

ASTRAL FOUNDATION

Financial Statements

FY 2025-2026

G. K. Choksi & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members,
ASTRAL FOUNDATION

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of **ASTRAL FOUNDATION** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, the Statement of Income and Expenditure (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Change in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ("Ind AS"), as amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2026, and its deficit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Ind AS financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS financial statements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on Ind AS financial statements.

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



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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as 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 Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the 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 financial statements.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, is not applicable to the Company, as it is licensed to operate under Section 8 of the Act.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.



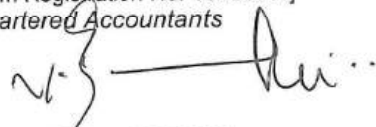
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Income and Expenditure, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rules issued thereunder.
- (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its notification bearing no. G.S.R. 583(6) dated 13th June 2017, amended the provision of section 143(3) of the Companies Act, 2013. In accordance with the same reporting requirement related to adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting is not applicable to the Company.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us :
 - (i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv) (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- (v) The Company is not required to declare or pay any dividend.
- (vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.



3. 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, in our opinion, the company being Section 8 Company, the provision of Section 197 read with the Schedule V of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

FOR G. K. CHOKSI & CO..

[Firm Registration No. 101895W]
Chartered Accountants


VARTIK R. CHOKSI
Partner

Mem. No. 116743

UDIN : 26116743EEY2TC6436

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 14 APR 2026



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
[A COMPANY LICENSED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013]

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3(A)	9.83	12.72
(b) Other Intangible assets	3(B)	0.14	0.34
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Other financial assets	4	0.10	0.10
Total non-current assets		10.07	13.16
Current assets			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Cash and Cash equivalents	5	4.86	3.86
(ii) Other financial assets	6	1.69	-
(b) Other current assets	7	3.27	29.74
Total current assets		9.82	33.60
Total assets		19.89	46.76
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	8	1.00	1.00
(b) Other equity	9	12.17	45.07
Total equity		13.17	46.07
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	10		
a total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
b total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.59	0.35
(ii) Other financial liabilities	11	-	0.22
(b) Other current liabilities	12	6.13	0.12
Total current liabilities		6.72	0.69
Total equity and liabilities		19.89	46.76

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date

For G. K. Choksi & Co.
Firm Registration No : 108895W
Chartered Accountants

VARTIK R. CHOKSI
Partner
Membership No : 116743
Place : Ahmedabad
Date: 14.04.2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Astral Foundation
CIN : U85300GJ2020NPL112779

Sandeep P. Engineer
Director
DIN : 00067112
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 14.04.2026

Jagruti S. Engineer
Director
DIN : 00067276

ASTRAL FOUNDATION
[A COMPANY LICENSED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013]

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2026

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations			
Grant received		1,375.96	1,280.03
Other income	13	0.84	0.97
Total		1,376.80	1,281.00
EXPENDITURE			
Employee Benefit Expenses	14	11.14	2.83
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3	3.09	3.09
Other expenses	15	1,395.47	1,278.76
Total		1,409.69	1,284.68
Surplus/(Deficit) during the year		(32.89)	(3.68)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date

For S.K. Choksi & Co.
Firm Registration No : 101895W
Chartered Accountants

VARTIK R. CHOKSI
Partner
Membership No : 116743
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 14.04.2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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ASTRAL FOUNDATION
[A COMPANY LICENSED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013]

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(₹ in Lacs)

Sr No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Surplus/(Deficit)	(32.89)	(3.68)
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation expense	3.09	3.09
	Interest income	(0.84)	(0.97)
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	(30.64)	(1.56)
	Changes in working capital :		
	Other current assets	26.47	1.30
	Other current financial assets	(1.69)	-
	Trade payables	0.24	-
	Other current liabilities	(0.22)	0.02
	Other current financial liabilities	6.01	(0.53)
	Cash generated from operations	0.16	(0.77)
	Income taxes (Paid) /Refund	-	-
	Net cash generated from Operating Activities [A]	0.16	(0.77)
B	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Interest received	0.84	0.97
	Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities [B]	0.84	0.97
C	Cash flow from Financing Activities		
	Net Cash flow used in Financing Activities [C]	-	-
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [A+B+C]	1.00	0.20
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3.86	3.66
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year(Note 5)	4.86	3.86

Notes :

- The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by using indirect method in accordance with the format prescribed by Indian Accounting Standard 7.
- In Part A of the Cash Flow Statements, figures in brackets indicates deductions made from the surplus / (deficit) for deriving the cash flow from operating activities. In part B & part C, figures in brackets indicates cash outflows.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date

For G. K. Choksi & Co.

Firm Registration No : 101895W

Chartered Accountants

VARTIK R. CHOKSI

Partner

Membership No : 116743

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : 14.04.2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Astral Foundation

CIN : U85300GJ2020NPL112779

Sandeep P. Engineer

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Place : Ahmedabad

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ASTRAL FOUNDATION
[A COMPANY LICENSED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013]

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

a Equity share capital (Note 8)

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2024	1.00
Add: Issue of equity share capital	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1.00
Add: Issue of equity share capital	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	1.00

b Other Equity (Note 9)

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Amount
	Retained earnings
Balance as at April 1, 2024	48.75
Surplus/(Deficit) during the year	(3.68)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	45.07
Surplus/(Deficit) during the year	(32.89)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	12.18

See accompanying notes to the financial statements
As per report of even date

For G. K. Choksi & Co.
Firm Registration No : 101895W
Chartered Accountants

VARTIK R. CHOKSI
Partner
Membership No : 116743
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 14.04.2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Astral Foundation
CIN : U85300GJ2020NPL112779

Sandeep P. Engineer
Director
DIN : 00067112
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 14.04.2026

Jagruiti S. Engineer
Director
DIN : 00067276



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
[A COMPANY LICENSED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013]

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

1 COMPANY INFORMATION

Astral Foundation ("the company") has been incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 limited by shares. The company undertakes activities which directly or indirectly have positive impact on improvement of the quality of life of people, through initiatives of social, economic, educational, environmental, health and cultural advancement as prescribed by the Central/State and Local Governments as Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MEASUREMENT & MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(i) BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MEASUREMENT

a Statement of Compliance

As per para 16 of Ind AS 1, the Financial Statements comply in all material respects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act, as amended.

b Basis of Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III). Except whatever stated, accounting policies are consistent with the generally accepted accounting principles and have been consistently applied.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis using historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments (refer accounting policy on financial instruments), that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period. The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian National currency Rupee (₹) which is the functional currency of the Company, and all values are presented in lacs. All amounts individually equal to or less than Rs. 499 have been reported as "-".

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

c Use of Estimates & Judgements

The presentation of the financial statements is in conformity with the Ind AS which requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
[A COMPANY LICENSED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013]

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Key Sources of Estimation uncertainty:

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

i) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

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

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

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

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value.

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

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

In estimating the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, the Company uses market observable data to the extent available. Where such Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company establishes appropriate valuation techniques and inputs to the model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

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

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

ii) Recognition and measurement of provision and contingencies

The Company recognises a provision if it is probable that an outflow of cash or other economic resources will be required to settle the provision. If an outflow is not probable, the item is treated as a contingent liability. Risks and uncertainties are taken into account in measuring a provision.



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
[A COMPANY LICENSED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013]

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(II) MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a Revenue Recognition

(i) Revenue from Donations and Grants

Revenue from Donations/grants are recognised upon compliance with significant conditions, if any, and where it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection. Amounts received with a specific direction from donors that such amounts shall form part of the corpus of the foundation are credited as Corpus fund in the Balance sheet.

(ii) Interest Income/Income from Investments

Interest Income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking in to account outstanding and effective interest rate applicable.

b Taxation

Provision for current tax has not been made in the books of accounts in view of the exemption of the income of the company under Section 11 read with Section 2(15) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

c Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligations. When a provision is measured using the cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present obligations of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements when an inflow/ outflow of economic benefits/ loss is not probable.



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
[A COMPANY LICENSED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013]

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

d Financial Instrument

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through Income and expenditure) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through Income and expenditure are recognised immediately in the statement of Income and expenditure.

(i) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through Profit and Loss (Income and expenditure)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through income and expenditure unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through statement of Income and expenditure are immediately recognised in statement of Income and expenditure.

(iii) Impairment of Financial assets

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

(iv) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost

(v) Equity instruments

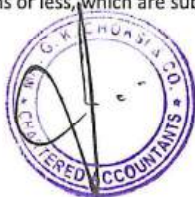
An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Company are measured at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

(vi) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

e Cash and cash equivalents

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



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
[A COMPANY LICENSED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013]

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

f Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant & Equipment including intangible assets are stated at actual cost less accumulated depreciation. The actual cost capitalised includes material cost, freight, installation cost, duties and taxes and other incidental expenses incurred during the construction / installation stage.

Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment other than land and properties under construction are charged based on straight line method on an estimated useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The estimated useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment acquired / disposed off during the period is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / disposal.

g Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Useful lives of intangible assets

Intangible assets are Amortised over their estimated useful life on a straight-line basis over a period of 5 years.

h Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- i) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
 - ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - iii) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

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



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT & OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION & AMORTISATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		As at April 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 1, 2025	For the year	Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A. TANGIBLE ASSETS											
1	Vehicles	24.32	-	-	24.32	11.60	2.89	-	14.49	9.83	12.72
	Total	24.32	-	-	24.32	11.60	2.89	-	14.49	9.83	12.72
		(24.32)	-	-	(24.32)	(8.71)	(2.89)	-	(11.60)	(12.72)	
B. INTANGIBLE ASSETS											
1	Web Portal	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.66	0.20	-	0.86	0.14	0.34
	Total	1.00	-	-	1.00	0.66	0.20	-	0.86	0.14	0.34
		(1.00)	-	-	(1.00)	(0.46)	(0.20)	-	(0.66)	(0.34)	

Note (i) Figures in the brackets are of Previous Year.



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
[A COMPANY LICENSED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013]

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

4 OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security deposits	0.10	0.10
Total	0.10	0.10

5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on Hand	0.23	0.14
Balances with Banks in saving accounts	4.63	3.72
Total	4.86	3.86

6 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security deposits	0.55	-
Other Receivables	1.14	-
Total	1.69	-

7 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance to Suppliers	3.27	29.74
Total	3.27	29.74

8 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised Share Capital 150,000 (Previous Year: 150,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	15.00	15.00
Issued Share Capital 10,000 (Previous year : 10,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00

(a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each equity shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the remaining assets of the Company shall not be distributed amongst the members of the Company but shall be given or transferred to such other company having objects similar to the objects of the Company, to be determined by the member of the Company.

(b) Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	No. of Shares	(₹ in Lacs)
Balance as at April 1, 2024	10,000	1.00
Add: Issue of equity share capital	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	10,000	1.00
Add: Issue of equity share capital	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	10,000	1.00

... Continued..



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

8 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL ... Continued..

- (c) Details of share held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares and Shares held by Promoters and Promoter group companies :

(₹ in Lacs)			
Name of Shareholders		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Astral Limited			
	No. of Shares	10,000	10,000
	% of Shares Held	100%	100%
	% change during the year	0%	0%

- (d) 10,000 (as at March 31, 2025 : 10,000) equity shares of ₹ 10/- fully paid up are held by Parent Company - Astral Limited jointly with nominee.

9 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	45.07	48.75
Add : Surplus/(Deficit) during the year	(32.89)	(3.68)
Total	12.17	45.07

10 TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
a total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Note 20)	-	-
b total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.59	0.35
Total	0.59	0.35

a. Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unbilled	0.59	0.35
Current but not due		
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment		
Less than 1 years	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	0.59	0.35



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

11 OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Salary payable	-	0.22
Total	-	0.22

12 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Grant	5.28	-
Statutory dues	0.85	0.12
Total	6.13	0.12



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
[A COMPANY LICENSED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013]

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

13 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest Income : From Banks	0.84	0.97
Total	0.84	0.97

14 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries & Wages *	11.14	2.83
Total	11.14	2.83

* Salaries & Wages expenses were towards " health related work" performed.



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

15 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Activities against grant receipt (a)	1393.23	1278.18
Other expenses	1.63	0.21
Rates and taxes	0.02	0.02
Auditors Remuneration (b)	0.59	0.35
Total	1,395.47	1,278.76

15(a) Details of activities against grant receipt

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
a. HEALTH		
i Health Infrastructure	259.02	240.18
ii Health Camps and awareness	71.82	55.47
Total	330.84	295.65
b. SKILL DEVELOPMENT		
i Skill Development Programs	10.87	3.38
Total	10.87	3.38
c. EDUCATION		
i Education Infrastructure	363.31	220.71
ii Educational Scholarship	16.12	21.25
Total	379.43	241.96
d. ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECTS		
i Wildlife conservation	275.71	313.20
ii Ecological Balance	330.39	345.51
Total	606.10	658.71
e. OTHERS		
i Setting up home	12.82	9.89
ii Rural Development	32.86	35.32
iii Others	20.31	33.27
Total	65.99	78.48
Total (a+b+c+d+e)	1,393.23	1,278.18

15(b) Payment to auditors

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
a. For Statutory Audit	0.59	0.35



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

16 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Contingent Liabilities	-	-
Capital & Other Commitments	-	-
Total	-	-

17 Related party Disclosures :

(a) List of related parties

Relationship

Holding Company

Astral Limited

Enterprise over which key managerial personnel are able to exercise significant influence

Kairav Chemicals Limited

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Sandeep Engineer
Mrs. Jagruti Engineer

(b) Summary of related party transactions

(₹ in Lacs)					
Sr. No.	Particulars	Holding Company		Enterprise over which key managerial personnel are able to exercise significant influence	
		2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Transactions during the year					
i	Grant Received (Includes deferred grant)				
	Astral Limited	1,358.82	1,258.03	-	-
	Kairav Chemicals Limited	-	-	12.42	12.00
Balance at the end of year		-	-	-	-



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

18 Capital management

- (a) The Company's capital management objectives are to ensure Company's ability to continue as a going concern as well to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long term and short term goals of the Company. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual business plan coupled with long term and short term strategic investment and expansion plans. The funding needs are met through cash generated from grants received.

19 Fair value measurement

- (a) The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as follows :

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through Profit and Loss (Statement of Income and expenditure)
As at March 31, 2026			
Other non current financial assets (Note 4)	0.10	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	4.86		
Other current financial assets (Note 6)	1.69		
	6.65	-	-
As at March 31, 2025			
Other non current financial assets (Note 4)	0.10	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	3.86		
	3.96	-	-

(b) Financial Risk objective and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations/projects and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is mainly exposed to risks resulting from interest rate movements i.e interest rate risk, market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

(a) Credit Risk

The company does not have any trade receivables at the end of the financial year.

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due.

(i) Maturities of financial liabilities

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-3 year	3-5 year	More than 5 years
As at March 31, 2026				
Non-derivatives				
Trade payable (Note 10)	0.59	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (Note 11)	-	-	-	-
Total	0.59	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025				
Non-derivatives				
Trade payable (Note 10)	0.35	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities (Note 11)	0.22	-	-	-
Total	0.57	-	-	-



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(c) 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 does not have any long term borrowings with floating interest rate and carrying short term borrowings with floating interest rate.

20 Due to Micro and Small Enterprises (Note 10)

(₹ in Lacs)			
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1	Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	NIL	NIL
2	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	NIL	NIL
3	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	NIL	NIL
4	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	NIL	NIL
5	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	NIL	NIL

Information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the Auditor.



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
[A COMPANY LICENSED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013]
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

21 Ratio Analysis

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	% change
Current Ratio*	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.46	48.70	-97.00%
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not applicable
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not applicable
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not applicable
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not applicable
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not applicable
Trade payables turnover ratio	Cost of materials consumed + Purchase of Traded goods + Changes in inventories	Average Trade Payables	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not applicable
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not applicable
Net profit ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not applicable
Return on Equity Ratio	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Refer Note below
Return on Investment	Interest + Value appreciation	Cost of Investment	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not applicable

Note (i) The company is registered under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013, and granted registration under Section 12AA and 80G of the Income Tax Act, 1961 hence it is prohibited to give any right over its profit to the members.

* During the reporting period current liabilities increased, whereas current assets decreased, hence it shows the major percentage change in current ratio.



ASTRAL FOUNDATION
[A COMPANY LICENSED UNDER SECTION 8 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013]

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date

For G. K. Choksi & Co.
Firm Registration No : 101895W
Chartered Accountants

VARTIK R. CHOKSI
Partner
Membership No: 116743
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 14.04.2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Astral Foundation
CIN : U85300GJ2020NPL112779

Sandeep P. Engineer
Director
DIN : 00067112
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 14.04.2026

Jagruti S. Engineer.
Jagruti S. Engineer
Director
DIN : 00067276



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

Financial Statements

FY 2025-26



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Nexelon Chem Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

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

Other Information or another title if appropriate, such as "Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon"

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

Our opinion on the 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 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 communicate the matter to those charged with governance as require under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to other Information'. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 Financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.





- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, specified under section 133 of the Act;
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure - 2" to this report;





HETAL J. SHAH & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
B.Com., L.L.B., F.C.A., D.I.R.M. (ICAI)

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- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
 - c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.





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- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Hetal J Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 131829W



(Hetal J. Shah)

Proprietor

UDIN: 26138095YPHJYA4710

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : May 5, 2026



ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date on the accounts of the company for the year ended March 31, 2026)

- i. (a) (A) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment.
(B) The company is not having intangible assets hence this clause is not applicable.
- b) The Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner, designed to cover all the items, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed asset has been physically verified by the management during the year and no discrepancies between the book records and the physical fixed assets have been noticed
- c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year ended March 31, 2026.
- e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act 1988, and rules made thereunder.
- ii. a) The Company does not have inventories, hence this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- b) The Company does not have sanctioned working capital limits with the bank, hence this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted secured or unsecured loans to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3 (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantee or security to the parties covered under section 185. Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year.





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- vi. To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section 1 of section 148 of the Act.
- vii. a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with the appropriate authorities, including Goods and Service Tax, Income tax, Cess, Professional Tax and any other statutory dues, as applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
- b) According to the records of the company, there are no dues of Goods and Service tax, income tax, cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management we are of the opinion that
- a. The Company has not obtained any borrowings from the financial institutes and banks hence this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b. The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender
- c. The Company has not obtained any term loans hence this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- d. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year long term purposes by the company.
- e. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, Company does not have Subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures; hence this clause is not applicable.
- f. The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities and the Company does not have subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures; hence this clause of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. According to the records of the company and based upon the audit procedures performed,
- a. The company has not raised monies by way of Initial Public Offer or Further Public Offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
- b. During the year, the company has not made preferential or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally)
- xi. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the company by its officers or employees have been noticed or reported during the year.
- b. During the year and up to the date of this report, no report under section 143(12) of the Companies act 2013, has been filed by the auditors in form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the central government.





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- c. As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided by the management, the company is not a Nidhi. Therefore, the requirements of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. The company is not covered by section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, related to appointment of internal auditor of the company. Therefore, the company is not required to appoint any internal auditor. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors. We have been informed that no such transactions have been entered into with person connected with directors. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements:
 - a. The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - b. The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulation made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - d. There are no Core Investment Company as part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. The company has not incurred cash losses in the current year and incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year since company is in pre-operative stage and yet to commence its business operation
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that





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any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx. The company does not have obligations towards Corporate Social Responsibility as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Act. Hence, para 3 (xx) of the order is not applicable to the company.

For Hetal J Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 131829W

(Hetal J. Shah)

Proprietor

UDIN: 26138095YPHJYA4710

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : May 5, 2026





Annexure-2 to the independent auditor's report of even date on the financial statements of Nexelon Chem Private Limited

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

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

Management's Responsibility For Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements.

Meaning Of Internal Financial Controls With Reference To These Financial statements

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





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external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that,

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For Hetal J Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants

FRN.: 131829W

(Hetal J. Shah)

Proprietor

UDIN: 26138095YPHJYA4710

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : May 5, 2026



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3(A)	678.59	669.66	84.15
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3(B)	1,316.12	189.95	12.43
(c) Financial assets				
(i) Other financial assets	4	32.50	1.01	1.01
(d) Deferred tax assets (Net)	5	5.21	4.58	4.13
(e) Other non-current assets	6	1,850.59	-	216.27
Total non-current assets		3,883.01	865.21	317.98
Current assets				
(a) Financial assets				
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	7	198.52	23.81	51.93
(ii) Other financial assets	4	1.51	-	-
(ii) Loans	8	0.30	0.40	-
(b) Other current assets	6	86.05	22.48	6.71
Total current assets		286.39	46.69	58.64
Total assets		4,169.40	911.89	376.62
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	9	1.00	1.00	1.00
(b) Other equity	10	(15.50)	(13.63)	(12.33)
Total equity		(14.50)	(12.63)	(11.33)
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	11	4,079.93	86.93	-
(b) Provisions	12	1.57	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		4,081.51	86.93	-



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	11	-	816.49	379.76
(ii) Trade payables	13			
a total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.02	12.38	1.49
b total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		0.88	0.88	2.15
(iii) Other financial liabilities	14	83.55	0.79	3.90
(b) Other current liabilities	15	16.96	7.04	0.65
(c) Provisions	12	0.99	-	-
Total current liabilities		102.39	837.59	387.95
Total liabilities		4,183.90	924.52	387.95
Total equity and liabilities		4,169.40	911.89	376.62

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date.

For, Hetal J Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 131829W

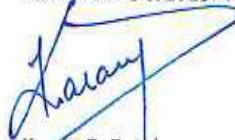


Hetal J. Shah
Proprietor
MRN: 138095

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 5, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Nexelon Chem
Private Limited
CIN: U20119GJ2023PTC143442



Karan G. Patel
Director
DIN: 07304062

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 5, 2026



Kairav S. Engineer
Director
DIN: 03383621

NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

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

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations		-	-
Total		-	-
Expenses			
Depreciation and amortization expense	16	2.50	1.76
Other expenses	17	-	-
Total		2.50	1.76
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(2.50)	(1.76)
Tax expense			
Current tax	18	-	-
Deferred tax		(0.63)	(0.46)
Total tax expense		(0.63)	(0.46)
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(1.87)	(1.30)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		-	-
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		(1.87)	(1.30)
Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs. 10/- each)	19		
- Basic (in Rs.)		(18.66)	(13.04)
- Diluted (in Rs.)		(18.66)	(13.04)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements
As per report of even date.

For, Hetal J Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 131829W



Hetal J. Shah
Proprietor
MRN: 138095

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 5, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nexelon Chem Private Limited
CIN: U20119GJ2023PTC143442



Kagan G. Patel
Director
DIN: 07304062

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 5, 2026



Kairav S. Engineer
Director
DIN: 03383621

NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

a Equity share capital (Note 9)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2024	1.00
Add: Movement during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1.00
Add: Movement during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	1.00

b Other Equity (Note 10)

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Other equity	Total other equity
	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	(12.33)	(12.33)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	(1.30)	(1.30)
Add: Other comprehensive income / (loss) arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1.30)	(1.30)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(13.63)	(13.63)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	(1.87)	(1.87)
Add: Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of income tax	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1.87)	(1.87)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	(15.50)	(15.50)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date

For, Hetal J Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 131829W



Hetal J. Shah
Proprietor
MRN: 138095



Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 5, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nexelon Chem Private Limited
CIN: U20119GJ2023PTC143442


Karav S. Engineer
Director
DIN: 03383621


Karan G. Patel
Director
DIN: 07304062

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 5, 2026

NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sr No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A	Cash flows from Operating Activities		
	Profit / (Loss) before tax	(2.50)	(1.76)
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	2.50	1.76
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	-	-
	Changes in working capital :		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables, financial assets and other assets	(96.48)	(16.17)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables, financial liabilities other liabilities and provisions	39.38	16.81
	Cash generated from operations	(57.10)	0.64
	Income taxes paid (net of refunds)	-	-
	Net cash generated from /(used in) Operating Activities [A]	(57.10)	0.64
B	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including capital advances and capital creditors)	(2,944.69)	(552.43)
	Net Cash flow generated from /(used in) Investing Activities [B]	(2,944.69)	(552.43)
C	Cash flow from Financing Activities		
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	3993.00	86.93
	Proceeds / (Repayment) from Short Term Borrowings	(816.49)	436.73
	Net Cash flow generated from /(used in) used in Financing Activities [C]	3176.51	523.67
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [A+B+C]	174.72	(28.13)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	23.81	51.93
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Note 7)	198.52	23.81

Note The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared as per 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Non-current borrowings**	Current borrowings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2025	86.93	816.49	903.43
Cash flows	3,993.00	(816.49)	3,176.51
Balance as at March 31, 2026	4,079.93	-	4,079.93

** Non-current borrowings including current maturities classified in Borrowings

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date.

For, Hetal J Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 131829W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Nexelon
Chem Private Limited
CIN : U20119GJ2023PTC143442

Hetal J. Shah
Proprietor
MRN: 138095



Kairav S. Engineer
Director
DIN : 03383621

Karan G. Patel
Director
DIN: 07304062

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 5, 2026

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 5, 2026

NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW

Nexelon Chem Private Limited (CIN: U20119GJ2023PTC143442) ("the Company"), was incorporated on July 31, 2023 under the Companies act 2013. The Company is incorporated under the provision of Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Astral House', 207/1, Behind Rajpath Club, Off S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad – 380 059.

The Company is yet to commence its operations.

The financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors on May 5, 2026.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III). These are the Company's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2024. All accounting policies are consistently applied;

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis using historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments (refer accounting policy on financial instruments), that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period. The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian National currency Rupee (₹) which is the functional currency of the Company, and all values are rounded to in Lakhs (INR 00,000), except where otherwise indicated.

Fair value:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either.

- In the principal market for the asset or liabilities or
- In the absence of a principal market in the most advantageous market for the asset and liabilities.

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

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



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

- 1) Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or Liabilities.
- 2) Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- 3) Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

b) Use of Estimates

The presentation of the financial statements is in conformity with the Ind AS which requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents consists of cash in hand & at bank and all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

d) Revenue from contract with customer

Interest Income

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant & Equipment are stated at actual cost less accumulated depreciation and net of impairment. The actual cost capitalised includes material cost, freight, installation cost, duties and taxes and other incidental expenses incurred during the construction / installation stage.

Properties in course of construction for production, supply or administration purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. All the direct expenditure related to implementation including incidental expenditure incurred during the period of implementation of a project, till it is commissioned, is accounted as Capital work in progress (CWIP) and such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

All items of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment other than land and properties under construction are charged based on straight line method on an estimated useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The estimated useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment acquired / disposed off during the period is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / disposal.

Transition to Ind AS

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as of April 1, 2024 (transition date) mentioned as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

f) Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund is considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plans:

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to in the statement of profit and loss. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- 1) Service costs comprising past and current service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and settlements; and
- 2) Net interest expense or income

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the schemes.

g) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Capitalization of borrowing cost is suspended and charged to statement of profit and loss during the extended period when active development on the qualifying asset is interrupted.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

h) Taxation

Tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the period. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities, based on estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemption in accordance with the local tax laws. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

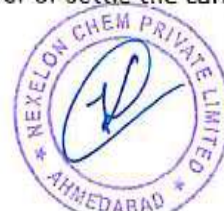
Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT credit is recognised as deferred tax asset in the Balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

Current and deferred tax for the period:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income.

The company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the company.

i) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and Commitments

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligations. When a provision is measured using the cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present obligations of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements when an inflow/outflow of economic benefits/ loss is not probable.

j) Non-derivative Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Company are measured at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

k) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification based on operating cycle.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

I) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues 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 differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing as material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within next financial period.

i. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

As described in above, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management determined that there were no changes to the useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment.

ii. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

M) New and amended standards

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

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

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

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

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



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

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

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

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

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

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

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025 retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8.

The amendments have not had an impact on the classification of Company's liabilities.

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

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

The amendments do not have a impact on the Company's financial statements since the Company doesn't have such arrangements.

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

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

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

The mandatory temporary exception – the use of which is required to be disclosed – applies immediately. The remaining disclosure requirements apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025, but not for any interim periods ending on or before 31 March 2026.

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



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

3 (A) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP)

Sr. No.	Assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AMOUNT			NET CARRYING AMOUNT		(Rs. in Lakhs)
		As At April 01, 2025	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As At March 31, 2026	As At April 01, 2025	For the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	As At March 31, 2026	
A	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT									
1	Land	658.14 (83.20)	- (574.94)	- (-)	658.14 (658.14)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	658.14 (658.14)	658.14 (83.20)
2	Furniture and Fixtures	8.92 (-)	8.48 (8.91)	- (-)	17.40 (8.92)	0.78 (-)	1.11 (0.78)	- (-)	15.51 (8.13)	8.14 -
3	Computers and Office Equipments	4.38 (0.96)	2.94 (3.42)	- (-)	7.33 (4.38)	0.99 (0.01)	1.39 (0.98)	- (-)	4.94 (3.39)	3.39 (0.95)
	Total	671.44	11.43	-	682.86	1.77	2.50	-	678.59	669.66
		(84.16)	(587.28)	(-)	(671.44)	(0.01)	(1.76)	(-)	(669.66)	(84.15)

Note: Figures in the bracket represent previous year figures.

3 (B) CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP) MOVEMENT:

(Rs. in Lakhs)				
Sr.No.	Particulars	As At April 01, 2025	Additions	As At March 31, 2026
1	Capital Work-in-Progress	19.78	671.34	691.12
2	Pre Operative Expenditures-Pending for allocation	170.17	454.83	625.00
	Total	189.95	1,126.17	1,316.12
Sr.No.	Particulars	As At 01 April, 2024	Additions	As At March 31, 2025
1	Capital Work-in-Progress	12.43	19.78	19.78
2	Pre Operative Expenditures-Pending for allocation	-	170.17	170.17
	Total	12.43	189.95	189.95



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP) AGEING SCHEDULE:

		(Rs. in Lakhs)				
Sr.No.	Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
1	As at March 31, 2026					
	Capital Work in progress	671.34	19.78	-	-	691.12
2	Pre Operative Expenditures-Pending for allocation	454.83	170.17	-	-	625.00
	Total	1,126.17	189.95	-	-	1,316.12
1	As at March 31, 2025					
	Capital Work in progress	19.78	-	-	-	19.78
2	Pre Operative Expenditures-Pending for allocation	170.17	-	-	-	170.17
	Total	189.95	-	-	-	189.95



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

4 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Non-current			
(Unsecured, considered good)			
Security deposits	32.50	1.01	1.01
Total	32.50	1.01	1.01
Current			
Security deposits	1.51	-	-
Total	1.51	-	-

Note: 1. Refer note 22 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

5 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	5.21	4.58	4.13
Total	5.21	4.58	4.13

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2025	Recognised in Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2026
Depreciation and Amortisation	0.43	0.63	1.06
Carry forward losses	4.15	-	4.15
Deferred tax (Liabilities) / Assets	4.58	0.63	5.21

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Recognised in Profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2025
Depreciation and Amortisation	(0.01)	0.44	0.43
Carry forward losses	4.15	0.00	4.15
Deferred tax (Liabilities) / Assets	4.14	0.44	4.58

6 OTHER ASSETS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Non-current			
Capital Advances	1,850.59	-	216.27
Total	1,850.59	-	216.27
Current			
Balances with Government authorities	84.54	22.37	2.48
Advances to Suppliers	1.52	0.10	4.23
Total	86.05	22.48	6.71

7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Cash on Hand	0.01	0.42	0.08
Balances with Banks in current accounts	198.51	23.39	51.84
Total	198.52	23.81	51.93

8 LOANS

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Current			
(Unsecured, considered good)			
Loans and Advances to Employees	0.30	0.40	-
Total	0.30	0.40	-

Note Refer note 22 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

9 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2024
Authorised Share Capital			
10,000 (as at March 31, 2026 : 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	1.00	1.00	1.00
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Share			
10,000 (as at March 31, 2026 : 10,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total	1.00	1.00	1.00

a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having value of Rs. 10 per Share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and are entitled to dividend as and when declared. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets after distribution of all preferential amounts.

b) Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period :

Particulars	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lakhs
Balance as at April 1, 2024	10,000	1.00
Add / (Less): Movement	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	10,000	1.00
Add / (Less): Movement	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	10,000	1.00

Note 1: No shares were allotted as bonus shares in the last five financial years.

Note 2: No shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash since incorporation of the company.

Note 3: No shares bought back since incorporation of the company.

c) Details of share held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares :

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 1, 2025
Astral Limited		
No. of Shares	8,000	-
% of Shares Held	80	-
Karan Gautambhai Patel		
No. of Shares	2,000	5,000
% of Shares Held	20	50
Anuja Vivek Amin		
No. of Shares	-	5,000
% of Shares Held	-	50

d) Shares held by Promoters and promoter group companies

Name of Shareholders	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
As at March 31, 2026			
Astral Limited	8,000	0.80	0.80
Karan Gautambhai Patel	2,000	0.20	(0.30)
Anuja Vivek Amin	-	-	(0.50)
As at March 31, 2025			
Karan Gautambhai Patel	5,000	0.50	-
Anuja Vivek Amin	5,000	0.50	-

Note: Astral Limited has executed Share Purchase Agreement on November 5, 2025, to acquire 80% of equity shares of Nexelon Chem Private Limited w.e.f. October 1, 2025 and accordingly Nexelon Chem Private Limited (the Company) has become subsidiary of the Astral Limited (the Holding Company).



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

10 OTHER EQUITY

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2025
Retained earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the Year	(13.63)	(12.33)	-
Add : Profit / (Loss) For the Year	(1.87)	(1.30)	(12.33)
Add : Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-	-
Total	(15.50)	(13.63)	(12.33)

Notes

a Nature and Purpose of reserve
Retained earnings

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

11 BORROWINGS

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2025
Non-current			
Secured - at amortised cost			
Loan From Holding Company	3,852.00	-	-
Loan from directors	227.93	86.93	-
Total	4,079.93	86.93	-
Current			
Unsecured - at amortised cost			
Loan from directors	-	816.49	379.76
Total	-	816.49	379.76

Note 1: Loan from Holding company and Directors are carrying Interest rate ranging from 7.5% p.a. to 8.0% p.a..

Note 2: Refer note 22 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

12 PROVISIONS

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2025
Non-current			
Provision for Employee Benefits	1.57	-	-
Total	1.57	-	-
Current			
Provision for Employee Benefits	0.99	-	-
Total	0.99	-	-

13 TRADE PAYABLES

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2025
Current			
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Note a & c)	0.02	12.38	1.49
Total	0.02	12.38	1.49
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.88	0.88	2.15
Total	0.88	0.88	2.15

Break-up of trade payables

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2025
Trade Payables to other than related parties	0.90	13.26	3.64
Trade Payables to related parties	-	-	-
Total	0.90	13.26	3.64



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Note

- a refer note 22 for information about credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk of Trade payables
- b Information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.
- c DISCLOSURE UNDER THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 ARE PROVIDED AS UNDER, TO THE EXTENT THE COMPANY HAS RECEIVED INTIMATION FROM THE "SUPPLIERS" REGARDING THEIR STATUS UNDER THE ACT.

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2025
Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise	0.02	12.38	1.49
Interest due on above	-	-	-
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along-with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006	-	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-	-
Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	-	-	-



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

d. Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2026							
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.02
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.86	0.02	-	-	-	-	0.88
Total	0.86	0.04	-	-	-	-	0.90
As at March 31, 2025							
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	12.38	-	-	-	-	12.38
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.15	0.73	-	-	-	-	0.88
Total	0.15	13.11	-	-	-	-	13.26



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

14 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2025
Current			
Payable for capital goods	43.49	-	3.90
Others**	40.05	0.79	-
Total	83.55	0.79	3.90

** Mainly Represents dues Payable to Employees (Refer note no 21)

15 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 1, 2025
Current			
Statutory dues	16.96	7.04	0.65
Total	16.96	7.04	0.65



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

16 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 3)	2.50	1.76
Total	2.50	1.76

17 OTHER EXPENSES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Payments to Auditors **	-	-
Total	-	-

**PAYMENT TO AUDITORS (EXCLUDING GST)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
a To Statutory Auditors ** For statutory audit [#]	0.75	0.15

[#] Is part of Pre operative expenses disclosed in "Capital work in progress (CWIP)".

18 TAX EXPENSES

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	-	-
In respect of earlier years	-	-
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(0.63)	(0.46)
Total	(0.63)	(0.46)

Reconciliation of the income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes is summarised below :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(2.50)	(1.76)
Income tax expense @25.168%	(0.63)	(0.44)
Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable		
Effect of allowances and others	0.00	0.01
Total		
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	-
Tax expense as per statement of Profit and loss	(0.63)	(0.46)

The Company's weighted average tax rates for the period ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is 25.24% and 25.88% respectively.



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

19 EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company (Rs in Lakhs)	(1.87)	(1.30)
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS	10,000	10,000
Add : Effects of dilutive shares	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS	10,000	10,000
Nominal Value per share (Rs.)	10	10
Basic Earnings / (Loss) Per Share (In Rs.)	(18.66)	(13.04)
Diluted Earnings / (Loss) Per Share (In Rs.)	(18.66)	(13.04)

20 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS NOT PROVIDED FOR:

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i. Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)		
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt; Guarantee given & Other money for which the company is contingently liable	-	-
ii. Commitments		
Capital Contracts remaining to be executed (Net of Advances)	5,219.52	-
Letters of Credits for Purchases	-	-



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

21 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

NAME OF THE RELATED PARTIES AND THEIR RELATIONSHIPS:

Description of Relationship	Name of Related Parties
Holding company	1. Astral Limited
Key Managerial Persons:	1. Mr. Karan G. Patel (Executive Director) 2. Mr. Vivek P. Amin (Non Executive Director, Resigned w.e.f November 5, 2025) 3. Mr. Kalrav S. Enginner (Non Executive Director) 4. Mr. Saumya S. Enginner (Non Executive Director)

TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND RELATED PARTIES AND OUTSTANDING BALANCES AS ON MARCH 31, 2026:
(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Transactions:		
1 Loan Taken		
Mr. Karan G. Patel	141.00	81.50
Mr. Vivek P. Amin	75.00	395.00
Astral Limited	3,852.00	-
2 Loan repaid		
Mr. Vivek P. Amin	891.49	-
3 Interest expenses on Loan taken "		
Astral Limited	69.15	-
Mr. Karan G. Patel	8.25	5.75
Mr. Vivek P. Amin	49.98	46.66
4 Rent Paid		
Astral Limited	0.43	-
5 Director Remuneration		
Mr. Karan G. Patel	39.58	-
Closing Balance:	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1 Loan payable		
Astral Limited	3,852.00	-
Mr. Karan G. Patel	227.93	86.93
Mr. Vivek P. Amin	-	816.49
2 Interest payable		
Astral Limited	-	-
Mr. Karan G. Patel	-	5.43
Mr. Vivek P. Amin	-	46.49
3 Director Remuneration Payable		
Mr. Karan G. Patel	31.82	-

Note There were no outstanding loans or advances given to related parties, repayable on demand, as at March 31, 2026.

" Interest expense for the current financial year is part of Pre Operative Expenses disclosing capital work in progress.



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

22 Financial instruments

1 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through optimisation of debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 11 off set by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The company's risk management committee reviews the risk capital structure of the company. As part of this review the company considers the cost of capital and the risk associated with each class of capital.

Gearing ratio

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Debt (note i)	4,079.93	903.43
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	198.52	23.81
Net debt	3,881.41	879.62
Equity share capital	1.00	1.00
Other equity	(15.50)	(13.63)
Total equity excluding revaluation reserve	(14.50)	(12.63)
Net debt to equity ratio	(267.73)	(69.64)

- i Debt is defined as long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings and current maturities of long term borrowings, as described in notes 11.

2 Category-wise classification of financial instruments

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
a Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances (Note 07)	198.52	23.81
b Financial assets (Note 4 & 8)	34.31	1.41
Measured at fair value through Profit and loss		
Total	232.83	25.22
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
a Borrowings (Note 11)	4,079.93	903.43
b Financial liabilities (Note 13,14)	84.45	14.06
Total	4,164.38	917.48

The above excludes investments in subsidiaries and associates.

In respect of financial instruments, measured at amortised cost, the fair value approximates the amortised cost.

3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other financial assets.

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

The Company's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's risk management framework who are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and reflect the changes in the policy accordingly. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Audit Committee of the Company. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

A MANAGEMENT OF MARKET RISK

The Company's size and operations result in it being exposed to the following market risks that arise from its use of financial instruments:

- interest rate risk

i Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flow with respect to interest payments on borrowing will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates is not there since Company's long-term debt obligation are primarily denominated in fixed interest rates. Hence Interest rate sensitivity is not required to be produced.

B MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT RISK

Since Company is into Incorporation period Company is not exposed to Credit Risk.

C MANAGEMENT OF LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows along with its carrying value as at the Balance Sheet date.

(Rs. in Lakhs)				
Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2026				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Borrowings (Note 11)	4,079.93	-	4,079.93	4,079.93
Financial liabilities (Note 13,14)	84.45	84.45	-	84.45
Total	4,164.38	84.45	4,079.93	4,164.38
As at March 31, 2025				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Borrowings (Note 11)	903.43	816.49	86.93	903.43
Financial liabilities (Note 13,14)	14.06	14.06	-	14.06
Total	917.48	830.55	86.93	917.48



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

23 FIRST-TIME IND-AS ADOPTION RECONCILIATION:

Transition to Ind As – Reconciliation

The following notes provide a quantification of the effect of significant differences arising from the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS 101:

- 1 There is no material change in the Balance sheet as at April 01, 2024 (Transition Date) and March 31, 2025 hence reconciliation is not presented separately.
- 2 There is no material change in the Consolidated Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2025, hence reconciliation is not presented separately.
- 3 There is no material change in Equity as at April 01, 2024 and as at March 31, 2025 hence reconciliation is not presented separately.
- 4 There is no material change in Consolidated Profit for the year ended March 31, 2025 hence reconciliation is not presented separately.
- 5 Adjustments to Consolidated Statement of Cash flow :
Ind AS adoption has no impact on the net cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2025 as compared with the previous GAAP.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

24 RATIO ANALYSIS AND ITS ELEMENTS

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	% Change	Note
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.80	0.06	4917.80%	a
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	(288.59)	(73.19)	294.29%	b
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	NA	NA	NA	d
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA	d
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of materials consumed + Purchase of Traded goods + Changes in inventories	Average Inventory	NA	NA	NA	d
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivable	NA	NA	NA	d
Trade payables turnover ratio	Cost of materials consumed + Purchase of Traded goods + Changes in inventories	Average Trade Payables	NA	NA	NA	d
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	NA	NA	NA	d
Net profit ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	NA	NA	NA	d
Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Assets	(0.06)	(0.20)	-69.04%	c

Note ::

- a The current ratio has increased significantly from 0.06 as at March 31, 2025 to 2.81 as at March 31, 2026 primarily due to increase in cash in hand and increase in balance with government authorities.
- b Debt-Equity ratio is increased since company has availed loan from the director & holding company to meet its Pre-operative expenses for the year ended March 31, 2026
- c Return on Capital Employed is increased due to Pre-operative expenses for the year ended March 31, 2026
- d Other Ratios are not applicable as company is under incorporation period and yet to commence business



NEXELON CHEM PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

25 TRANSACTIONS WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

There are no transactions with struck off companies during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2026.5

- 26 No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). Further, no funds have been received by the Company from any parties (Funding Parties) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

27 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company operates in one reportable business segment i.e., manufacturing of paints and is primarily operating in India and there are no Geographical Segments as export turnover is not significant in respect of total turnover. Accordingly, there are no separate reportable business segments as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'.

- 28 The figures for the previous period have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to confirm with the current period's classification.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date.

For, Hetal J Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 131829W



Hetal J. Shah
Proprietor
MRN: 138095

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 5, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Nexelon Chem Private Limited
CIN: U20119GJ2023PTC143442



Karan G. Patel
Director
DIN: 07304062

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 5, 2026



Karav S. Engineer
Director
DIN: 03383621

AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

Financial Statements

FY 2025-26



Hitesh K. Mehta & Co.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Al-Aziz Plastics Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

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

Other Information or another title if appropriate, such as "Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon"

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



**Hitesh K. Mehta & Co.***B.Com | F.C.A.*

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Our opinion on the 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 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 communicate the matter to those charges with governance as require under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to other Information'. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain



professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.





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2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, specified under section 133 of the Act ;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
- (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2026 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 31 to the financial statements;
 - ii. The Company did not have any outstanding long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities



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("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

- v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For, **Hitesh K Mehta & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 0103708w

Hitesh K Mehta

Proprietor

Membership No. 040588

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 4, 2026

UDIN: 26040588AKTQED9348



ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED of even date)

- (i)
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2026.
 - (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii)
 - (a) As per the information provided to us, Inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. The discrepancies noticed on verification were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
 - (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. Five crores in aggregate from banks and/or financial institutions during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the financial statements, the quarterly returns/statements, including revised returns/statements, filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.



- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted secured or unsecured loans to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3 (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantee or security to the parties covered under section 185. Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public during the year.
- (vi) To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section 1 of section 148 of the Act.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the records of the company examined by us, the Company is regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, sales-tax, income tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts were outstanding for payment, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) The dues of goods and services tax, and Income Tax have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. In million)	Period to which the amount Relates	Forum where the dispute is Pending
GST Act, 2017	Goods and Service Tax	3.61	FY 2020-21 and FY 2021-22	Appellate Authority – Bihar
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1.18	FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19	Centralized Processing Centre (CPC)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	5.54	FY 2022-23	CIT (A)

- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
(c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
(e) The Company does not have subsidiaries or joint venture, hence this clause is not applicable.
(f) The Company does not have subsidiaries or joint venture, hence this clause is not applicable. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments and term loans hence, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) is not applicable to the Company.
(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by cost auditor/ secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.



- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with the provisions of section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) The company is not covered by section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, related to appointment of internal auditor of the company. Therefore, the company is not required to appointed any internal auditor. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xiv) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with the directors.
- (xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) There are no Core Investment Company as part of the Group, hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 22.45 Million in the current financial year and not incurred cash losses in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.





Hitesh K. Mehta & Co.

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Mob - 9321029630

Tel - 8169008552

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Kandivali (west), Mumbai - 400067

E-mail: hiteshmehta75@hotmail.com

- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, provisions of Section 135 are not applicable and hence this clause is not applicable.

For, **Hitesh K Mehta & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 0103708W

Hitesh K Mehta

Proprietor

Membership No. 040588

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 4, 2026

UDIN: 26040588AKTQED9348





Hitesh K. Mehta & Co.

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ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

(Annexure Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED of even date)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an





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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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





Hitesh K. Mehta & Co.

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Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For, **Hitesh K Mehta & Co.**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 0103708w


Hitesh K Mehta

Proprietor

Membership No. 040588

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 4, 2026

UDIN: 26040588AKTQED9348



BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars		Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3(A)	308.95	353.29	
(b) Intangible assets	3(B)	2.82	1.74	
(c) Financial assets				
(i) Other financial assets	4	20.82	36.45	
(d) Deferred tax assets (Net)	5	26.60	-	
(e) Other non-current assets	6	9.29	-	
Total non-current assets		368.48	391.48	
Current assets				
(a) Inventories	7	165.31	165.78	
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	8	122.30	128.70	
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	15.48	29.60	
(iii) Other balances with banks	10	29.29	22.34	
(iv) Loans	11	0.08	0.80	
(v) Other financial assets	4	18.95	20.18	
(c) Current tax assets (net)	12	1.36	3.87	
(d) Other current assets	6	11.03	20.30	
Total current assets		363.80	391.57	
Total assets		732.28	783.05	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	13	11.61	11.61	
(b) Other equity	14	203.85	240.47	
Total equity		215.46	252.08	
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	15	408.37	258.57	
(b) Provisions	16	2.94	3.45	
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	17	-	10.02	
Total non-current liabilities		411.32	272.04	



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	47.19	180.54
(ii) Trade payables	18		
a total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		3.35	10.88
b total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		31.06	55.75
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	8.65	5.44
(b) Other current liabilities	20	15.15	5.95
(c) Provisions	16	0.10	0.38
Total current liabilities		105.50	258.94
Total liabilities		516.82	530.98
Total equity and liabilities		732.28	783.05

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date.

For Hitesh K Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration No.: 0103708w

Hitesh Mehta
Proprietor
Membership No.: 040588

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 4, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Al-Aziz Plastics Private Limited
CIN: U51495MH1997PTC108973

Uday Adhikari
Managing Director
DIN: 02026575

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 4, 2026

Sagar Adhikari
Director
DIN: 02026555

AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

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

(Rs. In Million except as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	21	372.59	515.03
Other income	22	11.51	32.62
Total		384.10	547.65
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	23	124.01	206.70
Changes in inventories of finished goods, traded goods and work-in-progress	24	5.13	40.66
Employee benefits expense	25	90.42	93.32
Finance costs	26	41.36	50.55
Depreciation and amortization expense	27	50.67	44.81
Other expenses	28	145.74	110.30
Total		457.33	546.34
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(73.23)	1.31
Tax expense	29		
Current tax		-	11.62
Deferred tax		(36.62)	10.02
Total tax expense		(36.62)	21.64
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(36.61)	(20.32)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		-	0.00
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	0.00
Total comprehensive profit / (loss) for the year		(36.61)	(20.32)
Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs. 100/- each)	30		
- Basic (in Rs.)		(315.46)	(175.13)
- Diluted (in Rs.)		(315.46)	(175.13)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date.

For Hitesh K Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration No.: 0103708w

Hitesh Mehta
Proprietor
Membership No.: 040588

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 4, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
of Al-Aziz Plastics Private Limited
CIN: U51495MH1997PTC108973

Uday Adhikari
Managing Director
DIN: 02026575

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 4, 2026

Sagar Adhikari
Director
DIN: 02026555

AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

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

a Equity share capital (Note 13)

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)
Balance as at April 1, 2024	11.61
Add: Movement during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	11.61
Add: Movement during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	11.61

b Other Equity (Note 14)

Particulars	Other equity			Total other equity
	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	36.99	0.05	225.90	262.94
Less: Provision for Defined Benefit Obligation as at April 1, 2024 (Note: 14b)	-	-	(2.15)	(2.15)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	(20.32)	(20.32)
Add: Other comprehensive income / (loss) arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income	-	-	0.00	0.00
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(22.47)	(22.47)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	36.99	0.05	203.43	240.47
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	(36.61)	(36.61)
Add: Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(36.61)	(36.61)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	36.99	0.05	166.81	203.85

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date

For Hitesh K Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration No.: 0103708w

Hitesh Mehta
Proprietor
Membership No.: 040588

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 4, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Al-Aziz Plastics Private Limited
DIN: 051495MH1997PTC108973

Uday Adhikari
Managing Director
DIN: 02026575

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 4, 2026

Sagar Adhikari
Director
DIN: 02026555

AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

		(Rs. in Million)	
Sr No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A	Cash flows from Operating Activities		
	Profit / (Loss) before tax	(73.23)	1.31
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	50.67	44.81
	Finance costs	41.36	50.55
	Interest income	(4.12)	(6.96)
	Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(1.84)	(1.08)
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	0.12	(0.02)
	Bad-debts written off	0.03	0.21
	Gratuity credited to General reserve (note: 14 b)	-	(2.15)
	Credit balances written back	(0.00)	-
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	12.99	86.67
	Changes in working capital :		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	0.47	26.73
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables, financial assets and other assets	31.69	156.85
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables, financial liabilities other liabilities and provisions	(21.31)	(106.07)
	Cash generated from operations	23.84	164.19
	Income tax (paid)/ Refund (net)	2.51	(11.62)
	Net cash generated from /(used in) Operating Activities [A]	26.35	152.57
B	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including capital advances and capital creditors)	(16.01)	(75.51)
	Proceeds from Sale of property, plant and equipment	0.00	0.50
	(Increase)/Decrease in other balances with banks	(6.95)	(38.27)
	Interest Received / (paid)	6.69	6.95
	Gain on Sale and purchase of mutual funds / Investments (net)	-	4.10
	Net Cash flow generated from /(used in) Investing Activities [B]	(16.26)	(102.23)
C	Cash flow from Financing Activities		
	Finance Cost paid	(41.46)	(50.55)
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	317.00	-
	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(164.97)	(16.78)
	Loans (given) / repayment received	0.72	-
	Proceeds / (Repayment) from Short Term Borrowings	(135.57)	-
	Net Cash flow generated from /(used in) used in Financing Activities [C]	(24.29)	(67.33)
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [A+B+C]	(14.19)	(17.00)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	29.60	46.60
	Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	0.08	0.00
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Note 9)	15.48	29.60

Note The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared as per 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities			(Rs. in Million)
Particulars	Non-current borrowings*	Current borrowings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2025	303.53	135.57	439.10
Cash flows	152.03	(135.57)	16.45
Balance as at March 31, 2026	455.56	-	455.56

* Non current borrowings includes 'current maturities of long term borrowings' which are disclosed as Current Borrowings.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date

For Hitesh K Mehta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration No.: 0103708w

Hitesh Mehta
Proprietor
Membership No.: 040588

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 4, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Al-Aziz Plastics Private Limited
CIN: U51495MH1997PTC108973

Uday Adhikari
Managing Director
DIN: 02026575

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 4, 2026

Sagar Adhikari
Director
DIN: 02026555

AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Al-Aziz Plastics Private Limited is a Private Limited Company limited by share, domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India.

The address of its registered office is 3, Nateline Industrial Estate, Andheri Kurla Road, Sakinaka, Andheri (E, Ast), Mumbai City, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India, 400072. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing of fittings and accessories for distribution of water, gas, electricity and solar power. The Company is equipped with production facilities at its unit situated at Talasari, Maharashtra & Daman.

The financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors on May 4, 2026.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India (Indian AS) notified under the Companies (IAS) Rules, 2015.

The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material aspects with the accounting standard specified under section 133 of the companies Act, 2013, as amended and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III) read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 (Indian GAAP). This financial statements are prepared in accordance with Ind AS and the relevant provisions of the companies Act, 2013.

These financial statements are prepared under the accrual basis and historical cost measurement, except for certain financial instruments (refer accounting policy on financial instruments), which are measured at fair values.

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statement are consistently applied by the Company. The figures are rounded off to millions except and otherwise indicated.

b) Use of Estimates:

The presentation of financial statements requires the management to make certain judgments, estimates and assumption that affects the reported amounts reported under the financial statements and notes thereto. Although such estimates and assumptions are based on the management evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements, the actual amounts (crystallization after preparation of financial statements) may differ from these estimates.

The change in accounting estimates and correction effect the carrying amount of particular assets or liabilities. The management believes that these change in the estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based upon the management's best knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the current financial statements.



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

c) Current/non-current assets and liabilities classification

An assets treated as an current when-

- It is expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operation cycle which is 12 months.
- It is held primarily for trading
- It is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting period or
- It is Cash or Cash equivalent unless restricted or maturing 12 months after reporting period.

All other assets classified as non-Current Assets.

An Liabilities is current when –

- Its expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the trading.
- It is expected to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

d) Property Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment (PPE), excluding certain revalued land and capital work-in-progress, are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, as well as any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. This includes borrowing costs that are capitalized when the recognition criteria are met, and the initial estimate of costs for dismantling, removing the item, and restoring the site.

The cost of replacing a part of an item of PPE is recognized in the carrying amount of the asset if the recognition criteria are met. When significant components of an item of PPE have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate components and depreciated accordingly. Major inspections and overhauls are capitalized as part of the asset if the recognition criteria are satisfied; otherwise, such costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss as incurred. All other routine repair and maintenance expenses are also recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Items such as stores and spares that meet the definition of PPE are capitalized at cost and depreciated over their respective useful lives. Items that do not meet the criteria are classified as inventories and expensed off as consumed.

Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of PPE are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset. These are recognized in the statement of profit and loss upon derecognition.

The cost of land includes amounts paid under agreements to acquire land. The cost of factory buildings includes structures constructed on freehold land.



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

e) Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on a straight-line basis, based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. These useful lives are consistent with those prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, and are determined by management based on technical evaluations, expected usage patterns, and historical performance of the assets.

Gains or losses arising from the disposal or derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset. These are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Changes in the expected useful life or in the expected pattern of consumption of economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates. Such changes, when they occur, result in adjustments to the depreciation or amortization period or method on a prospective basis.

f) Intangible Assets [Including intangible Assets under development]

Intangible assets are recognized when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the assets will flow to the Company, and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets, primarily comprising computer software, certifications and approvals, are recorded at acquisition cost and are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The estimated useful life of computer software has been assessed at five years. The Company has elected to continue with the carrying values of all intangible assets as recognized in financial statements as at the transition date.

The amortization method, useful life, and residual value of intangible assets are reviewed periodically and revised, if necessary, to reflect any changes in expected patterns of consumption or indications of impairment. Any such revisions are accounted for prospectively as changes in accounting estimates.

g) Foreign currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, using the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. At each balance sheet date, foreign currency monetary items are reported using the closing exchange rate. Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date of the Company's monetary items at the closing rate are recognized as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

h) Lease

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



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Company as a lessee

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

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

i) Inventories

Raw materials, stores and spares are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is lower. The Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above the cost. Cost includes cost of purchases and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present locations and conditions.

Finished Goods are valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. The cost includes direct material and Labour expenses and proportion of manufacturing head on normal operational capacity.

The packing materials are valued at cost or net realizable value whichever is less. Obsolete, defective and slow-moving goods are valued net realizable value during the year as per the policy consistently followed by the company.

j) Revenue Recognition-

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking in to account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes duties collect on behalf of the government.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sales of goods recognized as and when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods transferred to the buyer. Its value at the fair value received or receivable less trade discount, net of returns and volume rebates and receivable under the terms with the buyer.

Interest Income

For all debt's instruments are measured at amortised cost. Interest income is recorded using the effective rate of interest.



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

k) Government Grant

The government subsidies are recognized as income as where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attach condition will be complied with and are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account.

The capital subsidy / Grant received on account of non-monetary assets purchases of fixed assets being treated under the head of assets and released to profit and loss account over the useful life of the assets.

l) Income Taxes

The tax expenses are comprised of current income tax and deferred tax:

Current Income tax

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be payable under the Income tax Act, 1961 enacted to India at the reporting date.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant nontaxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting 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 should be recognized to that extent only, subject to consideration of prudence in respect of deferred assets, or timing differences, being the difference between the taxable income and accounting income that originate in one year and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent years, having tax consequences.

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 reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity).



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

m) Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, pension fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity and compensated absences.

Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company's contribution to provident fund, pension fund and ESIC are considered as defined contribution plans and is charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plans:

The Company operate a gratuity scheme for employees. The cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and settlements; and
- Net interest expense

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the schemes.

Short-term employee benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Long-term employee benefits:

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the balance sheet date. The Company determines the liability for such accumulated leaves using the Projected Unit Credit Method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date and vis-a-versa it is presented as non-current liabilities.

n) Earning per Shares-

Basic earning per share is computed by dividing the Profit/(Loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the number of Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year. Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the Profit/(Loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the number of Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year.

o) Financial Instruments –

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

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus, in case of financial asset not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset or financial liability on initial recognition except those of Trade receivable which are initially recognised at transaction price.

Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial Assets or Financial liabilities, that are carried at fair value through the profit or loss account are immediately recognized in the profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement financial assets are classified into two broad categories :

Financial asset at fair value and at amortised cost [Non-Derivative]

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

A financial asset that meet the following two conditions is measured at fair value through other comprehensive income unless the asset is designated at fair value through profit or loss under the fair value option.

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

Cash flow characteristics test: The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payment of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Even if an instrument meets the two requirements to be measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income, a financial asset is measured at fair value through



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

profit or loss if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (sometimes referred to as an 'accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains or losses on them on different basis.

All other financial asset is measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Derecognition

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

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

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivable.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates, if any. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Loans and borrowings – subsequent measurement

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

Derecognition

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



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Derivative financial Instruments

The company does not hold any derivatives instruments on the date of reporting such as foreign exchange forward and option contracts to mitigate the risk of change in the exchange rates on foreign exchange currency exposure.

Equity Share Capital

Equity shares issued by the company are classified as equity. Incremental cost directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares and share option are recognized as deduction from the equity, net of any tax effects.

p) Impairment of Assets

Non-financial assets

As at each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired and also whether there is an indication of reversal of impairment loss recognised in the previous periods. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, if any, the Company determines the recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators. Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial Assets

The Company recognized loss allowances using the expected credit loss(ECL) model for the financial Assets which are not fair valued through profit or loss.

q) Cash and Cash Equivalent-

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalent consists of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management

r) Cash flow statement

The Cash flow statement is prepared segregating the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method.



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

s) Provision for Contingent Liabilities and contingent Assets

Provisions:

A provision is recognized when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

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

Contingent Liabilities:

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that can't be recognised because it can't be measured reliably. The Company does not recognise the contingent liability but disclose its existence in its financial statements.

Contingent assets:

Contingent assets are neither recognised, nor disclosed.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

t) New and amended standards

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

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

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

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

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



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

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

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

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

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

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

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025 retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8.

The amendments have not had an impact on the classification of Company's liabilities.

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

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

The amendments do not have a impact on the Company's financial statements since the Company doesn't have such arrangements.

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

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

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



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

The mandatory temporary exception – the use of which is required to be disclosed – applies immediately. The remaining disclosure requirements apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025, but not for any interim periods ending on or before 31 March 2026.

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



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Rs. In millions)

Sr. No.	Assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT				ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION/AMORTISATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		As at April 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 1, 2025	For the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
A	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT										
1	Land	1.34	1.10	-	2.44	-	-	-	-	2.44	1.34
		<i>1.34</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>1.34</i>	<i>1.34</i>
2	Building	69.51	2.30	-	71.81	3.78	3.90	-	7.68	64.13	65.73
		<i>65.16</i>	<i>5.03</i>	<i>0.69</i>	<i>69.51</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>3.81</i>	<i>0.03</i>	<i>3.78</i>	<i>65.73</i>	<i>65.16</i>
3	Plant & Machinery	647.67	-	-	647.67	373.73	43.39	-	417.12	230.55	273.95
		<i>569.62</i>	<i>88.17</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>647.67</i>	<i>345.34</i>	<i>38.51</i>	<i>10.11</i>	<i>373.73</i>	<i>273.95</i>	<i>224.28</i>
4	Furniture and Fixtures	9.56	-	0.07	9.50	4.98	0.56	0.00	5.54	3.96	4.58
		<i>8.71</i>	<i>0.86</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>9.56</i>	<i>4.47</i>	<i>0.52</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>4.98</i>	<i>4.58</i>	<i>4.24</i>
5	Vehicles	23.94	1.08	-	25.02	17.95	1.17	-	19.13	5.89	5.98
		<i>25.09</i>	<i>2.16</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>23.94</i>	<i>20.45</i>	<i>0.82</i>	<i>3.31</i>	<i>17.95</i>	<i>5.98</i>	<i>4.65</i>
6	Computers and Office Equipments	10.73	1.32	0.15	11.91	9.02	0.99	0.09	9.92	1.99	1.71
		<i>10.34</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>10.73</i>	<i>8.26</i>	<i>0.76</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>9.02</i>	<i>1.71</i>	<i>2.08</i>
	Total	762.76	5.80	0.21	768.35	409.47	50.02	0.09	459.40	308.95	353.29
		<i>680.26</i>	<i>96.61</i>	<i>14.11</i>	<i>762.76</i>	<i>378.51</i>	<i>44.42</i>	<i>13.45</i>	<i>409.47</i>	<i>353.29</i>	<i>301.75</i>
B	INTANGIBLE ASSETS										
1	Software and certification	2.54	1.73	-	4.27	0.80	0.65	-	1.45	2.82	1.74
		<i>0.93</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>0.46</i>
	Total	2.54	1.73	-	4.27	0.80	0.65	-	1.45	2.82	1.74
		<i>0.93</i>	<i>1.67</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>2.54</i>	<i>0.46</i>	<i>0.39</i>	<i>0.06</i>	<i>0.80</i>	<i>1.74</i>	<i>0.46</i>

Note (i): Figure in bold are of current period and in italics are of the previous years.



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

4 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	1.54	3.06
Bank Deposits with remaining maturity more than 12 months	19.28	33.39
Total	20.82	36.45
Current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	0.03	-
Bank Deposits with remaining maturity less than 12 months	13.42	13.67
Interest accrued on loans and deposits from others	3.83	6.41
Discount receivables	0.06	-
Others	1.61	0.10
Total	18.95	20.18

Note Refer note 36 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

5 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	26.60	-
Total	26.60	-

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to :

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	As at March 31, 2025
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	-	10.98	10.98
Disallowances under Section 43B of Income Tax Act	-	(0.96)	(0.96)
	-	10.02	10.02

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2025	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	As at March 31, 2026
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	10.98	(30.97)	(19.99)
Disallowances under Section 43B of Income Tax Act	(0.96)	0.20	(0.77)
Carried forward of losses	-	(5.84)	(5.84)
	10.02	(36.62)	(26.60)

Note: Refer note 17.

6 OTHER ASSETS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Capital Advances	9.29	-
Total	9.29	-
Current		
Prepaid Expenses	0.51	-
Balances with Government authorities	8.75	13.62
Advances to Suppliers	1.76	6.68
Total	11.03	20.30



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

7 INVENTORIES (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw Materials	72.26	70.95
Work-in-Progress	50.00	62.80
Finished Goods	38.31	30.64
Packing Materials	4.74	1.39
Total	165.31	165.78

8 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Unsecured, considered good	122.30	128.70
Total	122.30	128.70

Note Refer Note 36 for information about credit risk and market risk of Trade receivables.

Break-up of trade receivables

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables from other than related parties	122.30	128.70
Receivables from related parties	-	-
Total	122.30	128.70

Notes :

- 1 The credit period ranges upto 180 days.
- 2 Before accepting any new customer, the Company assesses the potential customer's creditability and defines credit limits for each customer. Such limits are reviewed annually.
- 3 In determining the allowances for doubtful trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

4. Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2026							
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	57.87	12.27	7.31	14.80	9.06	21.00	122.30
Total	57.87	12.27	7.31	14.80	9.06	21.00	122.30
As at March 31, 2025							
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	48.66	33.67	6.88	10.43	15.35	13.71	128.70
Total	48.66	33.67	6.88	10.43	15.35	13.71	128.70



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on Hand	0.09	3.41
Balances with Banks in current accounts	14.96	26.19
In deposit accounts (with original maturity less than 3 months)	0.43	-
Total	15.48	29.60

10 OTHER BALANCES WITH BANKS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
In deposit accounts (with maturity less than 12 months from the balance sheet date)	29.29	22.34
Total	29.29	22.34

11 LOANS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current (Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans and Advances to Employees	0.08	0.80
Total	0.08	0.80

Note Refer note 36 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

12 TAX ASSETS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Income tax receivable (net of tax liabilities)	1.36	3.87
Total	1.36	3.87

13 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised Share Capital		
1,50,000 (Previous year: 1,50,000) Equity shares of Rs. 100/- each	15.00	15.00
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Share Capital		
1,16,053 (Previous year: 1,16,053) Equity shares of Rs. 100/- each	11.61	11.61
Total	11.61	11.61

a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares :

The company has only one class of Equity shares a par value of Rs. 100 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity shares held by the shareholders.



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

b) Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period :

Particulars	No. of Shares	Rs. In Million
Balance as at April 1, 2024	1,16,053	11.61
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,16,053	11.61
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	1,16,053	11.61

Note 1: No shares were allotted as bonus shares since incorporation of the Company.

Note 2: No shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash since incorporation of the Company.

c) Details of share held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares :

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Astral Limited (Holding Company) [Incl. nominee shareholders]		
No. of Shares	1,16,053	-
% of Shares Held	100.00%	-
Uday Kashinath Adhikari		
No. of Shares	-	58,079
% of Shares Held	-	50.05%
Anagha Uday Adhikari		
No. of Shares	-	35,694
% of Shares Held	-	30.76%
Sagar Uday Adhikari		
No. of Shares	-	12,140
% of Shares Held	-	10.46%

d) Shares held by Promoters and promoter group companies :

Name of Shareholders	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% Change during the year
As at March 31, 2026			
Astral Limited (Holding Company) [Incl. nominee shareholders]	1,16,053	100.00%	100.00%
Uday Kashinath Adhikari	-	0.00%	-50.05%
Anagha Uday Adhikari	-	0.00%	-30.76%
Sagar Uday Adhikari	-	0.00%	-10.46%
Uday Kashinath Adhikari HUF	-	0.00%	-4.34%
Radhicka Sagar Adhikari	-	0.00%	-3.45%
Sagar Uday Adhikari HUF	-	0.00%	-0.95%
As at March 31, 2025			
Uday Kashinath Adhikari	58,079	50.05%	-
Anagha Uday Adhikari	35,694	30.76%	-
Sagar Uday Adhikari	12,140	10.46%	-
Uday Kashinath Adhikari HUF	5,040	4.34%	-
Radhicka Sagar Adhikari	4,000	3.45%	-
Sagar Uday Adhikari HUF	1,100	0.95%	-

Note: Astral Limited has acquired 100% equity shares of Al-Aziz Plastics Private Limited with effect from April 1, 2025, vide definitive agreements dated April 17, 2025 and accordingly it has become wholly owned subsidiary of the Astral Limited (the 'Holding Company')



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

14 OTHER EQUITY

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Securities Premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	36.99	36.99
Balance at the end of the year	36.99	36.99
General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.05	0.05
Balance at the end of the year	0.05	0.05
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	203.43	225.90
Less: Provision for Defined Benefit Obligation as at April 1, 2024 (Note: b)	-	(2.15)
Balance at the beginning of the year (<i>restated</i>)	203.43	223.75
Add : Profit / (Loss) for the year	(36.61)	(20.32)
Add : Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	0.00
Balance at the end of the year	166.81	203.43
Total	203.85	240.47

Notes

a Nature and Purpose of reserve

Securities Premium

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium. It is available for utilization in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

General Reserve

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income. It can be used for distribution to equity shareholders only in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013, as amended.

Retained earnings

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

b The Company has made a provision for for Defined Benefit Obligation (Gratuity). The cumulative gratuity liability up to March 31, 2024, has been adjusted against the opening retained earning as at April 1, 2024.

15 BORROWINGS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Secured - at amortised cost		
Term Loans From Banks	138.56	183.54
Less : Current maturities of long term loans	47.19	44.97
	91.37	138.57
Loan from NBFC	-	120.00
	-	120.00
Loan from Holding Company	317.00	-
	317.00	-
Total	408.37	258.57
Current		
Secured - at amortised cost		
Working capital loan	-	135.57
Current maturities of long term loans	47.19	44.97
Total	47.19	180.54



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Note

- a) Refer Note 36 for information about liquidity risk.
- b) Term Loans from Axis Bank Limited is secured by way of first charge, in respect of entire current assets of the Company both present and future and fixed assets of the Company, both present and future (Note 3,7,8) . Rate of interest for Term Loans were ranges from 8.25 to 8.70% p.a..
- Axis Bank Limited Term Loans of Rs. 99.98 million (as at March 31, 2025 : Rs. 120.21 million) repayable in monthly installment by August 2029.
- c) Term Loans from Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDBI) is secured against term deposits. Rate of interest for Term Loans were ranges from 8.15 to 9.40% p.a..
- SIDBI Term Loans of Rs. 38.58 million (as at March 31, 2025 : Rs. 63.33 million) repayable in monthly installment by December 2028.
- d) Loan from NBFC is repaid.
- e) Loan from Holding Company is repayable within 5 year and carrying interest rate of 8% p.a..

16 PROVISIONS

(Rs. In Million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Provision for Employee Benefits (refer note 32)	2.94	3.45
Total	2.94	3.45
Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits (refer note 32)	0.10	0.38
Total	0.10	0.38

17 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(Rs. In Million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	10.02
Total	-	10.02

Note: Refer note 5.

18 TRADE PAYABLES

(Rs. In Million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Note a & d)	3.35	10.88
Total	3.35	10.88
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	31.06	55.75
Total	31.06	55.75

Break-up of trade payables

(Rs. In Million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade payables to other than related parties	34.41	66.63
Trade payables to related parties	-	-
Total	34.41	66.63

Note

- a Information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.
- b Refer Note 36 for information about credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk of Trade payables.



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

c. Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2026							
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	3.35	-	-	-	-	3.35
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	0.09	19.49	10.91	0.28	0.30	-	31.06
Total	0.09	22.85	10.91	0.28	0.30	-	34.41
As at March 31, 2025							
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	10.88	-	-	-	-	10.88
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6.70	6.99	38.13	3.93	-	-	55.75
Total	6.70	17.87	38.13	3.93	-	-	66.63



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

d DISCLOSURE UNDER THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 ARE PROVIDED AS UNDER, TO THE EXTENT THE COMPANY HAS RECEIVED INTIMATION FROM THE "SUPPLIERS" REGARDING THEIR STATUS UNDER THE ACT.

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise	3.35	10.88
Interest due on above	-	-
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along-with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each	-	-
Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	-	-

19 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	0.21	0.30
Payable for capital goods	0.81	-
Others*	7.63	5.14
Total	8.65	5.44

* Mainly represents dues payable to Employees (refer note 35 for payables to related parties)

20 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Statutory dues	2.86	3.13
Advance received from customers	12.29	2.82
Total	15.15	5.95

Note: The Contract liabilities outstanding at the beginning of the current year and previous year have been recognised as revenue during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 respectively.



NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. In Million)

Note: The Company is primarily engaged in the business of plastic mould manufacturing and ancillary activity and hence no disaggregation of revenue is provided. Other information relating to contract balance i.e. Trade Receivables and Advance from customers, are stated in note 8 and 20 respectively.

(Rs. In Million)

22 OTHER INCOME

(Rs. In Million)

23 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(Rs. In Million)

24 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(Rs. In Million)

		(Rs. in million)	
Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventories at the end of the year			
Finished Goods		38.31	30.64
Work-in-progress		50.00	62.80
		88.31	93.44
Inventories at the beginning of the year			
Finished Goods		30.64	41.69
Work-in-progress		62.80	92.41
		93.44	134.10
Net (Increase) / Decrease		5.13	40.66



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and wages	83.76	78.54
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 32)	5.54	11.33
Staff Welfare Expenses	1.12	3.45
Total	90.42	93.32

26 FINANCE COSTS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest expense		
Working capital and term loans	40.19	39.70
Others	0.33	2.01
Other borrowing costs	0.85	8.84
Total	41.36	50.55

27 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 3)	50.02	44.42
Amortisation on Intangible assets (Note 3)	0.65	0.39
Total	50.67	44.81

28 OTHER EXPENSES

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Consumption of Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	12.95	3.42
Power and Fuel	26.48	25.55
Project expenses	38.67	29.92
Rent	1.45	1.45
Repairs expenses	3.90	4.75
Insurance expenses	1.29	2.94
Rates and Taxes	10.92	0.76
Communication expenses	0.53	0.64
Travelling expenses	2.60	3.39
Factory and Other expenses	1.59	0.98
Printing and stationary expenses	0.32	0.37
Freight and Forwarding	24.65	10.36
Commission	12.49	14.42
Sales Promotions	0.06	2.75
Security Service Charges	2.64	-
Legal and Professional	2.85	3.90
Payments to Auditors **	0.08	0.00
Bad Debts Written Off	-	0.21
Loss on Sale of Property, plant and equipment (Net)	0.12	-
Other Expenses	2.18	4.49
Total	145.74	110.30



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

****PAYMENT TO AUDITORS (EXCLUDING GST)**

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
For Statutory Audit and Certification charges	0.08	0.00

29 TAX EXPENSES

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	-	-
In respect of earlier years	-	11.62
	-	11.62
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(36.62)	10.02
Total	(36.62)	10.02

Reconciliation of the income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes is summarised below :

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(73.23)	1.31
Income tax expense @25.168%	(18.43)	0.33
Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable		
Effect of allowances and others	(18.19)	9.69
Total	(36.62)	10.02
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	11.62
Tax expense as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(36.62)	21.64

The Company's weighted average tax rates for the period ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is 50.00% and 762.51% respectively.

30 EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit for the year attributable to the Owners of the Company (Rs. In Million)	(36.61)	(20.32)
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS	1,16,053	1,16,053
Add : Effects of dilutive shares	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS	1,16,053	1,16,053
Nominal Value per share (Rs.)	100	100
Basic Earnings / (Loss) Per Share (In Rs.)	(315.50)	(175.13)
Diluted Earnings / (Loss) Per Share (In Rs.)	(315.50)	(175.13)



AL AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

31. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS NOT PROVIDED FOR:

(Rs. In Million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contingent liabilities			
1	Disputed Income Tax/Central Excise/Sales Tax and PF demands*	10.50	6.71
Commitments			
1	Capital Contracts remaining to be executed (Net of Advances)	37.12	-

* Future cash outflows in respect of the above matters are determined only on receipt of judgments / decisions pending at various forums / authorities.

32. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Post-employment Benefit

Defined Contribution Plan:

Amount towards Defined Contribution Plan have been recognized under "Contribution to Provident and Other funds" in Note 25 Rs. 4.08 Million.

Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company has defined benefit plans for gratuity to eligible employees. The details of these defined benefit plans recognised in the financial statements are as under. Gratuity plan is unfunded.

General Description of the Plan:

The Company operates a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity Plan) covering eligible employees, which provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employees salary and the tenure of employment.

Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and entity is exposed to the Following Risks:

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G. Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Asset Liability Matching Risk: The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Entity has to manage pay-out based on pay as you go basis from own funds.

Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.



AL AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

a) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows:

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Obligations at the beginning of the Year	-	-
Current service cost	2.09	-
Interest cost	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss – due to change in financial assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss- due to experience adjustments	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	2.09	-

b) Movement in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Plan assets at the beginning of the year, at fair value	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

c) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entities obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is as follows:

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	2.09	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
Net (Asset) / liability arising from defined benefit obligation	2.09	-

d) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of the defined benefits plans are as follows:

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current service cost	2.09	-
Net Interest expense	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	2.09	-
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:	-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation for the year	-	-
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total	2.09	-



AL AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

e) Investment details of plan assets:

To fund the obligations under the gratuity plan, Contributions are made to Insurance service providers, who invests the funds as per (Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority) IRDA guidelines.

f) The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year ended March 31, 2026 as follows:

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1st Following Year	0.01	-
2nd Following Year	0.01	-
3rd Following Year	0.01	-
4th Following Year	0.01	-
5th Following Year	0.21	-
Sum of Years 6 To 10	1.06	-
Thereafter	5.23	-

g) Sensitivity analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of Discounting	(0.24)	-
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of Discounting	0.29	-
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of salary Increase	0.29	-
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of salary increase	(0.24)	-
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of employee turnover	(0.08)	-
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of employee turnover	0.08	-

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using "Projected Unit Credit" method at the end of the reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in Balance Sheet.

h) The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Discount Rate	7.40% p.a.	-
Expected return on plan assets	NA	-
Annual Increase in Salary Costs	7.00% p.a	-
Rate of Employee turnover	4.00% p.a. for all service groups	-
Mortality Tables	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	-



AL AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Future Salary increases are based on long term average salary rise expected considering inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employee market. Future Separation & mortality rates are obtained from relevant data of Life Insurance Corporation of India.

33. EXPENDITURE ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

In the previous year ended March 31, 2025, there was no profit reported by Company as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, hence no amount was required to be spent on Corporate Social Responsibility in the current year ended March 31, 2026.

34. DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(Rs. In Million)

Name of the party	Relationship	Maximum amount outstanding during the year		Amount outstanding	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Not applicable					

35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

1. NAME OF THE RELATED PARTIES AND THEIR RELATIONSHIPS

Description of Relationship	Name of Related Parties
a. Parent Company	Astral Limited
b. Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	Kairamya Journeys LLP Al-Aziz Polymers Al-Aziz Enterprises Pasion International Electrade Corporation (Ceases to be related party w.e.f. April 1, 2025)
c. Key Managerial Personnel	Uday Kashinath Adhikari (Managing Director) Sandeep Pravinchandra Engineer (Director) Kairav Sandeep Engineer (Director) Saumya Sandeep Engineer (Director) Sagar Uday Adhikari (Director)
d. Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Anagha Uday Adhikari (Wife of Uday Adhikari Managing Director of the Company) Radhicka Sagar Adhikari (Wife of Sagar Adhikari Director of the Company)



AL AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

2. DISCLOSURE OF TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND RELATED PARTIES AND THE STATUS OF OUTSTANDING BALANCES AS ON MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Holding Company		Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence		Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		Total	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Transactions										
Amount paid for reimbursement of expenses/capital goods/capital services										
Astral Limited	1.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.40	-
Purchase of Goods/Service/capital goods/capital services										
Astral Limited	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	-
Kairamya Journeys LLP	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-
Al Aziz Enterprises	-	-	0.97	43.59	-	-	-	-	0.97	43.59
Al Aziz Polymers	-	-	3.40	26.90	-	-	-	-	3.40	26.90
Passion International	-	-	0.10	11.44	-	-	-	-	0.10	11.44
Remuneration										
Uday Kashinath Adhikari	-	-	-	-	-	2.10	-	-	-	2.10
Sagar Uday Adhikari	-	-	-	-	3.60	1.80	-	-	3.60	1.80
Saumya Sandeep Engineer	-	-	-	-	1.60	-	-	-	1.60	-
Anagha Uday Adhikari	-	-	-	-	-	1.50	0.13	-	0.13	1.50
Sale of Goods										
Astral Limited	1.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.60	-
Al Aziz Polymers	-	-	-	9.90	-	-	-	-	-	9.90



AL AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Holding Company		Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence		Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		Total	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Rent paid										
Astral Limited	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	-
Uday Kashinath Adhikari	-	-	-	-	0.24	0.38	-	-	0.24	0.38
Anagha Uday Adhikari	-	-	-	-	-	0.03	0.12	-	0.12	0.03
Radhicka Sagar Adhikari	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.03	0.12	0.03
Electrade Corporation	-	-	-	0.17	-	-	-	-	-	0.17
Al Aziz Polymers	-	-	0.02	0.12	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.12
Loan taken from										
Astral Limited	317.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317.00	-
Interest expense										
Astral Limited	17.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.92	-
Balance										
Loan Payables										
Astral Limited	317.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317.00	-
Payables										
Saumya Sandeep Engineer	-	-	-	-	0.21	-	-	-	0.21	-
Sagar Uday Adhikari	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	-	0.25	-
Electrade Corporation	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	0.07



AL AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Notes :

- i. There were no outstanding loans or advances given to related parties, repayable on demand, as at March 31, 2026 and as at March 31, 2025.
- ii. The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
- iii. The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No expense has been recognised in the current year for bad or doubtful debts in respect of amounts owned by related parties.



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

36 Financial instruments

1 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through optimisation of debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 15 off set by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The company's chief financial officer reviews the risk capital structure of the company. As part of this review the company considers the cost of capital and the risk associated with each class of capital.

Gearing ratio

(Rs. in Million)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Debt (note i)	455.56	439.11
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	15.48	29.60
Net debt	440.08	409.51
Equity share capital	11.61	11.61
Other equity	203.85	240.47
Total equity	215.46	252.08
Net debt to equity ratio	2.04	1.62

- i Debt is defined as long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings and current maturities of long term borrowings, as described in notes 15).

2 Category-wise classification of financial instruments

(Rs. in Million)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
a Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances (Note 9 & 10)	44.77	51.95
b Financial assets (Note 4,8 & 11)	162.14	186.12
Total	206.92	238.07
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
a Borrowings (Note 15)	455.56	439.11
b Financial liabilities (Note 18 & 19)	43.07	72.07
Total	498.63	511.18

In respect of financial instruments, measured at amortised cost, the fair value approximates the amortised cost.

3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of cash and cash equivalents, balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other financial assets.



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's risk management framework who are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and reflect the changes in the policy accordingly. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Board of the Company. Internal review undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors.

A MANAGEMENT OF MARKET RISK

The Company's size and operations result in it being exposed to the following market risks that arise from its use of financial instruments:

- currency risk;
- interest rate risk

i Currency risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency dominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(In Million)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Liabilities (Foreign currency)		
In US Dollars (USD)	0.00	-
In Euro (EUR)	0.00	-
Assets (Foreign currency)		
In US Dollars (USD)	-	0.02
In Euro (EUR)	0.44	0.10

(Rs. in Million)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Liabilities (INR)		
In US Dollars (USD)	0.21	-
In Euro (EUR)	0.24	-
Assets (INR)		
In US Dollars (USD)	-	1.77
In Euro (EUR)	47.86	9.25



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the currency : USD, EUR.

The following table details, Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the rupee against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding not hedged on receivables and payables in the Company at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rate. A positive number below indicates an increase in the profit and equity where the rupee strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the rupee against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit and equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Impact on profit or loss and total equity

Particulars	(Rs. in Million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	2.37	0.55
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	(2.37)	(0.55)

ii **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flow with respect to interest payments on borrowing will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligation and lease liability obligations with floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity

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

Particulars	Increase/ decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax (Rs. in Million)
As at March 31, 2026	100 bps	1.39
As at March 31, 2025	100 bps	3.19

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

B MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT RISK

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company uses its own trading records to evaluate the credit worthiness of its customers. The Company's exposure are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded, are spread amongst approved counter parties (refer note 8 - Trade receivable).

C MANAGEMENT OF LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows along with its carrying value as at the Balance Sheet date.

(Rs. in Million)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2026				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Borrowings (Note 15)	455.56	47.19	408.37	455.56
Financial Liabilities (Note 18 & 19)	43.07	43.07	-	43.07
Total	498.63	90.25	408.37	498.63
As at March 31, 2025				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Borrowings (Note 15)	439.11	180.54	258.57	439.11
Financial Liabilities (Note 18 & 19)	72.07	72.07	-	72.07
Total	511.18	252.61	258.57	511.18



AL-AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

37 RATIO ANALYSIS AND ITS ELEMENTS

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	% Change	Note
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	3.45	1.51	128%	a
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	2.11	1.74	21%	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Depreciation + Finance cost + Loss / (Gain) on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	Debt service = Interest + Principal Repayments	0.16	1.11	-86%	b
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	(0.16)	(0.08)	107%	c
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of materials consumed + Purchase of Traded goods + Changes in inventories	Average Inventory	0.78	1.38	-43%	d
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivable	2.97	2.78	7%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Cost of materials consumed + Purchase of Traded goods + Changes in inventories	Average Trade Payables	2.56	2.09	22%	
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	1.44	3.88	-63%	e
Net profit ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	(0.10)	(0.04)	153%	f
Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	(0.05)	0.07	-167%	g
Return on investment (Quoted)	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	NA	NA	NA	

Note a: The current ratio improved primarily due to the repayment of short-term borrowings and a reduction in trade payables.

Note b: The debt service coverage ratio declined mainly as a result of the repayment of bank borrowings during the year.

Note c: The return on equity decreased due to a decline in profit after tax compared to the previous year.

Note d: The inventory turnover ratio declined primarily due to reduced material consumption in line with lower sales.

Note e: The net capital turnover ratio decreased due to reduced sales and an improved current ratio, as explained in Note a.

Note f: The net profit ratio declined due to an increase in other expenses during the year.

Note g: The return on capital employed decreased due to a reduction in net profit margins.



AL AZIZ PLASTICS PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

38. TRANSACTIONS WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

There are no transactions with struck off companies during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

39. 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 Group to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). Further, no funds have been received by the Group from any parties (Funding Parties) with the understanding that the Group shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Group or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

40. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Holding Company has presented segment information in the Consolidated Financial Statement and accordingly in terms of Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments, no disclosure related to segments are presented in this financial statement.

41. The figures for the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to confirm with the current year's classification.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date.

For Hitesh K Mehta & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Registration No.: 0103708w


Hitesh Mehta

Proprietor

Membership No.: 040588

Place: Mumbai

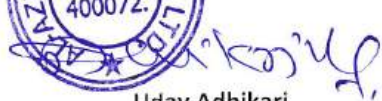
Date: May 4, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Al-Aziz Plastics Private Limited

CIN: U51495MH1997PTC108973


Uday Adhikari

Managing Director

DIN: 02026575

Place: Mumbai

Date: May 4, 2026




Sagar Adhikari

Director

DIN: 02026555

**ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED (FORMERLY
KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE
LIMITED)**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FY 2025-26

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Astral Chemie Limited (Formerly known as Astral Coatings Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Astral Chemie Limited (Formerly known as Astral Coatings Private Limited)** which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the statement of changes in Equity and statement of Cash flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.(hereinafter referred to as the "financial statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act,2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and its loss, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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



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

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

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

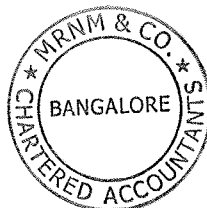
In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibility of Management for Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern



and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

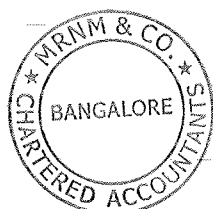
Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 be reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are



required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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.

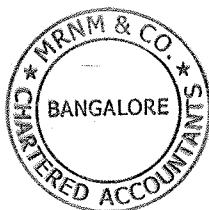
We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure-A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;



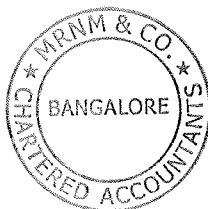
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to "Annexure-B", which is based on our audit. Our report express an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.



- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note to accounts 40 to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person or entity, including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

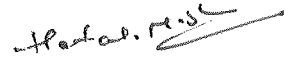
b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in note 40 to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the management representations under subclauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. During the year company did not declare or paid dividend to its shareholders.



- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For MRNM & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 013072S



Hetal N Shah

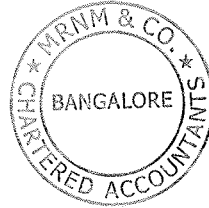
Partner

Membership No: 223229

UDIN: 26223229YHBDPH3100

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 24.04.2026



"ANNEXURE-A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31st March 2026)

i. (a) (A) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.

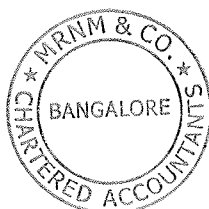
(B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b) The Property, Plant & Equipment have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner, designed to cover all the items over a period of three years, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

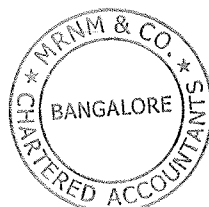
c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) are held in the name of the company.

d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2026.

e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act 1988, and rules made thereunder.



- ii. a) The inventories at all locations have been physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. The discrepancies between the physical stocks and book records, which were noticed on verification, have been properly dealt with in books of accounts. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us we notice that the during the verification discrepancies of 10% or more were not noticed in aggregate for each class of inventory.
- b) Based on the information provided to us for verification, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ five crores in aggregate from bank during the year. This facility is unsecured in nature and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- iii. According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnership's, or any other parties. Hence para 3 (iii) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not given any loans or guarantees/made any investments within the meaning of sections 185 & 186 of The Companies Act, 2013.
- v. Based on the scrutiny of the company's records and according to the information and explanations provided by the management, in our opinion, the company has not accepted any loans or deposits from the public, which are within the meaning of Rule 2(b) of the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- vi. We have been informed by the management, The Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act,



2013 in respect of products manufactured by the company. Accordingly, reporting under 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

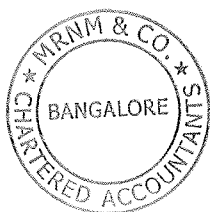
vii. a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of accounts and records, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with the appropriate authorities, including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income tax, Sales tax, Service Tax, Customs duty, Excise duty, Value added Tax, Central sales tax, Cess and any other statutory dues, as applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.

b) According to the records of the company, there are no dues of Goods and Service tax, sales tax, income tax, value added tax, customs duty, excise duty, cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

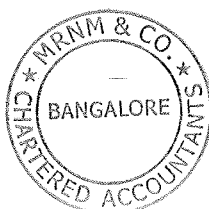
viii. Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management in our opinion, during the year there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under Income Tax act 1961.

ix. Based on our audit procedures and on the information and explanations given by the management we are of the opinion that

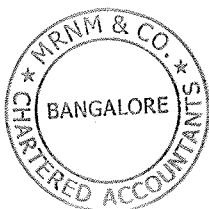
- a. Based on our examination of the records of the company and according to the information and explanations given to us and, the company has not availed any loans or other borrowings from any lender during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the order does not arise.
- b. According to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(b) of the order does not arise.



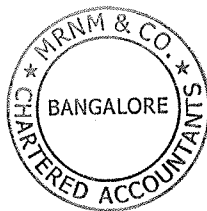
- c. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the order does not arise.
- d. Based on our examination of records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any funds during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the order does not arise.
- e. Based on our examination of records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person and the company does not have subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the order does not arise.
- f. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year and the company does not have subsidiary/(ies) associates or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the order does not arise.
- x. According to the records of the company and based upon the audit procedures performed,
 - a. The company has not raised monies by way of Initial Public Offer or Further Public Offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
 - b. During the year, the company has not made preferential or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally)
- xi. a. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the company by its officers or employees have been noticed or reported during the year.
- b. During the year and up to the date of this report, no report under section 143(12) of the Companies act, 2013, has been filed by the auditors in form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the central government.
- c. There were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.



- xii. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided by the management, the company is not a Nidhi. Therefore, the requirements of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv.
- a. According to the records of the company and based upon the audit procedures performed, the company has internal audit in commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - b. There are no adverse observations reported by the Internal Auditor.
- xv. Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors. We have been informed that no such transactions have been entered into with person connected with directors. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. Based on our audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements:
- a. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - b. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
 - c. The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulation made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - d. The Group does not have more than one CIC.

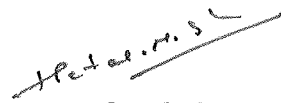


- xvii. The company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 209.57 million in the current year and no cash loss in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The company does not have obligations towards Corporate Social Responsibility as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Act. Hence, para 3 (xx) of the order is not applicable to the company.



xxi. The company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture and consolidation is not required is not required to be done. Therefore, para 3(xxii) of the order is not applicable to the company.

For MRNM & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 013072S



Hetal N Shah

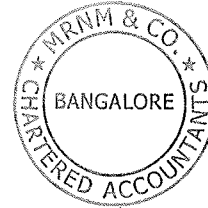
Partner

Membership No: 223229

UDIN: 26223229YHBDPH3100

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 24.04.2026



"ANNEXURE-B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under the heading 'Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date on the financial statements)

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

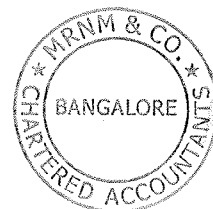
We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Astral Chemie Limited** (*Formerly known as Astral Coatings Private Limited*) ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial



controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

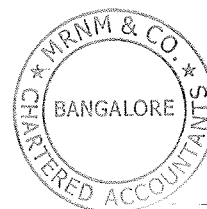
We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and



(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

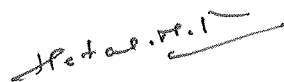
Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For MRNM & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI FRN: 013072S



Hetal N Shah

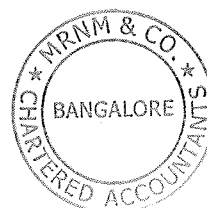
Partner

Membership No: 223229

UDIN: 26223229YHBDPH3100

Place: Bengaluru

Date: 24.04.2026

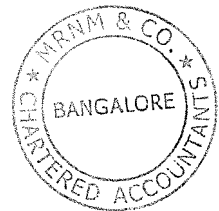
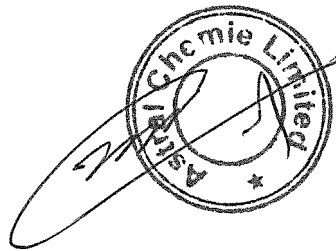


ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3(A)	907.89	857.73
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3(E)	31.94	14.15
(c) Goodwill	3(B)	548.99	548.99
(d) Other Intangible assets	3(C)	791.40	1,063.06
(e) Right of use assets	3(D)	160.15	141.07
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	4	7.42	6.93
(g) Deferred tax assets (Net)	5	203.50	81.54
(h) Other non-current assets	6	132.25	2.82
Total non-current assets		2,783.55	2,716.29
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	7	534.39	588.98
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	447.85	513.62
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9	61.61	86.93
(iii) Other balances with banks	10	0.10	0.10
(iv) Loans	11	1.28	1.52
(v) Other financial assets	4	11.05	7.87
(c) Current tax assets (net)	12	0.91	0.80
(d) Other current assets	6	76.08	65.46
Total current assets		1,133.26	1,265.28
Total assets		3,916.81	3,981.57
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	13	3,800.00	3,800.00
(b) Other equity	14	(607.80)	(190.41)
Total equity		3,192.20	3,609.59
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	234.00	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities	36	26.11	15.45
(b) Provisions	16	7.63	3.74
Total non-current liabilities		267.74	19.20



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. In Million)

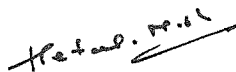
Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease Liabilities	36	28.07	16.67
(ii) Trade payables	17		
a total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		71.71	37.19
b total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		255.33	216.16
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	61.36	50.39
(b) Other current liabilities	19	24.09	26.84
(c) Provisions	16	16.33	5.52
Total current liabilities		456.87	352.78
Total liabilities		724.61	371.97
Total equity and liabilities		3,916.81	3,981.57

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date.

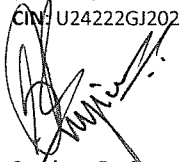
For M R N M & CO
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No : 013072S

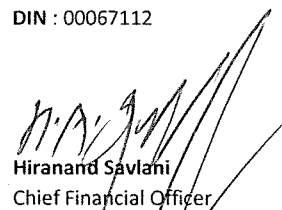


Hetal N Shah
Partner
Membership No : 223229

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Astral Chemie Limited
(Formerly known as Astral Coatings Private Limited)
CIN: U24222GJ2022PLC151610


Sandeep Engineer
Director
DIN : 00067112

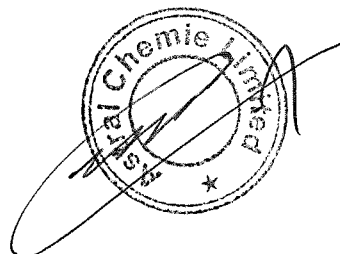
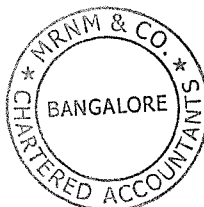

Sandeep Engineer
Director
DIN : 03105129


Hiranand Savlani
Chief Financial Officer


Chintankumar Patel
Company Secretary

Place : Bengaluru
Date : April 24, 2026

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 24, 2026



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

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

(Rs. In Million)			
Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	20	2,408.78	1,960.90
Other income	21	11.72	16.06
Total		2,420.50	1,976.96
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	22	1,472.15	1,325.50
Purchase of stock-in-trade	23	76.77	40.85
Changes in inventories of finished goods, traded goods and work-in-progress	24	54.31	(151.55)
Employee benefits expense	25	455.17	337.97
Finance costs	26	17.39	2.64
Depreciation and amortization expense	27	366.01	331.49
Other expenses	28	517.62	320.99
Total		2,959.42	2,207.89
Profit / (Loss) before tax		(538.92)	(230.93)
Tax expense	29		
Current tax		-	(4.48)
Deferred tax		(121.97)	(60.43)
Total tax expense		(121.97)	(64.91)
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(416.95)	(166.02)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(0.45)	(4.62)
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.00	0.00
Total other comprehensive income		(0.45)	(4.62)
Total comprehensive profit / (loss) for the year		(417.40)	(170.63)
Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs. 10/- each)	30		
- Basic (in Rs.)		(1.10)	(0.44)
- Diluted (in Rs.)		(1.10)	(0.44)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date.

For M R N M & CO

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No : 0130725



Hetal N Shah

Partner

Membership No : 223229

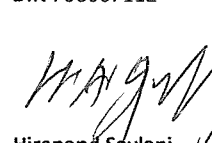
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Astral Chemie Limited

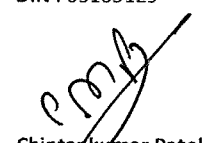
(Formerly known as Astral Coatings Private Limited)

CIN: U24222GJ2022PLC151610


Sandeep Engineer
Director
DIN : 00067112

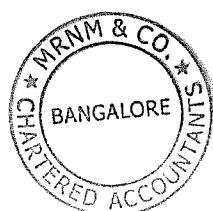

Saumya Engineer
Director
DIN : 03105129


Hiranand Savlani
Chief Financial Officer


Chintan Kumar Patel
Company Secretary

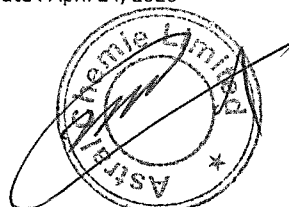
Place : Bengaluru

Date : April 24, 2026



Place : Ahmedabad

Date : April 24, 2026



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

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

a Equity share capital (Note 13)

(Rs. In Million)	
Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2024	3,800.00
Add: Movement during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	3,800.00
Add: Movement during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	3,800.00

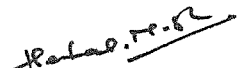
b Other Equity (Note 14)

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	Other equity Retained earnings	Total other equity
Balance as at April 1, 2024	(19.77)	(19.77)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	(166.02)	(166.02)
Add: Other comprehensive income / (loss) arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(4.62)	(4.62)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(170.63)	(170.63)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(190.40)	(190.40)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	(416.95)	(416.95)
Add: Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of income tax	(0.45)	(0.45)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(417.40)	(417.40)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	(607.80)	(607.80)

See accompanying notes to the financial statements
As per report of even date

For M R N M & CO
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No : 0130725


Hetal N Shah

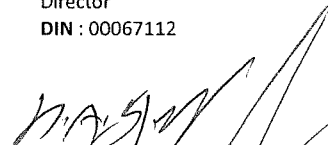
Partner

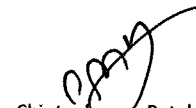
Membership No : 223229

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Astral Chemie Limited
(Formerly known as Astral Coatings Private Limited)
CIN : U24222GJ2022PLC151610


Sandeep Engineer
Director
DIN : 00067112

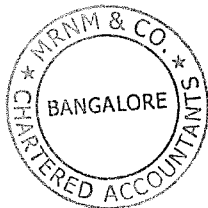

Saumya Engineer
Director
DIN : 03105129

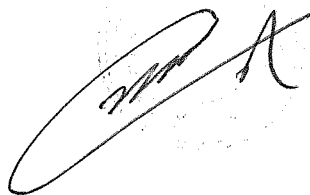

Hiranand Savlani
Chief Financial Officer


Chintankumar Patel
Company Secretary

Place : Bengaluru
Date : April 24, 2026

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : April 24, 2026





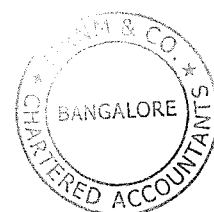
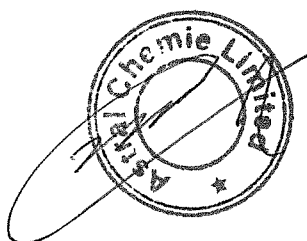
ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. in Million)

Sr No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
A	Cash flows from Operating Activities		
	Profit / (Loss) before tax	(538.92)	(230.93)
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	366.01	331.49
	Finance costs	17.39	2.64
	Interest income	(0.20)	(1.97)
	Gain on Sale and purchase of mutual funds (net)	(1.83)	(7.43)
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of use assets (Net)	(6.43)	(4.31)
	Allowance for expected credit loss	37.54	-
	Balances written off	0.29	0.01
	Credit balances written back	(0.17)	(0.14)
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	(126.32)	89.36
	Changes in working capital :		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	54.59	(219.96)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables, financial assets and other assets	14.21	(149.44)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables, financial liabilities other liabilities and provisions	89.74	115.14
	Cash generated from operations	32.23	(164.89)
	Income tax (paid)/ Refund (net)	(0.11)	88.44
	Net cash generated from /(used in) Operating Activities [A]	32.12	(76.46)
B	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Payment for purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (including capital advances and capital creditors)	(252.50)	(71.85)
	Proceeds from Sale of property, plant and equipment	6.66	0.99
	(Increase)/Decrease in other balances with banks	-	0.00
	Interest Received / (paid)	0.21	1.96
	Gain on Sale and purchase of mutual funds (net)	1.83	7.43
	Net Cash flow generated from /(used in) Investing Activities [B]	(243.81)	(61.47)
C	Cash flow from Financing Activities		
	Finance Cost paid	(12.79)	(0.52)
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	259.00	-
	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(25.00)	-
	Payment of lease liabilities	(35.08)	(16.56)
	Loans (given) / repayment received	0.24	(0.82)
	Net Cash flow generated from /(used in) used in Financing Activities [C]	186.37	(17.90)
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [A+B+C]	(25.32)	(155.82)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	86.93	242.75
	Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	0.00	0.00
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Note 9)	61.61	86.93

Note The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared as per 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

(Rs. in Million)

Particulars	Non-current borrowings*	Current borrowings	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-	-	-
Cash flows	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	-	-
Cash flows	234.00	-	234.00
Balance as at March 31, 2026	234.00	-	234.00

* Non-current borrowings including current maturities classified in Other Financial liabilities.

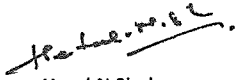
See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date

For M R N M & CO

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No : 013072S



Hetal N Shah

Partner

Membership No : 223229

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Astral Chemie Limited

(Formerly known as Astral Coatings Private Limited)

CIN: U24222GJ2022PLC151610



Sandeep Engineer

Director

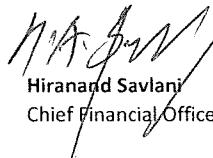
DIN : 00067112



Saumya Engineer

Director

DIN : 03105129



Hiranand Savlani

Chief Financial Officer



Chintankumar Patel

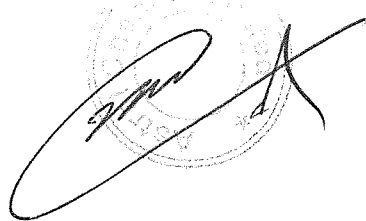
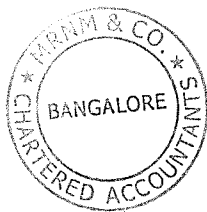
Company Secretary

Place : Bengaluru

Date : April 24, 2026

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : April 24, 2026



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW

Astral Chemie Limited (Formerly known as Astral Coatings Private Limited) (CIN: U24222GJ2022PLC151610) ("the Company"), was incorporated on April 20, 2022 under the Companies act 2013. The Company is incorporated under the provision of Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at 207/1, 'Astral House', B/h Rajpath Club, Off S. G. Highway, Ahmedabad - 380059.

The operating business of the Company is manufacturing, selling and distribution of Paints, Varnishes, coatings, products related to home décor, industrial paints etc. The Company is a subsidiary Company of the Astral Limited.

The Company underwent a change in its name and conversion from a Private Limited Company to a Public Limited Company during the current financial year. With effect from April 6, 2026, the name of the Company was changed from Astral Coatings Private Limited to Astral Chemie Private Limited. Subsequently, the Company was converted into a Public Limited Company under the name **Astral Chemie Limited**, pursuant to a fresh Certificate of Incorporation issued by the Registrar of Companies on April 23, 2026.

The financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors on April 24, 2026.

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

a) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to financial statement. All accounting policies are consistently applied. The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

These financial statements are prepared under the accrual basis and historical cost measurement, except for certain financial instruments (refer accounting policy on financial instruments), which are measured at fair values. The financial statements provide comparative information in respect of the previous period. The financial statements are presented in Indian National Rupee (₹) which is the functional currency of the Company, and all values are rounded to the million (INR 0,00,000), except where otherwise indicated.

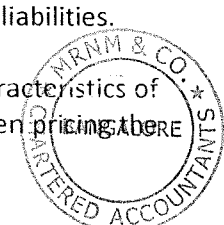
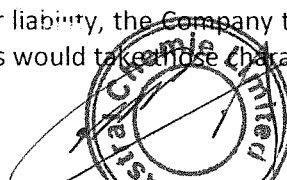
b) Fair value:

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either.

- In the principal market for the asset or liabilities or
- In the absence of a principal market in the most advantageous market for the asset and liabilities.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116 Leases, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair valued such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36 Impairment of assets.

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

- 1) Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or Liabilities.
- 2) Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- 3) Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

c) Use of Estimates

The presentation of the financial statements is in conformity with the Ind AS which requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

d) Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes cost of purchase and other expenses incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Raw materials, Stock in Trade, Stores, Spares and Packing materials are valued on weighted average costs. Finished goods and work in progress, are valued at weighted average cost which includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity.

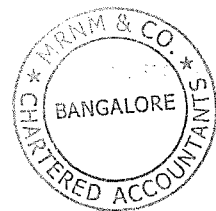
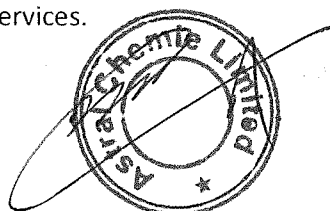
Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and Cash equivalents consists of cash in hand and at bank and all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

f) Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer. In determining the transaction price for the sale of goods, the Company considers the effects of variable consideration, if any.

Variable consideration

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

Trade receivables (Contract balances)

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Interest Income

Interest income from financial assets is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and the interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

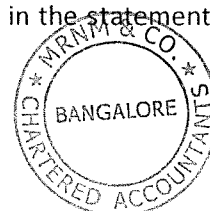
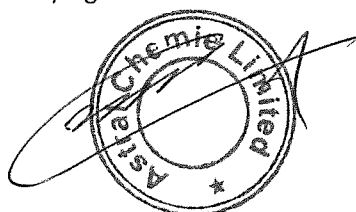
g) Property, plant and equipment

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment shall be recognised as an asset if, and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties, freight, installation cost, and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. All the directly attributable expenditure related to construction including incidental expenditure incurred during the period of construction of a project, till it is commissioned, is accounted as Capital work in progress (CWIP) and are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment other than land and properties under construction are charged based on straight line method on an estimated useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Assets given under operating lease (i.e Computerised Colourant Dispenser Machines and Gyro Shakers) where useful life as estimated by management is 5 years.

The estimated useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment acquired / disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / disposal.

h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life is reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is de-recognised.

Useful lives of intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on a straight-line basis over a period of 5 years except assets like Brand, Distribution Network which is amortised over 7 years since as per the management assessment benefits will be available for that period.

i) Leases

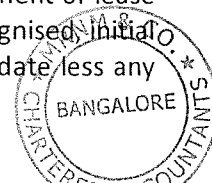
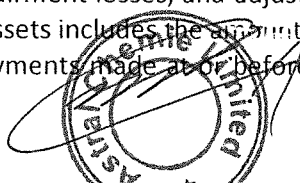
The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

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

- **Right-of-use assets**

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Depreciation on leasehold lands is charged over a lease period. Depreciation on all leasehold improvements is provided over the remaining lease period or over the useful lives of the respective fixed assets, whichever is shorter.

- **Lease liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. Lease payments are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. All lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the lease payments.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

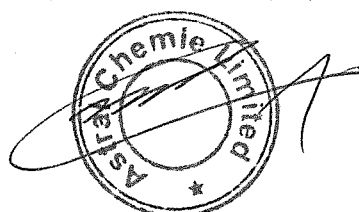
j) Foreign Currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, the transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (INR) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

k) Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, pension fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and compensated absences.



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company's contribution to provident fund, pension fund and ESIC are considered as defined contribution plans and is charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plans:

The Company operate a gratuity scheme for employees. The cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to in the statement of profit and loss. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the schemes.

Short-term employee benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

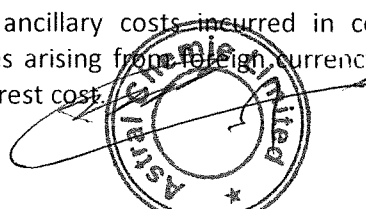
Long-term employee benefits:

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the balance sheet date. The Company determines the liability for such accumulated leaves using the Projected Unit Credit Method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date and vis-a-versa it is presented as non-current liabilities.

I) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.



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Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Capitalisation of borrowing cost is suspended and charged to statement of Profit and loss during the extended period when active development of the qualifying asset is interrupted.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

m) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders of Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

n) Taxation

Tax expense comprises current tax expense and deferred tax.

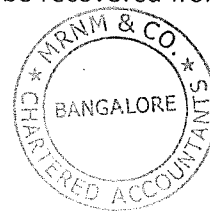
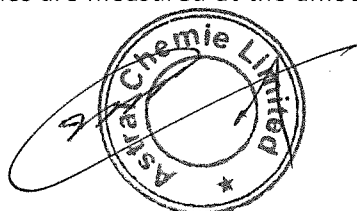
Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

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

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.



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Deferred tax

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

A deferred tax liability shall be recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except to the extent that the deferred tax liability arises from:

- the initial recognition of goodwill; or
- the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which:
 - is not a business combination; and
 - at the time of the transaction, affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss) and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised 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, except:

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised 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, except:

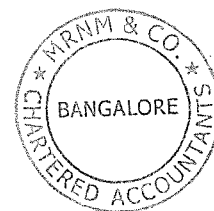
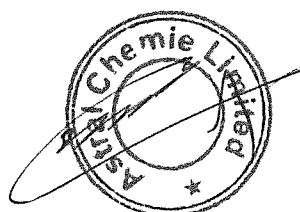
- When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

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

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

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.



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o) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and Commitments

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligations. When a provision is measured using the cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present obligations of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liability

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent Asset

Contingent asset is not recognised in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognized.

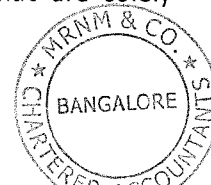
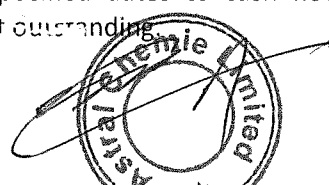
Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

p) Non-derivative Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value except contract balances i.e Trade receivables which is measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.



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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 **Financial Instruments: Presentation** and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Company elected to classify irrevocably its non-listed equity investments under this category.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Company are measured at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

q) Impairment

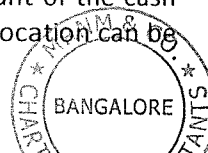
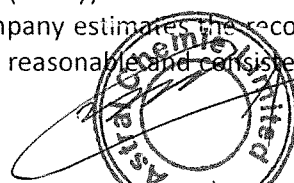
Financial assets (other than at fair value)

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

Non-financial assets

Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be



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identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest Company of cash generating unit for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

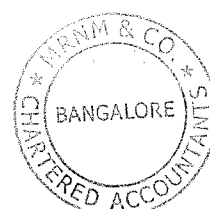
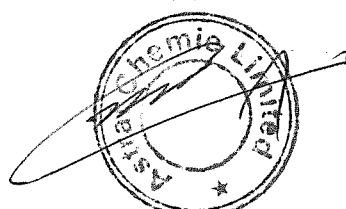
r) Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Company elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. However, the following assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination are measured at the basis indicated below:

- Deferred tax assets or liabilities, and the liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Tax and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively.
- Potential tax effects of temporary differences and carry forwards of an acquiree that exist at the acquisition date or arise as a result of the acquisition are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 12.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed.



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After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Company's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Company reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted through goodwill during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognized at that date. These adjustments are called as measurement period adjustments. The measurement period does not exceed one year from the acquisition date.

Common control business combination:

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination and the control is not transitory and are accounted for using the pooling of interests method as follows:

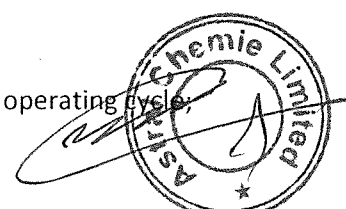
- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts included in the Company's financial statements.
- No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets and liabilities. Adjustments are only made to harmonise accounting policies.
- The financial information in the financial statements in respect of prior periods is restated as if the business combination had occurred from the beginning of the preceding period in the financial statements, irrespective of the actual date of the combination. However, where the business combination had occurred after that date, the prior period information is restated only from that date.
- The identity of the reserves are preserved and the reserves of the transferor become reserves of the transferee.
- The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve.

s) Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification based on operating cycle.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;



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- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

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

t) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

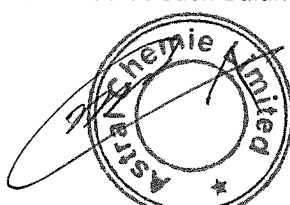
The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within next financial year.

i. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

As described in Note 2(g) and Note 2(h), the Company reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management determined that there were no changes to the useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

ii. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.



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iii. Impairment of Goodwill

The Company tests whether goodwill has suffered any impairment on an annual basis. For the current and previous financial year, the recoverable amount of the cash generating units (CGUs) was determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions. The calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates.

iv. Defined benefit obligation:

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

v. Discount, Incentives & Rebates

Revenue is measured net of discounts, incentives, rebates etc. given to the customers on the Company's sales. These discounts, incentives, rebates etc. are given on monthly, quarterly and annual basis based on target achievement by the customers. Estimation is involved during the financial year until the end of reporting year. At reporting year end date, since the targets will be already achieved, no significant element of estimation are present.

u) New and amended standards:

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. The Company has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

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

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

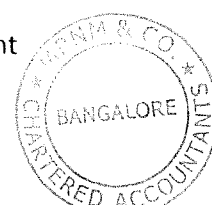
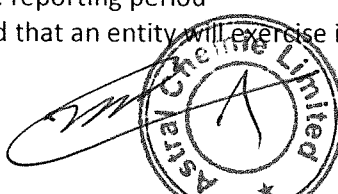
The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

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

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

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

- What is meant by a right to defer settlement
- That a right to defer must exist at the end of the reporting period
- That classification is unaffected by the likelihood that an entity will exercise its deferral right



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- That only if an embedded derivative in a convertible liability is itself an equity instrument would the terms of a liability not impact its classification

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

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

The amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025 retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8.

The amendments does not had an impact on the classification of Company's liabilities.

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

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

The amendments do not have any impact on the Company's financial statements since the Company does not have such arrangements.

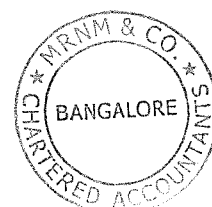
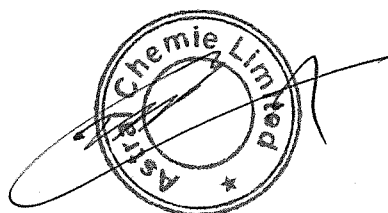
(iv) International Tax Reform—Pillar Two Model Rules – Amendments to Ind AS 12

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

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

The mandatory temporary exception – the use of which is required to be disclosed – applies immediately. The remaining disclosure requirements apply for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2025, but not for any interim periods ending on or before 31 March 2026.

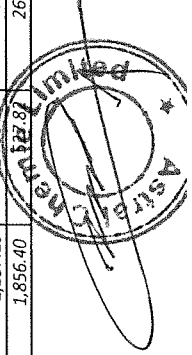
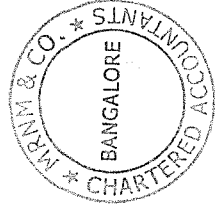
The amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements as the Company is not in scope of the Pillar Two model rules.



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3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, GOODWILL, OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, RIGHT TO USE OF ASSETS AND CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP)

Sr. No	Assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT		(Rs. In millions)
		As At April 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As At March 31, 2026	As At April 1, 2025	For the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	As At March 31, 2026	
A	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT									
1	Land	264.06	-	-	264.06	-	-	-	264.06	264.06
		264.06	-	-	264.06	-	-	-	264.06	264.06
2	Building	267.08	0.39	-	267.47	29.46	10.05	-	227.95	237.61
		265.85	1.26	0.03	267.08	19.48	9.99	0.00	237.61	246.37
3	Plant & Machinery									
	(a) Owned, other than as defined in (b) below	321.09	20.90	9.37	332.62	72.34	23.46	3.55	240.38	248.76
		306.99	15.33	1.23	321.09	48.46	24.14	0.26	248.76	258.53
	(b) Assets given under operating lease (Refer note (i) below)	20.94	65.66	-	86.61	1.54	8.69	-	76.37	19.40
		-	20.94	-	20.94	-	1.54	-	19.40	-
4	Furniture and Fixtures	75.44	20.34	-	95.77	14.15	8.59	-	73.03	61.28
		61.35	14.08	-	75.44	7.56	6.60	-	61.28	53.80
5	Vehicles	6.51	0.14	2.00	4.64	2.62	0.56	1.17	2.62	3.88
		6.51	-	-	6.51	1.78	0.84	-	3.88	4.72
6	Computers and Office Equipments	34.34	9.14	-	43.47	11.60	8.40	-	23.47	22.73
		19.43	14.90	-	34.34	5.60	6.01	-	22.73	13.84
	Total	989.45	116.57	11.37	1,094.65	131.72	59.75	4.71	186.76	857.73
		924.19	66.52	1.26	989.45	82.87	49.12	0.27	131.72	841.32
B	GOODWILL									
1	Goodwill	548.99	-	-	548.99	-	-	-	548.99	548.99
		548.99	-	-	548.99	-	-	-	548.99	548.99
	Total	548.99	-	-	548.99	-	-	-	548.99	548.99
		548.99	-	-	548.99	-	-	-	548.99	548.99
C	OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS									
1	Computer Software	12.70	0.83	-	13.53	3.17	9.10	-	12.27	9.53
		4.97	7.72	-	12.70	1.04	2.13	-	3.17	3.93
2	Brands	1,316.75	-	-	1,316.75	564.32	188.11	-	752.43	752.43
		1,316.75	-	-	1,316.75	376.21	188.11	-	564.32	940.54
3	Distribution Network	526.85	-	-	526.85	225.79	75.26	-	301.06	301.06
		526.85	-	-	526.85	150.53	75.26	-	225.79	376.32
4	Trade Mark	0.10	-	-	0.10	0.06	0.02	-	0.08	0.04
		0.10	-	-	0.10	0.04	0.02	-	0.06	0.06
	Total	1,856.40	0.83	-	1,857.23	293.34	272.49	-	1,065.83	1,063.06
		1,848.67	7.72	-	1,856.40	265.52	793.34	-	1,063.06	1,320.85



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, GOODWILL, OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, RIGHT TO USE OF ASSETS AND CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP)

Sr. No.	Assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT			ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION			NET CARRYING AMOUNT		(Rs. In millions)
		As At April 1, 2025	Additions	Disposals/ Adjustments	As At March 31, 2026	As At April 1, 2025	For the year	Disposals/ Adjustments	As At March 31, 2026	
D	RIGHT OF USE ASSETS									
1	Leasehold Land	113.76	-	-	113.76	3.62	1.21		108.93	110.14
		113.76	-	-	113.76	2.41	1.21		110.14	111.34
2	Buildings	46.58	59.35	8.10	97.83	15.65	32.57	1.61	51.22	30.93
		-	47.08	0.50	46.58	-	15.65		30.93	-
	Total	160.34	59.35	8.10	211.59	19.27	33.77	1.61	160.15	141.07
		113.76	47.08	0.50	160.34	2.41	16.86	-	141.07	111.34

Note (i): The Company has given Colour Dispenser Machines and Gyro Shakers on operating lease to its dealers. The Company enters into three years cancellable lease agreements. However, the corresponding lease rentals may be receivable for a shorter period or may be waived off. The minimum aggregate lease payments to be received in future is considered as Rs. Nil. Accordingly, the disclosure of the present value of minimum lease payments receivable at the Balance Sheet date is not made. Depreciation is provided on Useful Life of 5 years - as estimated by management.

Note (ii) Figure in bold are of current year and in italics are of the previous years.

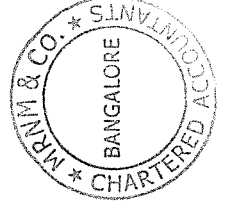
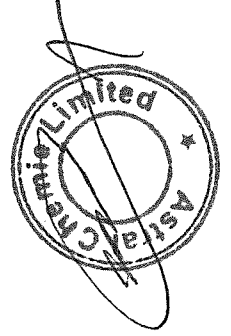
E CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP) AGEING SCHEDULE:

Particulars	(Rs. In millions)			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
As at March 31, 2026				
Projects in progress	30.09	1.85	-	-
Total	30.09	1.85	-	31.94
As at March 31, 2025				
Projects in progress	14.04	0.11	-	-
Total	14.04	0.11	-	14.15

CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS (CWIP) AGEING SCHEDULE:

Particulars	(Rs. In millions)		
	As At April 1, 2025	Additions	Capitalised
As At March 31, 2026			
Capital Work-in-Progress	14.15	135.19	117.39
	1.90	83.70	71.45

Note (i): Figure in bold are of current year and in italics are of the previous years.



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

4 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	7.42	6.93
Total	7.42	6.93
Current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	8.70	7.87
Interest accrued on loans and deposits from others	-	0.01
Others	1.92	-
Total	11.05	7.87

Note Refer note 37 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

5 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	203.50	81.54
Total	203.50	81.54

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to :

(Rs. In Million)

Sr	Particulars	As at April 1, 2025	Recognised in Profit and Loss statement	As at March 31, 2026
a	Depreciation and Amortisation	8.29	(146.97)	(138.69)
b	Carried forward losses	-	(18.62)	(18.62)
c	Provision For doubtful trade receivable	(16.87)	(9.24)	(26.11)
d	Disallowances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and others	(72.95)	52.87	(20.08)
	Deferred tax Liabilities / (Assets)	(81.54)	(121.97)	(203.50)

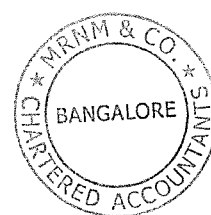
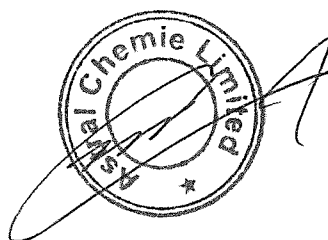
(Rs. In Million)

Sr	Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	Recognised in Profit and Loss statement	As at March 31, 2025
a	Depreciation and Amortisation	31.97	(23.68)	8.29
b	Provision For doubtful trade receivable	(16.93)	0.06	(16.87)
c	Disallowances under section 43B of the Income Tax Act,	(36.14)	(36.82)	(72.95)
	Deferred tax Liabilities / (Assets)	(21.10)	(60.44)	(81.54)

6 OTHER ASSETS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Capital Advances	130.44	0.45
Prepaid Expenses	1.81	2.37
Total	132.25	2.82
Current		
Prepaid Expenses	2.87	3.39
Balances with Government authorities	65.59	54.41
Advances to Suppliers	7.62	7.66
Total	76.08	65.46



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

7 INVENTORIES (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw Materials	162.83	158.15
Work-in-Progress	32.30	42.72
Stock In Trade	21.58	22.70
Finished Goods	290.06	332.82
Packing Materials	23.47	20.26
Stores, Spares and Consumables	4.14	12.32
Total	534.39	588.98

8 TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Unsecured, considered good	447.85	513.62
Unsecured, considered doubtful	103.73	67.02
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	(103.73)	(67.02)
Total	447.85	513.62

Note Refer Note 37 for information about credit risk and market risk of Trade receivables.

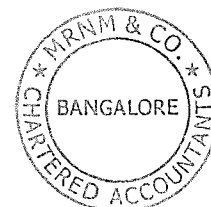
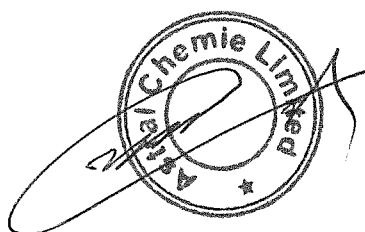
Break-up of trade receivables

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables from other than related parties	447.85	513.52
Receivables from related parties (refer note 35)	-	0.11
Total	447.85	513.62

Notes :

- The credit period ranges upto 180 days.
- Before accepting any new customer, the Company assesses the potential customer's creditability and defines credit limits for each customer. Such limits are reviewed annually.
- In determining the allowances for doubtful trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.
- Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance**

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	67.02	67.30
Add : Provision during the year	37.54	-
Less : Utilisation during the year	(0.83)	(0.28)
Balance at the end of the year	103.73	67.02



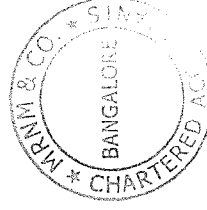
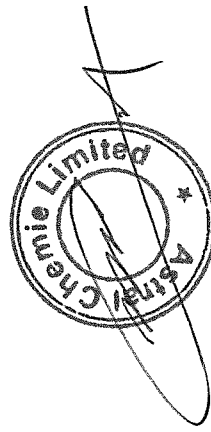
ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

5 Trade receivables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
		Less than 6 Months	6 months – 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2026							
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	351.54	96.32	-	-	-	-	447.85
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	2.29	26.12	19.81	7.97	47.54	103.73
Total	351.54	98.61	26.12	19.81	7.97	47.54	551.59
As at March 31, 2025							
Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	383.46	122.24	7.92	-	-	-	513.62
Undisputed Trade receivable – credit impaired	-	-	7.27	10.55	14.25	34.95	67.02
Total	383.46	122.24	15.19	10.55	14.25	34.95	580.64

(Rs. In Million)



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on Hand	0.48	0.51
Balances with Banks in current accounts	30.06	55.82
Investment in mutual funds	31.08	30.60
Total	61.61	86.93

10 OTHER BALANCES WITH BANKS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
In deposit accounts (with maturity less than 12 months from the balance sheet date)	0.10	0.10
Total	0.10	0.10

11 LOANS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current (Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans and Advances to Employees	1.28	1.52
Total	1.28	1.52

Note Refer note 37 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

12 TAX ASSETS

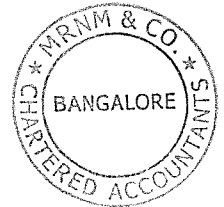
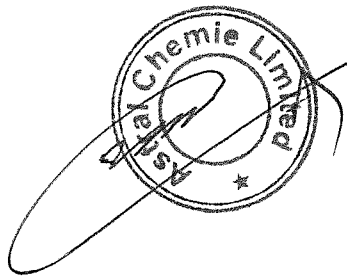
(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Income tax receivable (net of tax liabilities)	0.91	0.80
Total	0.91	0.80

13 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised Share Capital		
38,00,00,000 (Previous year: 38,00,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	3,800.00	3,800.00
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Share Capital		
38,00,00,000 (Previous year: 38,00,00,000) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	3,800.00	3,800.00
Total	3,800.00	3,800.00



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

a) **Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares :**

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having value of Rs. 10 per Share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and are entitled to dividend as and when declared. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets after distribution of all preferential amounts.

b) **Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period :**

Particulars	No. of Shares	Rs. In Million
Balance as at April 1, 2024	38,00,00,000	3,800.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	38,00,00,000	3,800.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	38,00,00,000	3,800.00

Note 1: No shares were allotted as bonus shares since incorporation of the Company.

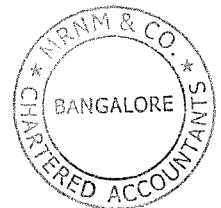
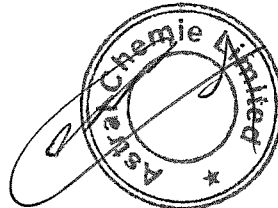
Note 2: No shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash since incorporation of the Company.

c) **Details of share held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares :**

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Astral Limited (Holding Company) [incl. nominee shareholders]	No. of Shares 38,00,00,000 % of Shares Held 100.00	30,40,00,000 80.00
Anand Gandotra	No. of Shares - % of Shares Held -	4,74,93,128 12.50
Nitin Gandotra	No. of Shares - % of Shares Held -	1,90,06,840 5.00
Pratibha Gandotra	No. of Shares - % of Shares Held -	56,99,968 1.50
Ashwani Gandotra	No. of Shares - % of Shares Held -	38,00,064 1.00

d) **Shares held by Promoters and promoter group companies :**

Name of Shareholders	No of Shares	% of Total Shares	% of Total Shares
As at March 31, 2026			
Astral Limited (Holding Company) [incl. nominee shareholders]	38,00,00,000	100.00	20.00
Anand Gandotra	-	-	(12.50)
Nitin Gandotra	-	-	(5.00)
Pratibha Gandotra	-	-	(1.50)
Ashwani Gandotra	-	-	(1.00)
As at March 31, 2025			
Astral Limited (Holding Company) [incl. nominee shareholders]	30,40,00,000	80.00	-
Anand Gandotra	4,74,93,128	12.50	-
Nitin Gandotra	1,90,06,840	5.00	-
Pratibha Gandotra	56,99,968	1.50	-
Ashwani Gandotra	38,00,064	1.00	-



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

14 OTHER EQUITY

(Rs. In Million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(190.41)	(19.77)
Add : Profit / (Loss) for the year	(416.95)	(166.02)
Add : Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(0.45)	(4.62)
Total	(607.80)	(190.41)

Notes

- a Nature and Purpose of reserve

Retained earnings

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

15 BORROWINGS

(Rs. In Million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
Loan from Holding Company	234.00	-
Less : Current maturities of long term loans	-	-
Total	234.00	-

16 PROVISIONS

(Rs. In Million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Provision for Employee Benefits (refer note 32)	7.63	3.74
Total	7.63	3.74
Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits (refer note 32)	16.33	5.52
Total	16.33	5.52

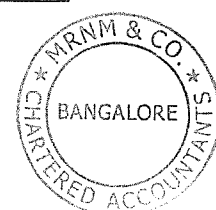
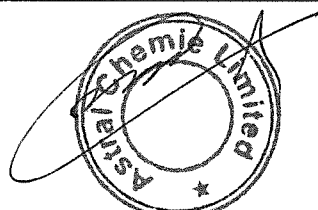
17 TRADE PAYABLES

(Rs. In Million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Note a & c)	71.71	37.19
Total	71.71	37.19
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	255.33	216.16
Total	255.33	216.16

Note

- a Information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.
- b Refer Note 37 for information about credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk of Trade payables.
- c DISCLOSURE UNDER THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006 ARE PROVIDED AS UNDER, TO THE EXTENT THE COMPANY HAS RECEIVED INTIMATION FROM THE "SUPPLIERS" REGARDING THEIR STATUS UNDER THE ACT.

(Rs. In Million)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year		
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise	71.71	37.19
Interest due on above	-	-
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along-with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the period	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each	-	-
Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises	-	-



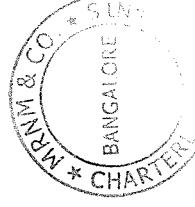
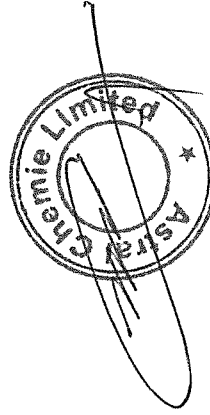
ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

d. Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Current but not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at March 31, 2026							
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	71.71	-	-	-	-	71.71
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	29.85	206.85	18.57	0.00	0.05	-	255.33
Total	29.85	278.56	18.57	0.00	0.05	-	327.03
As at March 31, 2025							
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	37.19	-	-	-	-	37.19
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	18.64	154.05	43.21	0.18	0.01	0.08	216.16
Total	18.64	191.24	43.21	0.18	0.01	0.08	253.35



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

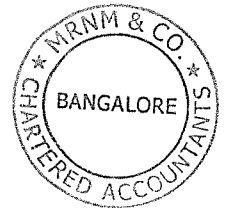
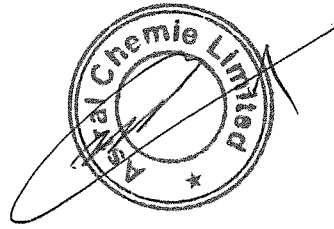
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

18 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Payable for capital goods	18.57	12.02
Others	42.79	38.37
Total	61.36	50.39

19 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Statutory dues	22.01	24.90
Advance received from customers	2.08	1.95
Total	24.09	26.84



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

20 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of products	2,402.17	1,955.52
Other operating revenues	6.61	5.38
Total	2,408.78	1,960.90

Note: The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling and distribution of Paints, Varnishes, coatings and products related to home décor, industrial paints and hence no disaggregation of revenue is provided. Other information relating to contract balance i.e. Trade Receivables and Advance from customers, are stated in note 8 and 18 respectively.

Disaggregation of Revenue from Operations :

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Within India	2,402.17	1,955.52
Outside India	-	-
Total	2,402.17	1,955.52

21 OTHER INCOME

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest Income comprises		
From Banks	0.00	0.01
From Others	0.20	1.95
Profit on Sale of Current Investments (Net)	1.83	7.43
Foreign exchange gains (Net)	-	0.46
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	6.74	4.31
Miscellaneous Income	2.95	1.90
Total	11.72	16.06

22 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

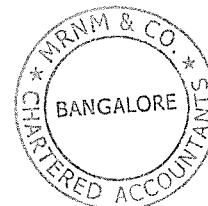
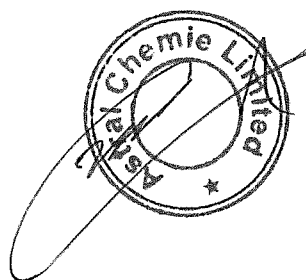
(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Consumption of Raw Material:		
Inventories at the beginning of the year	158.15	100.86
Add : Purchases	1,289.13	1,201.65
Less : Inventories at the end of the year	162.83	158.15
Total [A]	1,284.45	1,144.36
Consumption of Packing Material:		
Inventories at the beginning of the year	20.26	14.16
Add : Purchases	190.91	187.25
Less : Inventories at the end of the year	23.47	20.26
Total [B]	187.70	181.15
Total [A]+[B]	1,472.15	1,325.50

23 PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Purchase of trading material	76.77	40.85
Total	76.77	40.85



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

24 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, TRADED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	290.06	332.82
Work-in-progress	32.30	42.72
Stock In Trade	21.58	22.70
	343.94	398.25
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	332.82	211.46
Work-in-progress	42.72	29.40
Stock In Trade	22.70	5.84
	398.25	246.71
Net (Increase) / Decrease	54.31	(151.55)

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and wages	411.15	308.51
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer Note 32)	23.03	10.67
Staff Welfare Expenses	20.99	18.79
Total	455.17	337.97

26 FINANCE COSTS

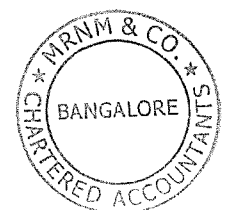
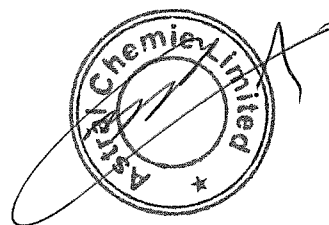
(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest expense		
On Holding Company Loan	11.97	-
On Others	5.43	2.61
Other borrowing costs	0.01	0.03
Total	17.39	2.64

27 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 3 (A))	59.75	49.12
Amortisation on Intangible assets (Note 3 (C))	272.49	265.52
Amortisation on Right of use assets (Note 3 (D))	33.77	16.86
Total	366.01	331.49



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

28 OTHER EXPENSES

(Rs. In Million)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Consumption of Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	14.67	19.47
Power and Fuel	13.93	14.21
Rent (refer note 36)	4.71	11.22
Repairs expenses	10.47	11.90
Insurance expenses	7.48	6.50
Rates and Taxes	2.56	3.17
Communication expenses	6.23	4.83
Travelling expenses	74.51	48.55
Factory and Other expenses	11.64	12.73
Printing and stationery expenses	2.05	2.54
Freight and Forwarding	57.59	49.06
Sales Promotions	197.32	62.60
Donations and Contributions	0.01	0.00
Security Service Charges	17.86	14.14
Legal and Professional	45.71	51.91
Payments to Auditors **	1.20	1.20
Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables	37.54	-
Net Loss on Foreign Currency transactions and translations	0.57	-
Other Expenses	11.57	6.95
Total	517.62	320.99

****PAYMENT TO AUDITORS (EXCLUDING GST)**

(Rs. In Million)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
a For Statutory Audit and Certification charges	1.20	1.20

29 TAX EXPENSES

(Rs. In Million)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	-	-
In respect of earlier year	-	(4.48)
	-	(4.48)
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(121.97)	(60.43)
Total	(121.97)	(60.43)

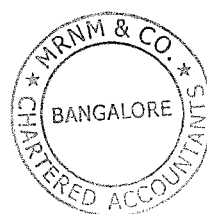
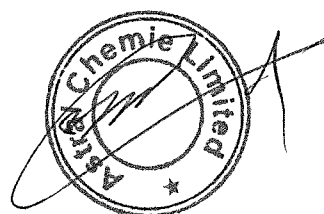
Reconciliation of the income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes is summarised below :

(Rs. In Million)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit / (Loss) before tax	(538.92)	(230.93)
Income tax expense @25.168%	(135.63)	(58.12)
Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable		
Effect of allowances and others	13.67	(2.31)
Total	(121.97)	(60.43)
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	-	(4.48)
Tax expense as per Statement of Profit and Loss	(121.97)	(64.91)

The Company's weighted average tax rates for the period ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 is 22.63% and 26.17% respectively.

30 EARNINGS / (LOSS) PER SHARE

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit / (Loss) for the year attributable to the owners of the Company (Rs. In Million)	(416.95)	(166.02)
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS	38,00,00,000	38,00,00,000
Add : Effects of dilutive shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS	38,00,00,000	38,00,00,000
Nominal Value per share (Rs.)	10	10
Basic Earnings / (Loss) Per Share (In Rs.)	(1.10)	(0.44)
Diluted Earnings / (Loss) Per Share (In Rs.)	(1.10)	(0.44)



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

31. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS NOT PROVIDED FOR:

(Rs. In Million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contingent liabilities			
1	Disputed Income Tax/Central Excise/Sales Tax and PF demands*	-	-
Commitments			
1	Capital Contracts remaining to be executed (Net of Advances)	364.66	9.01
2	Letters of Credits for Purchases	0.87	1.05

* Future cash outflows in respect of the above matters are determined only on receipt of judgments / decisions pending at various forums / authorities.

32. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Post-employment Benefit

Defined Contribution Plan:

Amount towards Defined Contribution Plan have been recognized under "Contribution to Provident and Other funds" in Note 25 Rs. 9.91 Million (Previous Year: Rs 8.17 Million)

Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company has defined benefit plans for gratuity to eligible employees, contributions for which are made to insurance service providers who invests the funds as per IRDA guidelines. The details of these defined benefit plans recognised in the financial statements are as under:

General Description of the Plan:

The Company operates a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity Plan) covering eligible employees, which provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employees salary and the tenure of employment.

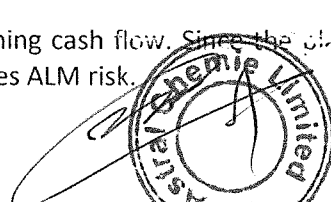
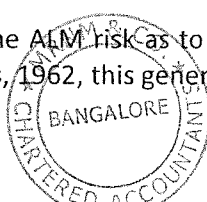
Gratuity is a defined benefit plan and entity is exposed to the Following Risks:

Interest rate risk: A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the G.Sec. Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Salary Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Investment Risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.

Asset Liability Matching Risk: The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.



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Mortality risk: Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Concentration Risk: Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very low as insurance companies have to follow stringent regulatory guidelines which mitigate risk.

a) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows:

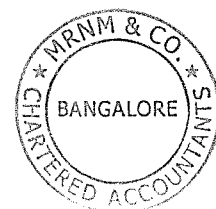
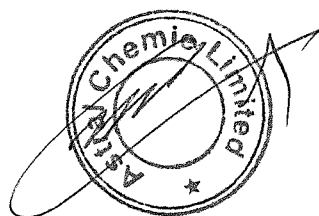
Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Obligations at the beginning of the Year	42.75	35.95
Current service cost	5.30	2.76
Past service cost	7.28	-
Interest cost	2.93	2.59
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	1.97	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss – due to change in financial assumptions	(0.97)	1.10
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses on Obligations - Due to Change in Demographic Assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss- due to experience adjustments	0.04	3.76
Benefits paid	(9.64)	(3.40)
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	49.68	42.75

b) Movement in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Plan assets at the beginning of the year, at fair value	39.18	39.50
Interest Income	2.40	2.85
Return on plant assets excluding interest income	(1.37)	0.24
Contributions from the employer	-	-
Benefits paid	(9.64)	(3.40)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	30.57	39.18

c) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entities obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	49.68	42.75
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	30.57	39.18
Net (Asset) / liability arising from defined benefit obligation	19.11	3.57



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

- d) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of the defined benefits plans are as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	Gratuity	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current service cost	5.30	2.76
Net Interest expense	0.54	(0.26)
Past Service Cost	7.28	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	13.12	2.50
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation for the year	(0.92)	4.86
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	1.37	(0.24)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	0.45	4.62
Total	13.57	7.12

- e) Investment details of plan assets:

To fund the obligations under the gratuity plan, Contributions are made to Insurance service providers, who invests the funds as per (Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority) IRDA guidelines.

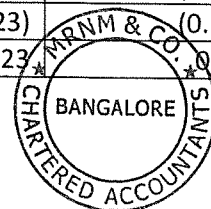
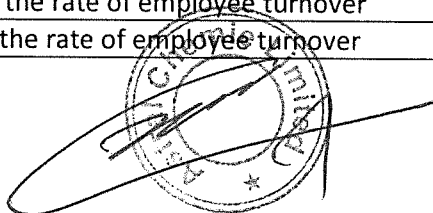
- f) The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year ended March 31, 2026 as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
1st Following Year	10.33	10.48
2nd Following Year	4.11	3.21
3rd Following Year	4.97	3.27
4th Following Year	4.61	3.84
5th Following Year	4.05	3.91
Sum of Years 6 To 10	20.89	15.98
Thereafter	33.51	27.51

- g) Sensitivity analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

Particulars	(Rs. In Million)	
	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of Discounting	(2.59)	(2.18)
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of Discounting	2.93	2.46
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of salary Increase	2.90	2.35
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of salary increase	(2.62)	(2.12)
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of employee turnover	(0.23)	(0.11)
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of employee turnover	0.23	0.11



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The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using "Projected Unit Credit" method at the end of the reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in Balance Sheet.

The Company expects to make a contribution of Rs. 19.11 million (as at March 31, 2025: Rs. 3.57 million) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year

h) The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Discount Rate	7.06%	7.21%
Expected return on plan assets	7.06%	7.21%
Annual Increase in Salary Costs	7.00%	7.00%
Rate of Employee turnover	8.00%	8.00%
Mortality Tables	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

Future Salary increases are based on long term average salary rise expected considering inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employee market. Future Separation & mortality rates are obtained from relevant data of Life Insurance Corporation of India.

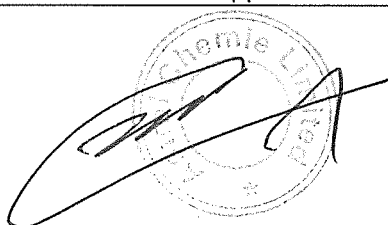
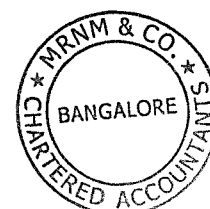
33. EXPENDITURE ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

In the previous year ended March 31, 2025, there was no profit reported by Company as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, hence no amount was required to be spent on Corporate Social Responsibility in the current year ended March 31, 2026.

34. DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(Rs. In Million)

Name of the party	Relationship	Maximum amount outstanding during the year		Amount outstanding	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Not Applicable					

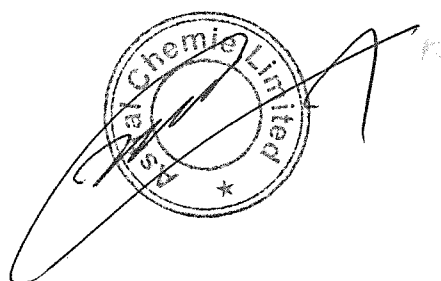
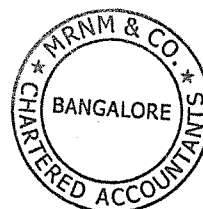



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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

1. NAME OF THE RELATED PARTIES AND THEIR RELATIONSHIPS

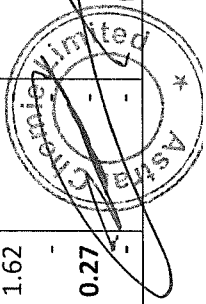
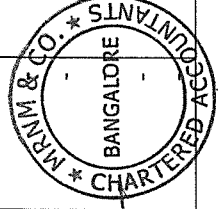
Description of Relationship	Name of Related Parties
a. Parent Company	Astral Limited
b. Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	Kairamya Journeys LLP Anabha Ventures Private Limited (formerly known as Gem Paints Private Limited) Ayisra Tech Solutions LLP Hitin Property Developments
c. Key Managerial Personnel	Anand Gandotra (Non Executive Non Independent Director, Resigned w.e.f. 12.09.25) Ashwani Gandotra (Non Executive Non Independent Director, Resigned w.e.f. 12.09.25) Sandeep Engineer (Non Executive Non Independent Director) Saumya Engineer (Non Executive Non Independent Director) Kairav Engineer (Non Executive Non Independent Director) Girish Joshi (Non Executive Non Independent Director, Resigned w.e.f. 23.03.26) Viral Jhaveri (Non Executive Independent Director) Kaushal Nakrani (Non Executive Independent Director) Hiranand Savlani (Chief Financial Officer) Manan Bhavsar (Company Secretary resigned on 30.09.2024) Chintankumar Patel (Company Secretary w.e.f. 07.11.2024) Pravin Joshi (Whole Time Director w.e.f. 15.10.25)

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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

2. DISCLOSURE OF TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN THE COMPANY AND RELATED PARTIES AND THE STATUS OF OUTSTANDING BALANCES AS ON MARCH 31, 2026

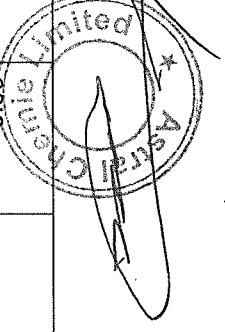
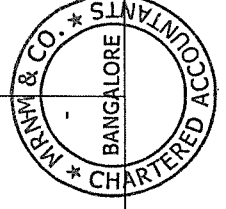
Particulars	(Rs. In Million)									
	Holding Company		Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence		Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		Total	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Transactions										
Amount paid for reimbursement of expenses/capital goods/capital services	46.09	60.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.09	60.29
<i>Astral Limited</i>	46.09	60.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	46.09	60.29
Purchase of Goods/Service	23.05	19.43	17.54	12.35	-	-	-	-	40.58	31.78
<i>Astral Limited</i>	23.05	19.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	23.05	19.43
<i>Kairamya Journeys LLP</i>	-	-	17.47	12.32	-	-	-	-	17.47	12.32
<i>Ayisra Tech Solutions LLP</i>	-	-	0.07	0.03	-	-	-	-	0.07	0.03
Payment for Brand usage charges	3.23	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.23	1.67
<i>Astral Limited</i>	3.23	1.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.23	1.67
Remuneration	-	-	-	-	15.08	23.40	2.07	4.60	17.15	28.00
<i>Anand Gandotra</i>	-	-	-	-	5.94	13.20	-	-	5.94	13.20
<i>Ashwani Gandotra</i>	-	-	-	-	3.24	7.20	-	-	3.24	7.20
<i>Nitin Gandotra</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.07	4.60	2.07	4.60
<i>Saumya Engineer</i>	-	-	-	-	5.00	3.00	-	-	5.00	3.00
<i>Pravin Joshi</i>	-	-	-	-	0.90	-	-	-	0.90	-
Sale of Goods	7.44	8.38	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	7.44	8.43
<i>Astral Limited</i>	7.44	8.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.44	8.38
Hitin Property Developments	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	0.05
Rent paid	1.42	1.42	0.59	1.62	-	-	-	-	2.01	3.04
<i>Anabha Ventures Private Limited</i>	-	-	0.59	1.62	-	-	-	-	0.59	1.62
<i>Astral Limited</i>	1.42	1.42	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.42	1.42
Rent income	0.85	-	0.44	0.27	-	-	-	-	1.09	0.27
<i>Astral Limited</i>	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-



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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Holding Company		Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence		Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		Total	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Anabha Ventures Private Limited	-	-	0.24	0.27	-	-	-	-	0.24	0.27
Loan taken from Astral Limited	259.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259.00	-
Loan repaid to Astral Limited	25.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	-
Interest expense Astral Limited	11.97	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.97	-
Sitting fees Viral Zaveri	-	-	-	-	0.20	0.29	-	-	0.20	0.29
Kaushal Nakrani	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.14	-	-	0.10	0.14
Balance	234.00	43.20	0.31	0.26	0.68	1.39	-	0.29	234.99	45.15
Payables Astral Limited	234.00	43.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	234.00	43.20
Anabha Ventures Private Limited	-	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
Kairamya Journeys LLP	-	-	0.31	0.15	-	-	-	-	0.31	0.15
Anand Gandotra	-	-	-	-	-	0.74	-	-	-	0.74
Ashwani Gandotra	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	-	-	-	0.43
Saumya Engineer	-	-	-	-	0.38	0.23	-	-	0.38	0.23
Pravin Joshi	-	-	-	-	0.30	-	-	-	0.30	-
Nitin Gandotra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	-	0.29
Receivables	1.97	0.05	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	1.97	0.11
Astral Limited	1.97	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.97	0.05
Anabha Ventures Private Limited	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.06



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Notes :

i. **Compensation of key management personnel:**

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

(Rs. In Million)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Short term Benefits	15.08	23.40
Sitting fees	0.20	0.29

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee. The same is including employer contribution to provident fund and exclusive of provision for liability in respect of leave earned and gratuity, since this is based on actuarial valuation done on an overall basis for all employees.

- ii. There were no outstanding loans or advances given to related parties, repayable on demand, as at March 31, 2026 and as at March 31, 2025.
- iii. The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
- iv. The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No expense has been recognised in the current year for bad or doubtful debts in respect of amounts owned by related parties.

36. LEASES:

Company as a lessee:

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Property, Plant and Equipments viz Land and Buildings.

The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

The carrying amounts of right-of-use assets, lease liabilities along with their movement during the period is as below:

(Rs. in millions)

Particulars	Right of Use Assets (Refer Note 3)		Lease Liabilities	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	141.07	111.34	32.12	-
Add: Additions during the year	59.35	47.08	59.35	47.08
Less: Amortisation of expenses	(33.77)	(16.86)	-	-
Less: Disposal/ Adjustment/ Deductions	(6.49)	(0.50)	(6.80)	(0.51)
Add: Interest Expenses	-	-	4.60	2.12
Less: Payments	-	-	(35.08)	(16.56)
Balance at the end of the year	160.15	141.07	54.18	32.12
Current			28.07	16.67
Non-current			26.11	15.45



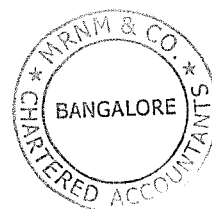
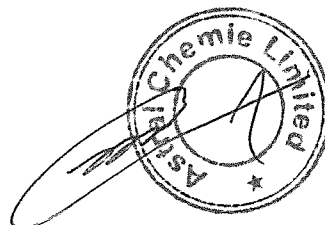
ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Amortisation expense of right-of-use assets	33.77	16.86
Interest expense on lease liabilities	4.60	2.12
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	4.71	11.22
Total amount recognised in statement of profit and loss	43.08	30.20

Company as a lessor

The Company has given Computerised Colour Dispenser machines and Gyro Shakers under operating leases to various dealers and customers. These have been disclosed under 'Plant and Machinery' as 'assets given under operating lease' in note 3 (Property, plant and equipment). The Company enters into 3 years cancellable lease agreements. However the corresponding lease rentals may be receivable for a shorter period or may be waived off/refunded on achievement of certain sales targets by the concerned dealers. The minimum aggregate lease payments to be received in future is considered as Rs. Nil. Accordingly the disclosure of the minimum lease payments receivable at the Balance sheet date is not made.



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

37 Financial instruments

1 Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through optimisation of debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 15 off set by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The company's chief financial officer reviews the risk capital structure of the company. As part of this review the company considers the cost of capital and the risk associated with each class of capital.

Gearing ratio

(Rs. in Million)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Debt (note i)	234.00	-
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	61.61	86.93
Net debt	172.39	-
Equity share capital	3,800.00	3,800.00
Other equity	(607.80)	(190.41)
Total equity	3,192.20	3,609.59
Net debt to equity ratio	0.05	-

i Debt is defined as long-term borrowings and current maturities of long term borrowings, as described in notes 15).

2 Category-wise classification of financial instruments

(Rs. in Million)

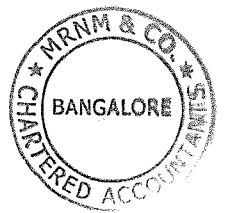
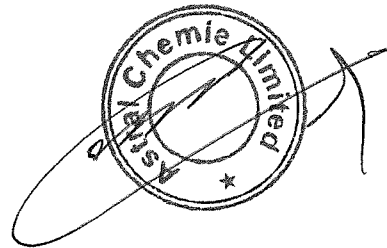
Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
a Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances (Note 9 & 10)	61.71	87.03
b Financial assets (Note 4 & 11)	467.60	529.95
Total	529.31	616.97
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
a Financial liabilities (Note 17 & 18 & 36)	442.57	335.87
Total	442.57	335.87

The above excludes investments in subsidiaries and associates.

In respect of financial instruments, measured at amortised cost, the fair value approximates the amortised cost.

3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other financial assets.



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's risk management framework who are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and reflect the changes in the policy accordingly. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Board of the Company. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Board of Directors.

A MANAGEMENT OF MARKET RISK

The Company's size and operations result in it being exposed to the following market risks that arise from its use of financial instruments:

- currency risk;
- interest rate risk

i Currency risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency dominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	(In Million)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Liabilities (Foreign currency)		
In US Dollars (USD)	0.11	0.01

Particulars	(Rs. in Million)	
	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Liabilities (INR)		
In US Dollars (USD)	10.62	1.02

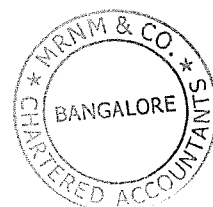
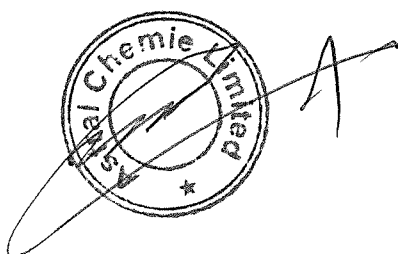
Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the currency : USD.

The following table details, Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the rupee against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding not hedged on receivables and payables in the Company at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rate. A positive number below indicates an increase in the profit and equity where the rupee strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the rupee against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit and equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Impact on profit or loss and total equity

Particulars	(Rs. in Million)	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	(0.53)	(0.05)
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	0.53	0.05



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

ii Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flow with respect to interest payments on borrowing will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligation and lease liability obligations with floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity

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

(Rs. in Million)		
Particulars	Increase/ decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
As at March 31, 2026	100 bps	-
As at March 31, 2025	100 bps	-

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

B MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT RISK

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company uses its own trading records to evaluate the credit worthiness of its customers. The Company's exposure are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded, are spread amongst approved counter parties (refer note 8 - Trade receivable).

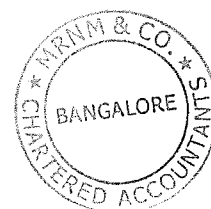
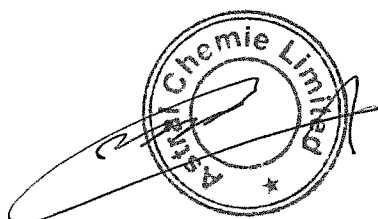
C MANAGEMENT OF LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows along with its carrying value as at the Balance Sheet date.

(Rs. in Million)					
Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2026					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Financial Liabilities (Note 17 & 18 & 35)	442.57	416.46	26.11	-	442.57
Total	442.57	416.46	26.11	-	442.57
As at March 31, 2025					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Financial Liabilities (Note 17 & 18 & 35)	335.87	320.42	15.45	-	335.87
Total	335.87	320.42	15.45	-	335.87



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

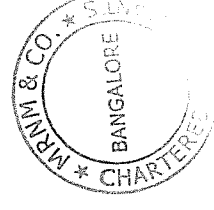
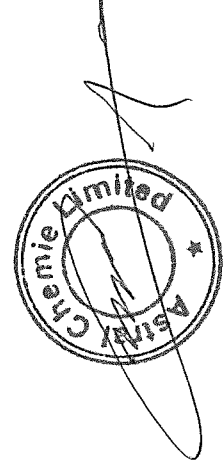
38 RATIO ANALYSIS AND ITS ELEMENTS

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026 (Rs. In million)	March 31, 2025 (Rs. In million)	% Change	Note
Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	2.48	3.59	-31%	a
Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.07	-	-	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings for debt service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	(0.55)	9.59	-106%	b
Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	(0.12)	(0.04)	173%	c
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of materials consumed + Purchase of Traded goods + Changes in inventories	Average Inventory	2.85	2.54	12%	
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivable	5.01	4.19	20%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Cost of materials consumed + Purchase of Traded goods + Changes in inventories	Average Trade Payables	5.52	5.93	-7%	
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current assets – Current liabilities	3.56	2.15	66%	d
Net profit ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	(0.17)	(0.08)	104%	e
Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax	(0.20)	(0.10)	110%	f

Note a: Decline mainly represent reduction in working capital investments viz. inventory, trade receivables and increase in trade payables.

Note b, c, e & f: Reduction is mainly due to increase in spending in other expenses which leads to decrease in net profit during the year.

Note d: Increase is mainly due to reduction in working capital investments as mentioned in **Note a**.



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

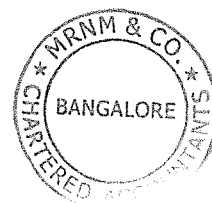
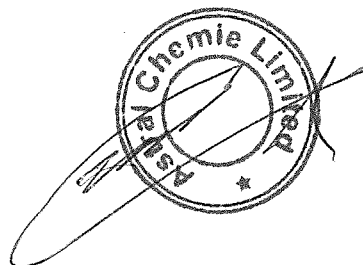
39. TRANSACTIONS WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES

There are no transactions with struck off companies during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

- 40.** No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries") with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). Further, no funds have been received by the Company from any parties (Funding Parties) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

41. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company operates in one reportable business segment i.e., manufacturing of paints and is primarily operating in India and there are no Geographical Segments as export turnover is not significant in respect of total turnover. Accordingly, there are no separate reportable business segments as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'.



ASTRAL CHEMIE LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS ASTRAL COATINGS PRIVATE LIMITED)
NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

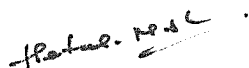
42. The figures for the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to confirm with the current year's classification.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per report of even date.

For M R N M & CO
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No : 013072S



Hetal N Shah

Partner

Membership No : 223229

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Astral Chemie Limited
(Formerly known as Astral Coatings Private Limited)
CIN: U24222GJ2022PLC151610



Sandeep Engineer

Director

DIN : 00067112



Saumya Engineer

Director

DIN : 03105129



Hiranand Savlani

Chief Financial Officer

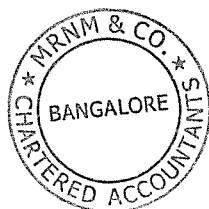


Chintankumar Patel

Company Secretary

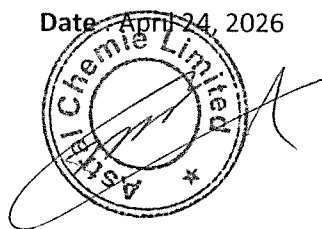
Place : Bengaluru

Date : April 24, 2026



Place : Ahmedabad

Date : April 24, 2026



SEAL IT SERVICES LIMITED

Financial Statements

FY 2025-26

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04487206

SEAL IT SERVICES LIMITED

**ANNUAL REPORT AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

31 MARCH 2026

Seal It Services Limited

Financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2026

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Seal It Services Limited

Officers and professional advisers

Company registration number	04487206
The board of directors	Mr S P Engineer Mr S S Engineer Mr K S Engineer Mr A Kumar Mr D M Morgan
Registered office	Unit G16 Lowfields Business Park Lacey Way, Elland West Yorkshire HX5 9DN
Auditor	BDO Northern Ireland Metro Building 1 st Floor 6-9 Donegall Square South Belfast BT1 5JA
Bankers	HSBC 4th Floor, City Point 29 King Street Leeds LS1 2HL
Solicitors	Ramsdens Solicitors LLP 1 Hungerford Road Huddersfield HD3 3AL

Seal It Services Limited

Strategic report

Year ended 31 March 2026

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the Group (trading as Bond It) during the period was the manufacture and supply of building products and building chemicals.

The results of the Group for the year, as set out on pages 12 and 13 show a loss before taxation of £2,393,791 (2025: £3,104,412). The equity attributable to owners of the parent company totalled £4,668,873 (2025: £6,918,615).

In a challenging market, the UK business increased sales by 2.07% from £31.01m to £31.65m with positive gains being seen in the final quarter compared to the same quarter in 2025.

The US business saw sales decline by 0.8% from \$3.54m to \$3.52m but achieved growth for each month during January to March 2026.

Both sets of sales improvements were as a direct result of restructuring of the sales and marketing resources at the end of 2025 with more positive interactions with both existing and new customers in each territory.

In the latter half of the year, we have evolved our UK and US sales structures to move toward a Channel-Specialized Model. This strategic pivot allows us to approach the unique nuances of each distribution channel with a tailored mindset—an Operational Velocity that was not possible under our previous structure.

Alongside this sharper distribution strategy, we are focusing on establishing 'Hero Products' within every category to anchor our market position. Supported by sustained investment in R&D, we will continue to strengthen our portfolio and fuel a high-fidelity innovation pipeline for the future.

We would be leveraging CRM and AI capabilities to dial into Customer Passion, moving beyond traditional metrics toward deeper, insight-based decision making.

The UK business has seen impact through:

- Reduced sales activity with major Building Merchant groups which have had a difficult trading year.
- Sales growth on smaller independent building merchants
- Positive changes to our Digital platform with a new Website and E-commerce platform.
- Changes to our sales team structure with a dedicated senior manager covering Key Accounts and Buying groups and the other managing our Area Sales Managers across the UK.
- Introduction of our new high performance hybrid sealant, GBX, in November 2025 to offer a new supplier in a specialist sealant market worth over £40m pa with the aim of achieving 5%-10% of the market within the next 2 years

The US sales team has a new senior sales management team with the recruitment of 2 VP-Sales since October 2025. This provides a more focused approach that has already been successful at achieving sales growth in the final quarter of this year. Several new corporate relationships established that is leading to own label business growth on self-fusing silicone tape and onto hybrid sealants.

We also recruited a new Technical & Quality Manager for the US business in March 2026 with a wealth of experience in the sealants and roofing sector which will be an important resource to drive sales growth in the US market.

With full Astral support, we continue to invest in our activities across the Bond It Group.

Unit H4 (42,000 sq. ft / 4,100 pallet spaces) has been operational since September 2024 and provided improved customer order picking efficiencies and reducing pick errors that will save the business over £50k pa. From April 2025 we commissioned our technology acquisition on hybrid sealant pre-polymer manufacturing which offers downstream raw materials for our hybrid sealants and roof product range as well as providing RM supply capabilities back to Astral Adhesives.

Seal It Services Limited

Strategic report

Year ended 31 March 2026

Principal activity and review of the business (continued)

A further building, H10, (25,000 sq. ft) is currently going through confirmation to occupy from May 2026 which will allow Buildings G18 and G20 to start the conversion across to manufacturing space to support our growth plans over the next 5 years.

Improving our margins in a competitive market was a key focus for the directors this year with strategic initiatives with our Astral colleagues. In combination, Raw Material cost savings of more than £1m was achieved through the year when measured against prices on 31st March 2025.

Key performance indicators

The directors prepare and monitor key performance indicators on a monthly basis. The key metrics that are produced include:

	2026	2025
Revenue	£34,160,952	£33,441,583
Trade Receivable Days	71	67

The focus of the board remains on setting challenging targets to improve performance across all core disciplines.

Risk management

The board constantly monitors and reacts to the risks considered to be important to the future of the business. The Group purchases raw materials in foreign currency with any fluctuations potentially adversely affecting the margins of the business if not managed properly.

Since Q4, we have been aggressively building structural agility into our supply chain. Central to this is our Eco Vadis Journey, where we are calibrating our ESG standards to ensure global excellence.

Furthermore, we have de-risked our production by ensuring we no longer rely on a single point of failure for critical raw materials. This shift toward a multi-supplier framework provides the extra layer of security needed to maintain our margins and turnover targets, regardless of external supply chain pressures. We are now operating with a more resilient and transparent Strategic Anchor.

To mitigate this risk, the Group, from time to time, enter forward contracts for the purchase of foreign currency to match projected future liabilities. This has managed to protect margins in the year under review. The relationship of sterling to the foreign currencies where the Group has exposure, is monitored daily.

The UK Operations of the Group holds ISO 9001 (Customer Service and Quality Control), ISO 14001 (Environmental) and ISO 45001 (Occupational Health & Safety). These are business critical areas that are independently audited on a 6 monthly basis by the Awarding Body, Alcumus, covered by Certificate 6152: recertified in March 2025 through to March 2028.

There are no outstanding non-conformances or observations.

The US Manufacturing operation in Sanford, NC successfully completed its 2nd audit year since gaining ISO 9001 approval in early 2024 and the approval now extends to include both Silicone Tapes and Sealant and Roofing Products manufacture from early 2026.

As part of our active risk management on IT security/integrity, our UK operation has been independently audited and achieved Cyber Essentials Plus status in April 2025.

Following independent audit work conducted in late 2025, the UK operation is certified as Carbon Neutral for 2026 (Carbon Neutral Britain – Certificate No: BCBN-05192) and achieved a 13% reduction in its CO2e tonnage compared to 2025.

The Group monitor the supply chain and the risk that this could pose to the future of the business

Seal It Services Limited

Strategic report

Year ended 31 March 2026

Risk management (continued)

The directors are confident that there is no single supply partner that could materially affect the results of the business going forward and are moving to a model to reduce the reliance on outside suppliers by making the operation of the Group more vertical. This is evidenced by our investment in pre-polymer technology; all manufacture for these backbone materials necessary for hybrid sealant manufacture were produced in-house through this financial year.

The directors have considered and proactively implemented models, risk assessments and plans to successfully steer the Group through this difficult year. Over 70% of all Raw Materials have dual/tertiary supply options that have been technically qualified for use in our manufacturing.

Development and performance of the business

Senior Management changes and new recruitment in the later part of 2025 provided strategic direction and focus on Sales & Marketing in the UK & US that showed benefits through Q4 YE 31st March 2026.

The directors have invested heavily both in management skills/know-how and in fixed assets to provide capacity improvements and to increase manufacturing efficiencies to ensure that the business is well placed to introduce future growth.

Collaborating with our parent group, Astral Limited, new technology lines on Solvent cements, Epoxy Adhesives have started to be introduced to UK Market in early 2026 and further product opportunities on PTFE tapes and Superglues are in preparation to launch in late 2026.

Principal risk and uncertainties

The introduction of Plastic Tax for packaging materials became chargeable in the UK from October 2025. This reflects a significant change to our costs and is being passed through to customers. We are currently evaluating non-plastic alternatives for cartridge bodies to reduce our plastic tax charges in late 2026.

Economic risk

The risk of increased interest rates, currency fluctuation, and/or inflation may have an adverse impact on the markets we serve. To manage this, the Group has entered long-term borrowing arrangements.

Competition risk

The Group manages competition risk through close attention to customer service levels, maintaining product stocks at appropriate levels to respond to customer demands, sourcing competitive products and seeking new products to offer customers greater options by working with our business.

Financial risk

All key financial figures are monitored on an ongoing basis.

Given the size of the Group, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the Group's finance department.

Seal It Services Limited

Strategic report

Year ended 31 March 2026

Supply chain risk.

We are working with colleagues in Astral Limited on a number of products and materials sourced via India to support our supply-chain security and to improve buying capabilities.

The Group manage the impact of material cost changes on a weekly basis and action changes each month to reflect margin impact.

As a result of the Middle East conflict, Raw Material prices have seen significant increases coming through in March 2026 that will impact upon Q1 margins for the next financial year. This has a market-wide impact, requiring price increases to customers, but this instability may help gain new customers during this challenging period.

The Group do not enter long-term pricing contracts with any customer.

Price risk

The Group faces increasing costs. The directors are of the opinion that the Group is well positioned to manage these costs.

Future developments

With an experienced management team, a strong product portfolio, well-invested asset bases and a robust financial position, we remain confident in creating a growth platform and commercial development of the business.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 14th May 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Dean Morgan

Mr D M Morgan
Director

Registered office:
Unit G16
Lowfields Business Park
Lacey Way
Elland
West Yorkshire
HX5 9DN

Seal It Services Limited

Directors' report

Year ended 31 March 2026

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Dividends

There were no dividends declared or paid during the year ended 31 March 2026 (2025: £Nil).

Directors

The directors who served the Group during the period were as follows:

Mr D A Moore (resigned 4th September 2025)
Mrs J S Engineer (resigned 1st November 2025)
Mr S P Engineer
Mr S S Engineer
Mr K S Engineer (appointed 1st November 2025)
Mr A Kumar (appointed 1st November 2025)
Mr D M Morgan

Strategic report

The strategic report is included at pages 3 to 6, including an indication of financial risk management objectives and policies and an indication of likely future developments.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' Report, and the Group and Parent Company Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare Group and Parent Company financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the Group and Parent Company financial statements in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards and applicable law.

Under Company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and Parent Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period.

In preparing these Group and Parent Company financial statements, the directors are also required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- State whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards;
- Make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- Present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable, and understandable information; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group or Parent Company will continue in business.

Seal It Services Limited

Directors' report

Year ended 31 March 2026

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and Parent Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and Parent Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and Parent Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirm that:

- So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group's auditor is unaware; and
- Each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditors, BDO Northern Ireland, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 14th May 2026 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Dean Morgan

Mr D M Morgan
Director

Registered office:
Unit G16
Lowfields Business Park
Lacey Way
Elland
West Yorkshire
HX5 9DN

Seal It Services Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Seal It Services Limited

Year ended 31 March 2026

Opinion on the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of Seal It Services Limited ("the parent company") and its subsidiaries ("the group") for the year ended 31 March 2026 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation of the Group and Parent Company financial statements is applicable law and UK adopted International Accounting Standards.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2026 and of the group's loss for the year then ended;
- The group and parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK adopted International Accounting Standards.
- The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the group and the parent company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorized for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement in the other information. 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.

Seal It Services Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Seal It Services Limited

Year ended 31 March 2026

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken during the audit:

- The information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- The strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- Adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- The group and parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- Certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 ISAs (UK) 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 financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Seal It Services Limited

Year ended 31 March 2026

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and the regulatory framework applicable to the group and parent company and the industry in which it operates and considered the risk of acts by the group and parent company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. These included but were not limited to compliance with Companies Act 2006 and UK adopted International Accounting Standards.

We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to material misstatement in the financial statements. Our tests included but were not limited to:

- Agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- Enquiries of management; and
- Considering the effectiveness of the control environment and monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risk to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from events and transaction reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. As in all our audits, we addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Seal It Services Limited

Independent auditor's report to the members of Seal It Services Limited

Year ended 31 March 2026

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parent company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the parent company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the parent company and the parent company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Nigel V W Harra, senior statutory auditor
For and on behalf of BDO Northern Ireland, statutory auditor
Metro Building 1st Floor
6-9 Donegall Square South
Belfast
BT1 5JA

14th May 2026

Seal It Services Limited

Consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income Year ended 31 March 2026

	Note	2026 £	2025 £
Continuing operations			
Revenue	3	34,160,952	33,441,583
Cost of sales		(22,277,849)	(23,493,874)
Gross profit		11,883,103	9,947,709
Distribution expenses		(3,791,169)	(3,602,621)
Administrative expenses		(9,015,058)	(8,321,143)
Other operating income		91,888	-
Impairment loss on goodwill	10	(347,985)	-
Operating loss		(1,179,221)	(1,976,055)
Finance expenses	7	(1,214,570)	(1,128,357)
Loss before taxation		(2,393,791)	(3,104,412)
Taxation	9	33,879	219,507
Loss for the year		(2,359,912)	(2,884,905)
 Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit and loss			
Foreign exchange gains		110,166	138,407
Taxation		-	-
Other comprehensive income net of tax		110,166	138,407
Total comprehensive income for the year		(2,249,746)	(2,746,498)
 Attributable to:			
Owners of the Parent Company		(2,249,746)	(2,746,498)

All the activities of the Group are from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 18 to 54 form part of these financial statements

Seal It Services Limited

Consolidated statement of financial position

31 March 2026

	Note	2026 £	2025 £
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	10	2,039,769	2,389,769
Property, plant and equipment	11a	8,502,169	6,840,841
Capital Work in Progress	11b	202,727	1,718,660
Right of use assets	11c	4,392,621	4,805,410
		<u>15,137,286</u>	<u>15,754,680</u>
Current assets			
Inventory	13	6,731,329	5,887,729
Trade and other receivables	14	7,859,055	7,314,860
Cash and cash equivalents	15	761,066	1,656,833
		<u>15,351,450</u>	<u>14,859,422</u>
Total assets		<u>30,488,736</u>	<u>30,614,102</u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	16	10,347,720	9,147,708
Lease liabilities	11c & 21	3,547,723	4,011,272
Deferred tax liabilities	18	257,468	26,363
		<u>14,152,911</u>	<u>13,185,343</u>
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	16	5,180,647	4,866,641
Lease liabilities	11c & 21	706,234	629,259
Trade and other payables	17	5,780,071	5,014,243
		<u>11,666,952</u>	<u>10,510,143</u>
Total liabilities		<u>25,819,863</u>	<u>23,695,486</u>
Net assets		<u>4,668,873</u>	<u>6,918,616</u>
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	19	100	100
Retained earnings	20	4,559,533	6,919,442
Foreign exchange reserve	20	109,240	(926)
Total equity		<u>4,668,873</u>	<u>6,918,616</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14th May 2026 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dean Morgan

Mr D Morgan
Director
Company registration number: 04487206

The notes on pages 18 to 54 form part of these financial statements.

Seal It Services Limited

Company statement of financial position

31 March 2026

	Note	2026 £	2025 £
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	11a	6,449,570	4,877,847
Capital Work in Progress	11b	123,646	1,323,321
Right of use assets	11c	3,591,047	3,721,066
Investments	12	542,341	542,341
Other receivables	14	11,774,184	10,351,713
		<u>22,480,788</u>	<u>20,816,288</u>
Current assets			
Inventory	13	5,292,719	4,691,392
Trade and other receivables	14	7,167,434	6,667,798
Cash and cash equivalents	15	680,692	1,471,346
		<u>13,140,845</u>	<u>12,830,536</u>
Total assets		<u><u>35,621,633</u></u>	<u><u>33,646,824</u></u>
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	16	10,347,720	9,147,708
Lease liabilities	11c	2,918,261	3,106,351
Deferred tax liabilities	18	257,468	26,363
		<u>13,523,449</u>	<u>12,280,422</u>
Current liabilities			
Loans and borrowings	16	5,180,647	4,866,641
Lease liabilities	11c	450,016	394,547
Trade and other payables	17	5,406,726	4,661,155
		<u>11,037,389</u>	<u>9,922,343</u>
Total liabilities		<u><u>24,560,838</u></u>	<u><u>22,202,765</u></u>
Net assets		<u><u>11,060,795</u></u>	<u><u>11,444,059</u></u>
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	19	100	100
Retained earnings	20	11,060,695	11,443,959
Foreign exchange reserve	20	-	-
Total equity		<u><u>11,060,795</u></u>	<u><u>11,444,059</u></u>

The loss for the financial year of the parent company was £383,264 (2025: £900,791).

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14th May 2026 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Dean Morgan

Mr D Morgan

Director

Company registration number: 04487206

The notes on pages 18 to 54 form part of these financial statements.

Seal It Services Limited

Consolidated and company statement of changes in equity

Year ended 31 March 2026

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Foreign exchange reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2025	100	(926)	6,919,442	6,918,616
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,359,909)	(2,359,909)
Foreign exchange gain	-	110,166	-	110,166
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	110,166	(2,359,909)	(2,249,743)
At 31 March 2026	100	109,240	4,559,533	4,668,873

	Share capital	Foreign exchange reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2024	100	(139,333)	9,804,347	9,665,114
Loss for the year	-	-	(2,884,905)	(2,884,905)
Foreign exchange gain	-	138,407	-	138,407
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	138,407	(2,884,905)	(2,746,498)
At 31 March 2025	100	(926)	6,919,442	6,918,616

Company statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Foreign exchange reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2025	100	-	11,443,959	11,444,059
Loss for the year	-	-	(383,264)	(383,264)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(383,264)	(383,264)
At 31 March 2026	100	-	11,060,695	11,060,795

	Share capital	Foreign exchange reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2024	100	-	12,344,749	12,344,849
Loss for the year	-	-	(900,790)	(900,790)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(900,790)	(900,790)
At 31 March 2025	100	-	11,443,959	11,444,059

The notes on pages 18 to 54 form part of these financial statements.

Seal It Services Limited

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Year ended 31 March 2026

Consolidated statement of cash flow	Note	2026 £	2025 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit after taxation		(2,359,912)	(2,884,905)
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation and amortisation	11a & 11c	1,849,512	1,669,804
Impairment of Goodwill		347,985	-
Net finance costs	7	1,214,570	1,128,357
Loss on disposal of tangible assets		31,007	1,124
Accrued expenses		520,760	(155,890)
Foreign currency		158,136	164,252
Tax on profit of ordinary activities	9	(33,879)	(219,507)
		<u>1,728,179</u>	<u>(296,765)</u>
Changes in working capital:			
Movement in inventory		(843,600)	1,119,050
Movement in trade and other receivables		(783,810)	244,144
Movement in trade and other payables		238,024	46,224
Cash generated from operations		<u>338,793</u>	<u>1,112,653</u>
Interest paid		(1,041,050)	(1,004,030)
Income tax received/(paid)		504,773	(10,746)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		<u>(197,484)</u>	<u>97,877</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,340,006)	(3,323,118)
Payment made for ROU asset		(55,000)	(173,342)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		53,695	384
Net cash outflow from investing activities		<u>(1,341,311)</u>	<u>(3,496,076)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Payment of lease liabilities		(697,519)	(615,006)
Proceeds from Parent Company loans		1,314,868	4,331,770
Proceeds from bank loans		338,839	-
Repayment of bank loans		(313,160)	(400,753)
Net cash inflow from financing activities		<u>643,028</u>	<u>3,316,011</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(895,767)</u>	<u>(82,187)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April		<u>1,656,833</u>	<u>1,739,020</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	15	<u>761,066</u>	<u>1,656,833</u>

The notes on pages 18 to 54 form part of these financial statements.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2026

1. General information

Seal It Services Limited is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The registered office of the Company is Unit G16, Lowfields Business Park, Lacey Way, Elland, West Yorkshire, HX5 9DN. The principal activity of the Company and its Subsidiary located in USA is the manufacture and supply of building products and building chemicals. The subsidiary locating in ROI commenced business in October 2024 and is involved in the sale of building products and building chemicals manufactured by its parent.

The consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the board of directors on 14th May 2026.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently for all years presented unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is also the Group's functional currency. Amounts are rounded to the nearest pound, unless otherwise stated. The consolidated financial statements of Seal It Services Limited have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and International Financial Reporting Standards and International Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and Interpretations (collectively IFRS Accounting Standards). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with adopted IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas where significant judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements and their effect are disclosed in note 2.

Going concern

The Group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, provide the directors with reasonable expectations that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and for at least one-year from the date of these financial statements while having adequate financial resources to meet its obligations when they fall due.

The parent company, Astral Limited, has pledged to support the Group for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the approval of the financial statements. The Group has an amount owing to Astral Limited of £9,585,077 and they have confirmed they will not recall this balance to such times as the Group has the adequate resources to repay this balance.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Group and all Group undertakings. Intercompany transactions and balances between the Group companies are therefore eliminated in full. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the acquisition method. In the statement of financial position, the acquirees identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognized at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date on which control ceases.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

2. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Exemptions

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption available under Section 408 of the Companies Act and not presented the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the Company alone.

Revenue recognition

Performance obligations and timing of revenue recognition

The majority of the Group's revenue is derived from selling goods with revenue recognized at a point in time when control of the goods has transferred to the customer. This is generally when the goods are delivered to the customer. Delivery shall be deemed to have taken place:

- In the case of carriage arranged by the Group by its own transport or otherwise, when goods are taken from the vehicle at the delivery point in the United Kingdom specified in writing by the Customer and agreed by the Group prior to dispatch.
- In the case of carriage arranged by the Customer by its own transport or otherwise when the goods are loaded onto the vehicle used.

There is limited judgement needed in identifying the point control passes; once physical delivery of the products to the agreed location has occurred, the Group no longer has physical possession usually will have a present right to payment and retains none of the significant risks and rewards of the goods in question.

Determining the transaction price

All of the Group's revenue is derived from fixed price contracts and therefore the amount of revenue to be earned from each contract is determined to reference to those fixed prices. Some contracts provide customers with a limited right of return. Historical experience enables the Group to estimate reliably the value of goods that will be returned and restrict the amount of revenue that is recognized such that it is highly probable that there will not be a reversal of previously recognized revenue when goods are returned.

Allocating amounts to performance obligations

For most contracts there is a fixed unit price for each product sold. Therefore, there is no judgement involved in allocating the contract price to each unit ordered in such contracts. Where a customer orders more than one product line, the Group is able to determine the split of the total contract price between each product line by reference to each product's standalone selling prices.

Interest expense recognition

Expense is recognized as interest accrues, using the effective interest method, to the net carrying amount of the financial liability.

Employee benefits: pension obligations

The Group operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense over the period of employee service.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

2. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Foreign currency translation

The functional currency of the Group is Pounds Sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates. The Group's presentation currency is Pounds Sterling.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognized in the statement of profit & loss & other comprehensive income.

On consolidation, the results of overseas operations are translated into pounds sterling at rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place. All assets and liabilities of overseas operations, including goodwill arising on the acquisition of those operations, are translated at the rate ruling at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on translating the opening net assets at opening rate and the results of overseas operations at actual rate are recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the foreign exchange reserve. Both the USA Subsidiary and The Republic of Ireland Subsidiary were translated using the year end rate for consolidation purposes. The following exchange rates were applied for £1 at 31 March:

	2026	2025
United States dollar	1.3216	1.2935
Euro	1.1487	1.1953

Property, plant and equipment

Owned assets

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, those components are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds.

Leased assets and Assets subject to Hire Purchase Agreements

Leases under which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as finance leases. Property, plant and equipment acquired under Hire Purchase Agreement is recorded at fair value or, if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less depreciation and any impairment.

Each contractual payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in the other long-term payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment under hire purchase arrangement is depreciated over their useful lives as the ownership reverts to the Group at the lease term end.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

2. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Property, plant & equipment *(continued)*

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. The property, plant and equipment acquired under financing arrangements is depreciated over their useful lives as the ownership reverts to the Group at the lease term end.

Freehold land is not depreciated. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Freehold Property	- 4% - 10% Straight Line
Plant & Machinery	- 10% - 20% Straight Line
Fixtures & Fittings	- 12.5% - 20% Straight Line
Motor Vehicles	- 20% Straight Line
Equipment	- 20% - 33% Straight Line

Leases

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

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases and hire purchase agreements, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognizes lease and hire purchase liabilities to make future payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

a. Right-of-use assets

The Group recognizes right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease or the date of hire purchase agreement (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of contractual liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of contractual liabilities recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and contractual payments made at or before the commencement date less any incentives received as long as they are directly attributable to the contract. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

b. Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease or hire purchase agreement, the Group recognizes contractual liabilities measured at the present value of future payments to be made over the contract term. The payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any attributable incentives receivable, variable lease or hire purchase payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. Variable contractual payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognized as expenses (unless

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Property, plant & equipment (continued)

they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of contractual payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the contract commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease or hire purchase agreement is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of contractual liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the contractual payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease or hire purchase liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the contractual payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

When remeasuring the lease liability to reflect the modified term The Group are using a revised incremental borrowing rate as discount rate, determined at the modification date. The difference between the lease liability adjustment and the adjustment to ROU asset is recognized as loss/gain on modification in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income.

c. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination over the total acquisition date fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired.

Goodwill is capitalised as an intangible asset with any impairment in carrying value being charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Where the fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceed the fair value of consideration paid, the excess is credited in full to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on the acquisition date in other comprehensive income. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at their purchase cost less any provision for diminution in value. Investment income is included in the profit and loss account on an accrual basis.

Impairment of non-current assets

Impairment tests on goodwill is undertaken annually at the financial year end. Other non-financial assets are subject to impairment tests whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amount may not be recoverable. Where the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount (i.e., the higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell), the asset is written down accordingly.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

2. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost is determined on the first in first out basis. Cost comprises material costs, direct wages. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less costs to completion and appropriate selling and distribution costs. Provision is made, where necessary, for slow moving, obsolete and defective inventories.

Financial assets

Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that arise principally through the provision of services to customers. They are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method. They are all included in current assets. Loans and receivables comprise mainly cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment provisions for current and non-current trade receivables are recognised based on the simplified approach within IFRS 9 using a provision matrix in the determination of the lifetime expected credit losses. During this process the probability of the non-payment of the trade receivables is assessed. This probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the lifetime expected credit loss for the trade receivables. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate provision account with the loss being recognised in profit or loss. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits. Short term deposits are defined as deposits with an initial maturity of three months or less.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the statement of cash flows.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities include the following items:

Loans and borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the statement of profit & loss & other comprehensive income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Income tax

Income tax for the years presented comprises current and deferred tax.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Income tax is recognised in profit or loss.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of other assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit; nor differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they are unlikely to reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except for deferred income tax liability where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Group are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset. The Group's ordinary shares are classified as equity instrument.

Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Group's shareholders is recognized as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Group's shareholders.

Fair value estimation

Fair values are estimated based on the fair value hierarchy of IFRS 13 which defines the different levels of fair value as follows:

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

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Fair Value estimation (continued)

The objective of the Group's capital management policy is to ensure that it maintains strong credit ratings and capital ratios. This will ensure that the business is correctly supported and shareholder value is maximized.

The Group manages its capital structure through adjustments that are dependent on economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may choose to change or amend dividend payments to shareholders or issue new share capital to shareholders. There were no changes to the objectives, policies or processed during the period ended 31 March 2026.

Changes in accounting policies

a) New standards, interpretations and amendments adopted from 1 January 2025

The following amendments are effective for the period beginning 1 January 2025:

- Lack of Exchangeability (Amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates)

On 15 August 2023, the IASB issued Lack of Exchangeability, which amended IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. The amendments introduce requirements to assess when a currency is exchangeable into another currency and when it is not, including guidance on estimating the spot exchange rate where exchangeability is lacking.

These amendments did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group or Parent Company.

The following illustrative examples were issued during the year with no effective date:

- Illustrative examples on reporting uncertainties in financial statements

On 28 November 2025, the IASB issued Disclosures about Uncertainties in Financial Statements – Illustrative Examples, which amended multiple IFRS Accounting Standards to include illustrative examples demonstrating how companies may apply IFRS Accounting Standards when reporting the effects of uncertainties in their financial statements. The illustrative examples are accompanying materials to IFRS Accounting Standards and do not have an effective date. The Group and Parent Company have considered these illustrative examples in the preparation of the financial statements and no additional disclosures or changes in presentation were considered necessary.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Changes in accounting policies (continued)

b) New standards, interpretations and amendments not yet effective

There are a number of standards, amendments to standards and interpretations which have been issued by the IASB that are effective in future accounting periods and which the Group and Parent Company have decided not to adopt early.

The following amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026:

- Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (Amendments to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures)
- Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity (Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7)

The following standards are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027:

- IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
- IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures

The Group and Parent Company are currently assessing the impact of these new accounting standards and amendments.

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements, issued by the IASB in April 2024, supersedes IAS 1 and will result in consequential amendments to a number of IFRS Accounting Standards. Whilst IFRS 18 is not expected to impact the recognition or measurement of items within the financial statements, it is expected to impact the presentation and disclosure of certain items, including categorisation and subtotals within the statement of profit or loss, aggregation and disaggregation of information and disclosure of management-defined performance measures.

The Group does not expect to be eligible to apply IFRS 19.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Critical accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of the Group's financial statements under IFRS requires the directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The directors consider that the following estimates or judgements are likely to have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets (as detailed in note 11), are depreciated at historical cost using a straight-line method based on the estimated useful life, taking into account any residual value. The asset's residual value and useful life are based on the directors' best estimates and are reviewed, and adjusted if required, at each balance sheet date.

Impairment of Goodwill

The estimate of future cash flows and determination of a suitable discount rate is further discussed in note 10.

3. Revenue from contracts with customers

The Group has disaggregated revenue into various categories in the following table which is intended to depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic date.

Primary Geographic Markets

	2026	2025
	£	£
UK Sales	30,368,120	29,674,589
US sales	2,580,496	2,754,635
EU sales	1,133,482	936,726
Other	78,854	75,633
	<u>34,160,952</u>	<u>33,441,583</u>

All sales relate to goods and the timing of the transfer of goods is on delivery to the customer premises or upon loading onto the vehicle if collected by the customer.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

4. Expenses by nature

	2026	2025
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables used	19,558,401	20,977,438
Employee costs (note 5)	7,122,686	6,718,495
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,070,018	955,251
Amortisation of right-of-use assets	779,494	714,551
Other sales expenses	747,486	595,028
Repairs	350,601	406,529
Other cost of sales	279,396	283,061
Transport	1,591,914	1,680,798
Finance costs	1,214,570	1,128,357
Foreign currency losses	260,557	85,457
Impairment loss	347,985	-
Other administrative costs	3,323,523	3,001,030
Other operating income	(91,888)	-
	36,554,743	36,545,995

The impairment of goodwill relates to the US cash-generating unit and has been recognised following management's assessment of the recoverable amount in accordance with IAS 36. The assessment considered both historical trading performance and the inherent sensitivity of forward-looking assumptions, with management adopting a prudent approach at the reporting date despite the recent improvement in trading performance and operational restructuring undertaken within the business.

5. Employee numbers

Staff members:

The average number of staff employed by the Group during the financial year amounted to:

Group	2026	2025
Number of production staff	66	78
Number of distribution staff	23	27
Number of administrative staff	58	70
Number of management staff	9	8
	156	183
 Company	 2026	 2025
Number of production staff	54	69
Number of distribution staff	20	25
Number of administrative staff	51	61
Number of management staff	6	5
	131	160

Out of the average staff numbers 25 (2025: 23) are employed by the subsidiary Seal It Inc. The ROI subsidiary holds no employees.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

6. Payroll costs

Aggregate payroll costs:

The aggregate payroll costs of the above (including directors) were:

Group	2026 £	2025 £
Wages and salaries	6,257,364	6,011,017
Employers' national insurance contributions and similar taxes	749,408	576,381
Defined contribution pension cost	115,914	131,097
	<u>7,122,686</u>	<u>6,718,495</u>

Company	2026 £	2025 £
Wages and salaries	4,999,326	4,622,584
Employers' national insurance contributions and similar taxes	624,709	452,182
Defined contribution pension cost	115,914	131,097
	<u>5,739,949</u>	<u>5,205,863</u>

Directors' remuneration:

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were:

	2026 £	2025 £
Remuneration receivable	528,854	263,252
Defined contribution pension cost	21,757	35,364
	<u>550,611</u>	<u>298,616</u>

Remuneration of highest paid director:

	2026 £	2025 £
Remuneration receivable	201,814	126,912
Defined contribution pension costs	881	26,078
	<u>202,695</u>	<u>152,990</u>

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

6. Payroll costs (continued)

The number of directors who accrued benefits under Group pension schemes was as follows:

	2026	2025
	No.	No.
Money purchase schemes	2	2

Key management compensation:

Key management personnel (except Directors) are those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the Group, both directly and indirectly.

The following table details the aggregate compensation paid in respect of the members of key management:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Remuneration receivable	662,433	688,770
Defined contribution pension cost	3,963	5,316
	<u>666,396</u>	<u>694,086</u>

Retirement benefits:

The Group runs a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees. During the year, the Group made contributions of £115,914 (2025: £131,097).

7. Finance expense

	2026	2025
	£	£
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost and other similar charges	879,913	794,744
Interest expense on lease liabilities	334,657	333,613
	<u>1,214,570</u>	<u>1,128,357</u>

8. Auditors' remuneration

	2026	2025
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration: - as auditor	46,676	48,766
Audit related services	32,714	9,450
Other services:		
- taxation services	22,211	44,122
	<u>101,601</u>	<u>102,338</u>

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

9. Taxation

(a) Analysis of charge in the year	2026	2025
	£	£
Current tax:		
In respect of the year:		
Current tax based on the results for the year at 25% (2025 - 25%)	-	925
Over provision in prior year	(264,984)	(50,721)
Total current tax	(264,984)	(49,796)
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(20,410)	(211,574)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods`	251,515	41,863
Total deferred tax	231,105	(169,711)
Total tax charge	(33,879)	(219,507)

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2025 - 25%).

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge	2026	2025
	£	£
Loss before taxation	(2,393,791)	(3,104,412)
Loss by rate of corporation tax in UK	(598,447)	(776,103)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,397	21,035
Income not taxable for tax purposes	-	-
Surplus of depreciation over capital allowances	48,768	47,530
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(264,984)	(50,721)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for change in tax rate	-	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods – deferred tax	251,515	41,864
Other timing differences	527,872	496,888
Total tax charge	(33,879)	(219,507)

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

10. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill
Cost	£
At 1 April 2025	2,389,769
Additions acquired through business combinations	-
At 31 March 2026	<u>2,389,769</u>
 Impairment	
At 1 April 2025	-
Impairment during the year	347,985
FX	2,015
At 31 March 2026	<u>350,000</u>
 Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2026	<u>2,039,769</u>
At 31 March 2025	<u>2,389,769</u>
	Goodwill
Cost	£
At 1 April 2024	2,389,769
Additions acquired through business combinations	-
At 31 March 2025	<u>2,389,769</u>
 Impairment	
At 1 April 2024	-
Impairment during the year	-
At 31 March 2025	<u>-</u>
 Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2025	<u>2,389,769</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>2,389,769</u>

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

10. Intangible Assets (continued)

The Group is required to assess annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment in accordance with IAS 36. The recoverable amount is determined based on value in use calculations. The use of this method requires the estimation of future cash flows and the determination of a discount rate in order to calculate the present value of the cash flows.

Management reviews business performance based on the operating segments identified as UK and US. All goodwill is allocated to the US segment and accordingly the US segment represents the CGU assessed for impairment purposes.

During the year, management performed an impairment assessment of the US CGU following historical underperformance relative to original acquisition expectations and the sensitivity of the valuation to key assumptions, particularly revenue growth and profitability. As a result of this assessment, an impairment charge of £347,985 has been recognised in the current year.

The value in use calculation is based on a five-year forecast period and reflects recent operational and commercial restructuring undertaken within the US business, including investment in sales leadership, market coverage, production capability and operational improvements. Forecast growth assumptions reflect the expected scaling of the business following these investments and the recent improvement in trading performance. The key assumptions used in the value in use calculations were as follows:

	2026	2025
Compound revenue growth	125%	131%
Margin percentage growth	0%	3%
Group pre-tax discount rate	12%	12%
Terminal growth rate	2%	2%

Management determined forecast margins and growth assumptions based on historical performance, current trading trends and expected market developments. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect the risks specific to the CGU. Sensitivity analysis has been performed in respect of key assumptions and management considers the forecasts used to be reasonable and supportable at the reporting date.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2026

11. (a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Group	Freehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Apr 2025	5,501,879	7,495,992	1,114,386	221,520	883,424	15,217,201
Additions	342,641	2,404,420	49,809	1,155	57,915	2,856,025
Disposals	-	(364)	-	(127,495)	(14,244)	(142,103)
FX	(20,570)	(40,463)	-	-	(2,564)	(63,682)
At 31 Mar 2026	5,823,950	9,859,585	1,164,195	95,180	924,531	17,867,441
Depreciation						
At 1 Apr 2025	1,351,767	5,670,962	614,861	85,568	653,202	8,376,360
Charge for year	255,853	575,252	105,135	27,150	106,628	1,070,018
Disposals	-	(464)	-	(51,111)	(5,825)	(57,400)
FX	(1,464)	(20,644)	-	-	(1,598)	(23,706)
At 31 Mar 2026	1,606,156	6,225,106	719,996	61,607	752,407	9,365,272
Net book value						
At 31 Mar 2026	4,217,794	3,634,479	444,199	33,573	172,124	8,502,169
At 31 Mar 2025	4,150,112	1,825,030	499,525	135,952	230,222	6,840,841

Group	Freehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Apr 2024	4,880,023	6,710,285	816,299	174,120	722,752	13,303,479
Additions	645,559	826,598	298,087	47,400	169,695	1,987,338
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(6,111)	(6,111)
FX	(23,703)	(40,891)	-	-	(2,912)	(67,505)
At 31 Mar 2025	5,501,879	7,495,992	1,114,386	221,520	883,424	15,217,201
Depreciation						
At 1 Apr 2024	1,127,917	5,197,955	519,519	47,269	562,765	7,455,426
Charge for year	226,164	498,235	95,342	38,299	97,212	955,251
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(4,603)	(4,603)
FX	(2,314)	(25,228)	-	-	(2,172)	(29,714)
At 31 Mar 2025	1,351,767	5,670,962	614,861	85,568	653,202	8,376,359
Net book value						
At 31 Mar 2025	4,150,112	1,825,030	499,525	135,952	230,222	6,840,841
At 31 Mar 2024	3,752,105	1,512,330	296,780	126,850	159,987	5,848,056

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2026

11. (a) Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Company	Freehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Apr 2025	4,319,037	5,576,439	1,114,386	221,520	757,689	11,989,071
Additions	19,010	2,379,627	49,809	1,155	56,039	2,505,639
Disposals	-	(364)	-	(127,495)	(14,244)	(142,103)
At 31 Mar 2026	4,338,047	7,955,702	1,164,195	95,180	799,484	14,352,608
Depreciation						
At 1 Apr 2025	1,243,948	4,600,622	614,861	85,568	566,223	7,111,222
Charge for year	197,329	425,865	105,135	27,150	93,736	849,215
Disposals	-	(466)	-	(51,111)	(5,822)	(57,400)
At 31 Mar 2026	1,441,277	5,026,021	719,996	61,607	654,137	7,903,038
Net book value						
At 31 Mar 2026	2,896,770	2,929,681	444,199	33,573	145,347	6,449,570
At 31 Mar 2025	3,075,090	975,817	499,525	135,952	191,466	4,877,750

Company	Freehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Apr 2024	4,223,326	5,420,418	816,299	174,120	624,633	11,258,797
Additions	95,711	156,021	298,087	47,400	133,056	730,275
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 Mar 2025	4,319,037	5,576,439	1,114,386	221,520	757,689	11,989,072
Depreciation						
At 1 Apr 2024	1,053,830	4,254,367	519,519	47,269	482,748	6,357,733
Charge for year	190,118	346,255	95,342	38,299	83,475	753,489
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 Mar 2025	1,243,948	4,600,622	614,861	85,568	566,223	7,111,222
Net book value						
At 31 Mar 2025	3,075,090	975,817	499,525	135,952	191,466	4,877,750
At 31 Mar 2024	3,169,497	1,166,051	296,780	126,850	141,885	4,901,063

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

11. (b) Capital Work in Progress Aging

Capital Work in Progress - Group	2026 £	2025 £
Up to 3 months	72,984	1,575,176
3 to 6 months	20,548	43,302
6 months to 1 year	4,137	49,520
1 to 2 years	105,058	50,662
At 31 Mar 2026	<u>202,727</u>	<u>1,718,660</u>

Capital Work in Progress - Company	2026 £	2025 £
Up to 3 months	72,984	1,272,659
3 to 6 months	-	-
6 months to 1 year	-	-
1 to 2 years	50,662	50,662
At 31 Mar 2026	<u>123,646</u>	<u>1,323,321</u>

11. (c) Right of Use Assets and Liabilities

ROU - Group	Buildings £	Plant & Machinery & Motor Vehicles £	Total £
At 1 Apr 2025	3,813,586	991,826	4,805,412
Additions	55,000	338,382	393,382
Amortisation	(451,676)	(327,818)	(779,494)
Transfer to PPE	-	-	-
FX	(26,339)	(340)	(26,679)
At 31 Mar 2026	<u>3,390,571</u>	<u>1,002,050</u>	<u>4,392,621</u>

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2026

11. (c) Right of Use Assets and Liabilities (continued)

ROU - Group	Buildings	Plant & Machinery & Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 Apr 2024	-	473,277	473,277
Additions	4,272,977	788,926	5,061,902
Amortisation	(444,370)	(270,182)	(714,552)
Transfer to PPE	-	-	-
FX	(15,021)	(195)	(15,216)
At 31 Mar 2025	3,813,586	991,826	4,805,412

Lease Liabilities - Group

	Buildings	Plant & Machinery & Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Lease liabilities			
At 1 Apr 2025	3,749,827	890,705	4,640,532
Additions	-	338,382	338,382
Lease payments	(595,098)	(426,434)	(1,021,532)
Interest	257,961	66,052	324,013
FX	(27,093)	(345)	(27,436)
At 31 Mar 2026	3,385,597	868,360	4,253,957

Lease Liabilities - Group

	Buildings	Plant & Machinery & Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Lease liabilities			
At 1 Apr 2024	-	382,969	382,969
Additions	4,099,634	788,926	4,888,560
Lease payments	(603,072)	(345,546)	(948,618)
Interest	269,056	64,557	333,613
FX	(15,792)	(200)	(15,992)
At 31 Mar 2025	3,749,827	890,705	4,640,532

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

11. (c) Right of Use Assets and Liabilities *(continued)*

The Group's lease liabilities comprise of lease in respect of properties in the jurisdiction in which the Group operates. Certain items of plant and machinery and motor vehicles used in the Group's operating activities are subject to hire purchase agreements. Lease repayments comprise only of fixed payments over the contract terms. The total value of short-term and low value lease expenses is £nil (2025: £nil).

Capital commitments - Group

	2026	2025
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	1,590,000	832,894

The commitment in the current year primarily relates to the new UK lease premises agreed post year end, associated fit-out costs and the completion of ongoing capital expenditure projects relating to plant and equipment across the Group. The prior year commitment related to the investment project undertaken for the manufacture of certain raw materials at the Group's UK facility

ROU - Company	Buildings	Plant & Machinery & Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 Apr 2025	2,743,172	977,895	3,721,066
Additions	55,000	338,382	393,382
Amortisation	(198,687)	(324,715)	(523,402)
Transfer to PPE	-	-	-
At 31 Mar 2026	2,599,485	991,562	3,591,047

ROU - Company	Buildings	Plant & Machinery & Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 Apr 2024	-	473,277	473,277
Additions	2,921,721	772,355	3,694,076
Amortisation	(178,550)	(267,737)	(446,287)
Transfer to PPE	-	-	-
At 31 Mar 2025	2,743,172	977,895	3,721,066

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

11.(c) Right of Use Assets and Liabilities *(continued)*

Lease Liabilities - Company

	Buildings	Plant & Machinery & Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Lease liabilities			
At 1 Apr 2025	2,624,474	876,424	3,500,898
Lease Modification	-	-	-
Additions	-	338,382	338,382
Lease payments	(300,000)	(422,738)	(722,738)
Interest	186,558	65,177	251,735
At 31 Mar 2026	2,511,032	857,245	3,368,277

Lease Liabilities - Company

	Buildings	Plant & Machinery & Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Lease liabilities			
At 1 Apr 2024	-	382,969	382,969
Lease Modification	-	-	-
Additions	2,773,460	772,355	3,545,816
Lease payments	(327,123)	(342,634)	(669,757)
Interest	178,137	63,733	241,870
At 31 Mar 2025	2,624,474	876,424	3,500,898

The Company's lease liabilities comprise of lease in respect of properties in the jurisdiction in which the Company operates. Certain items of plant and machinery and motor vehicles used in the Company's operating activities are subject to hire purchase agreements. Lease repayments comprise only of fixed payments over the contract term.

Capital commitments - Company

	2026	2025
	£	£
Contracted but not provided for in the financial statements	1,590,000	832,894

The commitment in the current year primarily relates to the new UK lease premises agreed post year end, associated fit-out costs and the completion of ongoing capital expenditure projects relating to plant and equipment across the Group. The prior year commitment related to the investment project undertaken for the manufacture of certain raw materials at the Group's UK facility

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

12. Investments

Company	Group companies £
Cost	
At 1 Apr 2025	542,341
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Net book value	
At 31 Mar 2026	542,341
At 31 Mar 2025	542,341

Two subsidiaries of Seal It Services Ltd, which has been included in these consolidated financial statements, is as follows:

	Country of incorporation	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Nature of business
Seal It Services Inc	USA	100%	Manufacturing
SISL (Bond It) Ireland Ltd	Ireland	100%	Supply of Building Chemicals

SISL (Bond It) Ireland Ltd is commenced business in October 2024.

The registered office of Seal It Inc is: c/o Cogency Global Inc, 850 New Burton Road, Suite 201, Dover, Delaware 19904. The registered office of SISL (Bond It) Ireland Ltd is: 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin, D02 R296, Ireland.

13. Inventories

Group	2026 £	2025 £
Raw materials	2,664,480	2,526,884
Work in progress	207,149	72,365
Finished goods	3,859,700	3,288,480
	6,731,329	5,887,729

Company	2026 £	2025 £
Raw materials	2,193,530	2,226,432
Work in progress	203,065	65,281
Finished goods	2,896,124	2,399,679
	5,292,719	4,691,392

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

14. Trade and other receivables

Group	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade receivables	7,199,355	6,710,160
Less: provision for trade receivables	(522,527)	(554,057)
Trade receivables – net	6,676,828	6,156,103
Total financial assets other than cash and cash equivalents classified as amortised cost	6,676,828	6,156,103
Other receivables	344,540	444,106
Prepayments and accrued income	837,687	714,651
Total trade and other receivables	7,859,055	7,314,860

All trade and receivables are due within one year. Trade and other receivables are held at cost as fair value approximates cost. Trade and other receivables are considered past due once they remain unpaid beyond their contracted due date. Trade receivables are reviewed for impairment if they are past due beyond 90 days or earlier if additional information as to recoverability is available.

The carrying value of trade and other receivables classified at amortised cost approximates fair value. At 31 March 2026, £4,894,125 (2025: £4,555,286) had been sold to a provider of invoice discounting and debt factoring services recorded as a current bank borrowing in note 16. The Group is committed to underwrite any of the debts transferred and therefore continues to recognise the debts sold within trade receivables until the debtors repay or default. Since the trade receivables continue to be recognised, the business model of the Group is not affected.

The expected loss rates are based on the Group's historical credit losses experienced over the three-year period prior to the period end. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the Group's customers. The Group has identified the gross domestic product (GDP), unemployment rate and inflation rate as the key macroeconomic factors in the countries where the Group operates.

The carrying amounts of the Group's trade receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Sterling	5,503,838	5,413,509
US Dollars	520,816	439,841
Euros	652,630	361,880
	6,676,828	6,156,103

Movements in the Group provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
At 1 April	554,057	494,232
(Decrease)/increase in provision for trade receivables	(31,530)	59,825
At 31 March	522,527	554,057

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

14. Trade and other receivables *(continued)*

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected credit loss provision for trade receivables and contract assets. To measure expected credit losses on a collective basis, trade receivables and contract assets are grouped based on similar credit risk and aging. The contract assets have similar risk characteristics to the trade receivables for similar types of contracts.

In determining the allowances for credit impaired trade receivables, the Group has used simplified approach, a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix. The group does not hold any collateral as security.

At 31 March 2026, trade receivables of £1,508,793 (2025: £1,241,113) were past due but not impaired.

The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Up to 3 months	1,446,608	1,212,076
3 to 6 months	35,234	11,178
Over 6 months	26,951	17,859
At 31 March	<u>1,508,793</u>	<u>1,214,113</u>

At 31 March 2026, trade receivables of £522,527 (2025: £554,057) were impaired. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows

	2026	2025
	£	£
Up to 3 months	65,301	86,939
3 to 6 months	5,263	29,736
Over 6 months	451,963	437,382
At 31 March	<u>522,527</u>	<u>554,057</u>

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

14. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Company	2026	2025
	£	£
Trade receivables	6,114,519	5,746,548
Less: provision for trade receivables	(47,018)	(111,087)
Trade receivables – net	6,067,501	5,635,461
Receivables from group companies	11,774,184	10,351,713
Total financial assets other than cash and cash equivalents classified as amortised cost	17,841,685	15,987,174
Other receivables	344,540	443,515
Prepayments and accrued income	755,393	588,822
Total trade and other receivables	18,941,618	17,019,511
Less: non-current portion – receivables from group companies	11,774,184	10,351,713
Current portion	7,167,434	6,667,798

Current trade and other receivables are held at cost as fair value approximates cost. Trade and other receivables are considered past due once they remain unpaid beyond their contracted due date. Trade receivables are reviewed for impairment if they are past due beyond 90 days.

The carrying value of trade and other receivables classified at amortised cost approximates fair value. At 31 March 2026, £4,894,125 (2025: £4,555,286) had been sold to a provider of invoice discounting and debt factoring services recorded as a current bank borrowing in note 16. The Group is committed to underwrite any of the debts transferred and therefore continues to recognise the debts sold within trade receivables until the debtors repay or default. Since the trade receivables continue to be recognised, the business model of the Group is not affected.

The amounts receivable from group companies are due for repayment after one year from 31 March 2026. The terms of the loan carry an interest charge of 7.1%, £625,326 (2025: £450,896), which has been charged to the company profit and loss.

The carrying amounts of the Company's trade receivables are denominated in the following currencies:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Sterling	5,784,603	5,413,509
Euro	282,898	221,952
	6,067,501	5,635,461

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

14. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Movements in the Company provision for trade receivables are as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
At 1 April	111,087	15,851
(Decrease)/Increase in provision for trade receivables	(64,069)	95,236
At 31 March	47,018	111,087

The creation and release of provision for impaired receivables have been included in 'administrative expenses' in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income. Amounts charged to the allowance account are generally written off, when there is no expectation of recovering additional cash.

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivables mentioned above. The Company does not hold any collateral as security.

At 31 March 2026, trade receivables of £1,401,167 (2025: £1,227,785) were past due but not impaired. These relate a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Up to 3 months	1,391,997	1,212,076
3 to 6 months	4,803	11,178
Over 6 months	4,367	4,531
At 31 March	1,401,167	1,227,785

At 31 March 2026, trade receivables of £47,018 (2025: £111,087) were impaired. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Up to 3 months	41,755	86,045
3 to 6 months	5,263	22,554
Over 6 months	-	2,488
At 31 March	47,018	111,087

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

15. Cash and cash equivalents

Group

	2026	2025
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	761,066	1,656,833
	<u>761,066</u>	<u>1,656,833</u>

Cash and cash equivalents are denominated in either £ Sterling, € Euro or \$ US Dollar.

Company

	2026	2025
	£	£
Cash and cash equivalents	680,692	1,471,346
	<u>680,692</u>	<u>1,471,346</u>

All cash and cash equivalents are denominated in £ Sterling.

16. Loans and borrowings

Group

	2026	2025
	£	£
Non-current		
Bank borrowings - Secured	762,643	1,050,976
Loans from parent company	9,585,077	8,096,732
Total non-current loans and borrowings	<u>10,347,720</u>	<u>9,147,708</u>

	2026	2025
	£	£
Current		
Bank borrowings - Secured	5,180,647	4,866,641
Total current loans and borrowings	<u>5,180,647</u>	<u>4,866,641</u>
Total loans and borrowings	<u>15,528,367</u>	<u>14,014,349</u>

All loans and borrowings are denominated in £ Sterling.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2026

16. Loans and borrowings (continued)

The interest rate profile of interest-bearing borrowings is as follows:

	2026		2025	
	Debt £	Interest %	Debt £	Interest %
Non-current				
Bank borrowings	762,643	5.62%	1,050,976	6.80%
Loans from parent company	9,585,077	7.10%	8,096,732	7.10%
	10,347,720		9,147,708	
Current				
Bank borrowings	5,180,647	5.62%	4,866,641	6.80%
	5,180,647		4,866,641	

The fair value of current and non-current borrowings equals their carrying amount, as the impact of discounting is not significant. The fair values of non-current borrowings are determined using Level 3 of the fair value-hierarchy and are based on cash flows discounted using a rate based on the borrowing rates noted above.

A 1% increase in interest rates would increase the Group's annual finance costs by approximately £59k (2025: £59k), based on the Group's year-end variable rate bank borrowings, with a corresponding reduction in profit before tax and equity.

The maturity profile of loans and borrowings is as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Less than one year	5,180,647	4,866,641
Between one and five years	10,178,739	8,872,086
Over five years	168,981	275,622
Total loans and borrowings	15,528,367	14,014,349

Company

	2026	2025
	£	£
Non-current		
Bank borrowings - Secured	762,643	1,050,976
Loans from parent company	9,585,077	8,096,732
Total non-current loans and borrowings	10,347,720	9,147,708
	2026	2025
	£	£
Current		
Bank borrowings - Secured	5,180,647	4,866,641
Total current loans and borrowings	5,180,647	4,866,641
Total loans and borrowings	15,528,367	14,014,349

All loans and borrowings are denominated in £ Sterling.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

16. Loans and borrowings (continued)

The interest rate profile of interest-bearing borrowings is as follows

	2026		2025	
	Debt £	Interest %	Debt £	Interest %
Non-current				
Bank borrowings	762,643	5.62%	1,050,976	6.80%
Loans from parent company	9,585,077	7.10%	8,096,732	7.10%
	10,347,720		9,147,708	
Current				
Bank borrowings	5,180,647	5.62%	4,866,641	6.80%
	5,180,647		4,866,641	

The fair value of current borrowings equals their carrying amount, as the impact of discounting is not significant. The fair values of non-current borrowings are determined using Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy and are based on cash flows discounted using a rate based on the borrowing rates noted above.

A 1% increase in interest rates would increase the Group's annual finance costs by approximately £59k (2025: £59k), based on the Group's year-end variable rate bank borrowings, with a corresponding reduction in profit before tax and equity.

The maturity profile of loans and borrowings is as follows:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Less than one year	5,180,647	4,866,641
Between one and five years	10,178,739	8,872,086
Over five years	168,981	275,622
Total loans and borrowings	15,528,367	14,014,349

Bank borrowings for the Company and Group are secured by the following:

- First legal mortgage over the freehold property known as Units G16, G17, G18 and G20.
- Debenture comprising fixed and floating charges over all the assets and undertakings of the Parent Company (i.e. Seal IT Services Ltd, UK) including all present and future freehold and leasehold property, book and other debts chattels, goodwill both present and future.
- Loan Postponement form for the loan given by Astral Ltd.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

17. Trade and other payables

Group	2026	2025
	£	£
Current		
Trade payables	3,089,486	3,129,462
Other payables	318,588	320,407
Accruals	1,433,520	912,760
Total financial liabilities, excluding loans and borrowings, classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	4,841,594	4,362,629
Corporation tax	934	920
Other taxation and social security	937,543	650,694
Total trade and other payables	5,780,071	5,014,243

The carrying value of trade and other payables classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost approximates fair value.

£704,326 (2025: £1,203,091) of trade and other payables are denominated in € Euro, £167,999 (2025: £318,996) is denominated in \$ US dollar, with all other amounts denominated in £ Sterling.

Company	2026	2025
	£	£
Current		
Trade payables	2,916,287	2,988,513
Other payables	311,339	278,672
Accruals	1,305,255	745,409
Total financial liabilities, excluding loans and borrowings, classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	4,532,881	4,012,594
Other taxation and social security	873,845	648,561
Total trade and other payables	5,406,726	4,661,155

The carrying value of trade and other payables classified as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost approximates fair value.

£699,125 (2025: £965,545) of trade and other payables are denominated in Euro, with all other amounts denominated in £ Sterling.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

18. Deferred Taxation

Group and Company

	2026	2025
	£	£
Provision brought forward	26,363	196,074
Increase/ (decrease) in provision	231,105	(169,711)
Provision carried forward	<u>257,468</u>	<u>26,363</u>

The Group's provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences for:

	2026		2025	
	Provided	Unprovided	Provided	Unprovided
	£	£	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	257,468	-	26,363	-

19. Share Capital

Group and Company - Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2026		2025	
	No.	£	No.	£
X Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	80	80
Y Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-	20	20
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

The nominal value of each share is £1, and each class of ordinary shares carries equal rights and rank *Pari-passu* with each other. During the year, Y ordinary shares were converted into X ordinary shares in accordance with the approved share restructuring undertaken by the Group. During the year, the holding company acquired all remaining shares held by the minority shareholder, resulting in the Group becoming wholly owned.

Group and Company - Shareholding

	2026		2025	
	No.	£	No.	£
Holding Company	100	100	95	95
Minority Shareholder	-	-	5	5
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

20. Reserves

The following describes the narrative and purpose of each reserve within equity:

Foreign Exchange Reserve

Gains and losses arising on retranslating the net assets of overseas operations into Pounds Sterling.

Retained Earnings

All other net gains and losses not recognised elsewhere.

Group	Foreign exchange reserve £	Retained earnings £
Balance at 1 April 2025	(926)	6,919,442
Loss for the year	-	(2,359,909)
Foreign exchange reserve	110,166	-
Balance at 31 March 2026	109,240	4,559,533

	Foreign exchange reserve £	Retained earnings £
Balance at 1 April 2024	(139,333)	9,804,347
Loss for the year	-	(2,884,905)
Foreign exchange reserve	138,407	-
Balance at 31 March 2025	(926)	6,919,442

Company

	Foreign exchange reserve £	Retained earnings £
Balance at 1 April 2025	-	11,443,959
Loss for the year	-	(383,264)
Foreign exchange reserve	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2026	-	11,060,695

	Foreign exchange reserve £	Retained earnings £
Balance at 1 April 2024	-	12,344,750
Profit for the year	-	(900,791)
Foreign exchange reserve	-	-
Balance at 31 March 2025	-	11,443,959

In accordance with the exemption allowed by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 the company has not presented its own profit and loss account.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

21. Financial instruments – risk management

a) Principal financial instruments

The principal financial instruments used by the Group and Parent Company, from which financial instrument risk arises, are as follows:

- Trade receivables
- Cash and cash equivalents
- Trade and other payables
- Bank overdrafts
- Floating-rate bank loans

Financial risk management

The Group and Parent Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in market prices (including foreign exchange and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risk management is carried out by the board of directors. The Group has in place a risk management programme that seeks to limit the adverse effects on the financial performance of the company by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs.

Credit risk

The Group and Parent Company trades only with recognised, credit worthy customers. All customers who wish to trade on credit are subject to credit verification checks. Customer balances are checked regularly to ensure that the risk of exposure to bad debts is minimised. There is a spread of risks among a large number of customers. The group establishes an allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables where recoverability is considered doubtful. The Group and Parent Company does not hold any security over assets as collateral.

Credit risk also arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks and financial institutions. For bank and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with minimum rating "A" are accepted.

Further disclosures regarding trade and other receivables, which are neither past due nor impaired, are provided in note 14.

Market risk

The Group and Parent Company's main exposure to risk is through interest rates. The Group and Parent Company's interest rate risk arises from the borrowings as disclosed in Note 16. Where possible the Group and Parent Company seeks to fix the interest rates that it pays to mitigate the risk of interest rate fluctuations.

The Group and Parent Company is exposed to foreign currency risks arising from holdings of cash and cash equivalents denominated in currencies other than its functional currency, with fluctuations in exchange rates potentially affecting reported financial results and cash flows.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

21. Financial instruments – risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk

The Group and Parent Company has given responsibility of liquidity risk management to the board who have formulated liquidity management tools to service this requirement. Monitoring budgets and forecasts and actual cash flows achieve management of liquidity risk.

The maturity profile of loans and borrowings and trade and other payables is as follows:

Financial liabilities have the following undiscounted maturity profile:

	Less than 1 year	Between 1 & 5 years	Over 5 years
At 31 March 2026			
Loans and borrowings (note 16)	5,180,647	10,178,739	168,981
Lease Liabilities (note 11)	706,234	3,934,298	-
Accruals (note 17)	1,433,520	-	-
Other payable (note 17)	318,588	-	-
Trade payables (note 17)	3,089,486	-	-
	10,728,475	14,113,037	168,981
At 31 March 2025			
Loans and borrowings (note 16)	4,866,641	8,872,086	275,622
Lease Liabilities (note 11)	629,259	2,045,661	1,965,611
Accruals (note 17)	912,760	-	-
Other payable (note 17)	320,407	-	-
Trade payables (note 17)	3,129,462	-	-
	9,858,529	10,917,747	2,241,233

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2026

21. Financial instruments – risk management (continued)

Capital management

The aim of the Group is to maintain sufficient funds to enable it to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to make suitable investments and incremental acquisitions while providing returns for shareholders.

b) By category	2026	2025
	Financial Assets at amortised cost	Financial Assets at amortised cost
	£	£
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 15)	761,066	1,656,833
Trade receivables (note 14)	6,676,828	6,156,103
	<u>7,437,894</u>	<u>7,812,936</u>

	2026	2025
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost
	£	£
Financial liabilities		
Trade payables (note 17)	3,089,486	3,129,462
Accruals (note 17)	1,433,520	912,760
Other payables (note 17)	318,588	320,407
Loans from Group undertakings (note 16)	9,585,077	8,096,732
Bank borrowings (note 16)	5,943,290	5,917,617
Lease liabilities (note 11)	4,253,957	4,640,531
	<u>24,623,918</u>	<u>23,017,509</u>

No financial instruments are measured at fair value. Due to their short-term nature, the carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables approximates their fair value. For details of the fair value hierarchy, valuation techniques, and significant unobservable inputs related to determining the fair value of loans and borrowings, which are classified in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, refer to note 16.

Seal It Services Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2026

22. Related party transactions

At the year end, Seal It Services Limited owe the following to related parties:

	2026	2025
	£	£
Astral Limited	9,585,077	8,096,732

Details of directors' remuneration and key management compensation payable by the Group during the period are disclosed in Note 6.

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under IAS 24.

23. Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	Lease Liabilities	Current Borrowings	Non- Current Borrowings	Total
At 31 March 2025	4,640,532	4,866,641	9,147,708	18,654,881
Cashflow	(1,021,532)	(276,752)	860,910	(437,374)
Non-cash changes	634,957	304,534	625,326	1,564,817
Non-current to current transfer	-	286,224	(286,224)	-
At 31 March 2026	4,253,957	5,180,647	10,347,720	19,782,324

	Lease Liabilities	Current Borrowings	Non-Current Borrowings	Total
At 31 March 2024	382,969	5,002,075	4,957,041	10,342,085
Cashflow	(948,618)	(821,426)	4,013,277	2,243,233
Non-cash changes	5,206,181	412,486	450,896	6,069,563
Non-current to current transfer	-	273,506	(273,506)	-
At 31 March 2025	4,640,532	4,866,641	9,147,708	18,654,881

Cash movements for lease liabilities relate to lease payments made during the year, whilst non-cash movements primarily relate to new lease additions, interest accretion, and foreign exchange movements on lease liabilities.

Cash movements for current and non-current borrowings relate to proceeds and repayments of borrowings during the year, whilst non-cash movements primarily relate to accrued interest and foreign exchange movements.

24. Ultimate parent company

The immediate and ultimate parent Company is Astral Limited from this date. The consolidated results of Seal It Services Limited are included with the Group accounts of Astral Limited, incorporated in India, which are publicly available from its registered office, 207/1, Bh. Rajpath Club, Off SG Highway, Ahmedabad.

Bond IT FS MAR 26 Draft 14.05.2026

Final Audit Report

2026-05-14

Created:	2026-05-14
By:	Breandan Lundy (breandan.lundy@bdoni.com)
Status:	Signed
Transaction ID:	CBJCHBCAABAA31liX5wyxms5XOKav2D3erc5iaJnozvv

"Bond IT FS MAR 26 Draft 14.05.2026" History

-  Document created by Breandan Lundy (breandan.lundy@bdoni.com)
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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED
31 DECEMBER 2025**

**JNS & ASSOCIATES LLP
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS (KENYA)
P. O. BOX 46283 - 00100
NAIROBI.**

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

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ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Mr. Sandip P. Engineer
Mr. Hiranand Savalani
Mr. Kartik S. Patel
Mr. Amit Kiritkumar Patel
Mr. Ronakkumar R. Parikh

SECRETARY

Synergy Registrars
Certified Public Secretaries (Kenya)
P.O. Box 46283 - 00100
Nairobi.

REGISTERED OFFICE

L. R. No. 209/14571
Masai Road, Industrial Area
P.O. Box 18141 - 00500
Nairobi.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

JNS & Associates LLP
Certified Public Accountants (Kenya)
P.O. Box 46283- 00100
Nairobi.

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Diamond Trust Bank (Kenya)
Nairobi.

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The directors have pleasure in presenting to shareholders their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

Dormant company.

RESULTS

The results for the year are as shown below:

	2025 <u>KSHS</u>	2024 <u>KSHS</u>
Interest income	-	125,983
(Loss)/profit before tax	(1,263,850)	426,407
Taxation	5	(37,795)
(Loss)/profit after tax	<u>(1,263,845)</u>	<u>388,612</u>

GOING CONCERN

Directors and shareholders of company intends to liquidate the business in foreseeable future following the settlement of remaining of net assets. As a result the financial statement have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend for the year.(2024 Nil)

DIRECTORS

The names of the present directors are set out on page two.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE TO THE COMPANY'S AUDITOR

With respect to each director at the time this report was approved:

- (a) there is, so far as the person is aware, no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- (b) the person has taken all the steps that the person ought to have taken as a director so as to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

TERMS OF APPOINTMENT OF THE AUDITOR

During the year, JNS & Associates LLP were appointed as the auditors of the company and have expressed their willingness to continue in accordance with the company's Articles of Association and Section 719 of the Companies Act, 2015. The directors monitor the effectiveness, objectivity and independence of the auditor. The directors also approve the annual audit engagement contract which sets out the terms of the auditor's appointment and the related fees on behalf of the shareholders.

APPROVAL

The financial statements attached herewith were approved at the Board of Directors meeting held on 10 MAR 2026

CHAIRMAN
DATED : 10 MAR 2026

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Kenyan Companies Act, 2015 requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the operating results. It also requires the directors to ensure that the company maintains proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the transactions of the company and which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the company, and that enables them to prepare financial statements of the company that comply with prescribed financial reporting standards and the requirements of the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015. The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and taking reasonable steps for prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors accept responsibility for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards and requirements of the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015. The directors also accept responsibility for:

- (a) Designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as they determine necessary to enable the presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error;
- (b) Selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies consistently; and
- (c) Making accounting estimates and judgements that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Having made an assessment of the company's ability to continue as a going concern, the directors confirm that company is in process of winding up, will no more be a going concern.

The directors acknowledge that the independent audit of the financial statements does not relieve them of their responsibility.

10 MAR 2026

Approved by the board of directors on 2026 and signed on its behalf by:



DIRECTOR



DIRECTOR



JNS & ASSOCIATES LLP

Certified Public Accountants

SOUTH WING, 1ST FLOOR, MPAKA HOUSE, WESTLANDS
PO BOX 46283-00100, NAIROBI KENYA
+254 774253325

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Astral Pipes Limited set out on pages 9 to 31 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Except for matters disclosed below, in our opinion the financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2025, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of the company. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and other ethical requirements applicable to performing the audit of the company.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Basis for opinion - Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to the disclosure made in note no. 16 to the financial statements which explains that the financial statements are now not been prepared on the going concern basis for the reason set out in that note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information which comprises of the Directors' Report as required by the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015. The other information does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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



JNS & ASSOCIATES LLP

Certified Public Accountants

SOUTH WING, 1ST FLOOR, MPAKA HOUSE, WESTLANDS

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+254 774253325

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED(CONTINUED)

Director's responsibility for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015. The directors are also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining such internal control as necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, where applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to cease operations or to liquidate the company, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The responsibility for overseeing the Company's financial reporting processes rests on those charged with governance.

Auditor's responsibility for the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report with our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise due to 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. Which includes:

- (a) Performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. 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.
- (b) Considering internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- (c) Evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.



JNS & ASSOCIATES LLP

Certified Public Accountants

SOUTH WING, 1ST FLOOR, MPAKA HOUSE, WESTLANDS
PO BOX 46283-00100, NAIROBI KENYA
+254 774253325

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

Auditor's responsibility for the financial statements (Continued)

- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report and the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

As part of our audit process, we communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

As required by the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015 we report to you, based on our audit that:

In our opinion, the information given in the directors report is consistent with the financial statements.

The engagement partner responsible for audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is CPA Jayesh Hamastal Nagrecha, Practising Certificate No. P1630.

JNS & Associates Ltd

For and on behalf of JNS & ASSOCIATES LLP

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

P. O. Box 46283 - 00100

Nairobi

10 MAR 2026

JNS AND ASSOCIATES LIMITED
LIABILITY PARTNERSHIP
Mpak House, Westlands
P. O. Box 46283 - 00100 NAIROBI

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	NOTES	2025 <u>KSHS</u>	2024 <u>KSHS</u>
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Assets held for sale	3	<u>237,767,542</u>	<u>237,767,542</u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	11,499,922	10,899,343
Cash and cash equivalents	5	<u>84,450</u>	<u>165,362</u>
		<u>11,584,372</u>	<u>11,064,705</u>
Total assets		<u><u>249,351,914</u></u>	<u><u>248,832,247</u></u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	6	820,000,000	820,000,000
Funds awaiting allotment of shares		359,414,273	359,414,273
Revenue reserves		<u>(932,400,772)</u>	<u>(931,136,927)</u>
		<u>247,013,501</u>	<u>248,277,346</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	2,338,413	546,401
Current income tax payable	8	<u>-</u>	<u>8,500</u>
		<u>2,338,413</u>	<u>554,901</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u><u>249,351,914</u></u>	<u><u>248,832,247</u></u>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 13 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.



DIRECTOR



DIRECTOR

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	NOTES	2025 <u>KSHS</u>	2024 <u>KSHS</u>
Interest income	1(h)	-	125,983
Other income	10	<u>-</u>	<u>2,762,392</u>
Total income		-	2,888,375
Administrative expenses	11	<u>(1,262,055)</u>	<u>(2,445,684)</u>
Operating (loss)/profit	12	(1,262,055)	442,691
Finance costs	13	<u>(1,795)</u>	<u>(16,284)</u>
(Loss)/profit before tax		(1,263,850)	426,407
Taxation	8	<u>5</u>	<u>(37,795)</u>
(Loss)/profit after tax		(1,263,845)	388,612
Other comprehensive income, net of taxes		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>(1,263,845)</u></u>	<u><u>388,612</u></u>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 13 to 31 form an integral part of these financial statements.

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	ORDINARY SHARE CAPITAL KSHS	PREFERENCE SHARE CAPITAL KSHS	FUNDS AWAITING ALLOTMENT OF SHARES KSHS	REVENUE RESERVES KSHS	TOTALS KSHS
At 1 January 2024	6 100,000,000	720,000,000	359,414,273	(931,525,539)	247,888,734
Profit for the year	-	-	-	388,612	388,612
At 31 December 2024	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>720,000,000</u>	<u>359,414,273</u>	<u>(931,136,927)</u>	<u>248,277,346</u>
At 1 January 2025	6 100,000,000	720,000,000	359,414,273	(931,136,927)	248,277,346
(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	(1,263,845)	(1,263,845)
At 31 December 2025	<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>720,000,000</u>	<u>359,414,273</u>	<u>(932,400,772)</u>	<u>247,013,501</u>

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	NOTES	2025 <u>KSHS</u>	2024 <u>KSHS</u>
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash (used in) operations	14	(72,417)	(420,895)
Tax paid	8	<u>(8,495)</u>	<u>(34,734)</u>
Net cash (used in) operating activities		<u>(80,912)</u>	<u>(455,629)</u>
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(80,912)</u>	<u>(455,629)</u>
MOVEMENT IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
At the beginning of the year		165,362	620,991
Movement during the year		<u>(80,912)</u>	<u>(455,629)</u>
At the end of the year	5	<u>84,450</u>	<u>165,362</u>

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) General Information

The Company is incorporated as a limited company in Kenya under the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015 and is domiciled in Kenya. The address of its registered office is disclosed on page 2.

(b) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and in the manner required by the Kenyan Companies Act, 2015.

For Kenyan Companies Act reporting purposes, the balance sheet is represented by the statement of financial position and the profit and loss account by the statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

(c) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Kenya shillings (Kshs), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(e) Significant accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the directors' best knowledge of current events, actions, historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

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

In the process of applying the company's policies, the directors have made the following judgements apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(e) Significant accounting judgements and estimates (Continued)

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is land or buildings at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as an increase in a revaluation reserve.

In managements judgement, the carrying values of assets are not impaired as at the date of these financial statements.

Income taxes

The Company is subject to income taxes. Significant judgment is required in determining the Company's provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Useful lives of assets

Due to the nature of the company's assets, the directors assess the assets useful lives at the end of the year using internal technical expertise.

Valuation of financial instruments

The company carries its investments in unquoted shares as available for sale. The determination of the fair value requires estimation of the market value of the shares.

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(f) Current versus non - current classification

The company presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/ non - current classification. An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non - current.

A liability is current when:

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

The company classifies all other liabilities as non - current.

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

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(g) Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Standards, amendments and interpretations effective on or after 1 January 2024

The following new and revised standards have become effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1st January 2024 and have been adopted by the company where relevant to its operations:

<i>New and Amendments to standards</i>	<i>Effective for annual periods beginning on or after</i>
Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1	1 January 2024
Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16	1 January 2024
Supplier finance arrangements (SFA) – Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7	1 January 2024

Impact of new and amended standards and interpretations on the financial statements for the year and future annual periods:

Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to IAS 1

Amendments made to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements in 2020 and 2022 clarified that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period.

Covenants of loan arrangements will not affect classification of a liability as current or non-current at the reporting date if the entity must only comply with the covenants after the reporting date. However, if the entity must comply with a covenant either before or at the reporting date, this will affect the classification as current or non-current even if the covenant is only tested for compliance after the reporting date.

The amendments to IAS 1 require disclosures if an entity classifies a liability as non-current and that liability is subject to covenants that the entity must comply with within 12 months of the reporting date. The disclosures include: Carrying amount of the liability; information about the covenants and facts and circumstances (if any) that indicate that the entity may have difficulty complying with the covenants.

The amendment is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

The adoption of the above standards and amendments did not have an impact on the financial statements of the company.

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(g) Adoption of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) (Continued)

Impact of new and amended standards and interpretations on the financial statements for the year and future annual periods (Continued):

Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback – Amendments to IFRS 16

IASB finalised amendments to the requirements for sale and leaseback transactions in IFRS 16 Leases in September 2022 which explain how an entity accounts for a sale and leaseback after the date of the transaction.

The amendments specify that, in measuring the lease liability subsequent to the sale and leaseback, the seller-lessee determines 'lease payments' and 'revised lease payments' in a way that does not result in the seller-lessee recognising any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use that it retains. This could particularly impact sale and leaseback transactions where the lease payments include variable payments that do not depend on an index or a rate.

The amendment is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

The adoption of the above standards and amendments did not have an impact on the financial statements of the company.

Supplier finance arrangements (SFA) – Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7

The objective of the new disclosures is to provide information about SFAs that enables investors to assess the effects on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and the exposure to liquidity risk. The new disclosures include information about the following:

- (i) The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are part of SFAs and the line items in which those liabilities are presented.
- (ii) The carrying amount of the financial liabilities for which suppliers have already received payment from the finance providers.
- (iii) The range of payment due dates for both the financial liabilities that are part of SFAs, and comparable trade payables that are not part of such arrangements.
- (iv) Non-cash changes in the carrying amounts of financial liabilities.
- (v) Access to SFA facilities and concentration of liquidity risk with finance providers.

The amendment is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024.

The adoption of the above standards and amendments did not have an impact on the financial statements of the company.

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(h) Revenue recognition

Interest income is recognised on receipt basis.

(i) Dividends

Dividends payable on ordinary shares are charged to equity in the period in which they are declared. Proposed dividends are accrued for after ratification at an annual general meeting.

(j) Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred income tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Current tax

Current tax is provided on the basis of the results for the year as shown in the financial statements adjusted in accordance with tax legislation and calculated by using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and which are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised are used to determine deferred tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

(k) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are converted into Kenya Shillings at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date. Resulting exchange differences are recognised in statement of comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities measured at historical cost denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction.

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(l) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or at the revalued amount (as appropriate) less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment and is recognised net within statement of comprehensive income and presented within other income/expense. When revalued assets are sold, any related amount included in the revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings.

(ii) Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

(m) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(n) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument constituting such assets and liabilities.

Impairment of Financial instruments

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- * Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- * Breach of contract such as a default or being more than 365 days past due;
- * Restructuring of a loan or advance by the company on terms that the company would not consider otherwise;
- * It is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- * Disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets. The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the company considered evidence of impairment for these assets at an individual level. In assessing impairment, the company uses historical information on the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, and made an adjustment if current economic and credit conditions were such that the actual losses were likely to be greater or lesser than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. When the company considered that there were no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant losses were recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreased and the decrease was related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss was reversed through profit or loss.

The company expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the company's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(n) Financial instruments (Continued)

The company classifies its financial assets into the following categories: loans advances and receivables; and available for sale assets. Management determines the appropriate classification of its investments at initial recognition.

(i) Loans, advances and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise when the company provides money, goods or services directly to a debtor with no intention of trading the receivable.

(ii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale investments are those intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, exchange rates. These include quoted and unquoted equity investments.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade date - the date on which the company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at nominal value. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or where they have been transferred and the company has also transferred subsequently all risks and rewards of ownership.

Available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised directly in equity, until the financial assets is derecognised or impaired at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity should be recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(iii) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated at their nominal value and reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Objective evidence of impairment of the receivables is when there is significant financial difficulty of the counterparty or when there is a default or delinquency in payment according to agreed terms. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account.

(iv) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short term deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(n) Financial instruments (Continued)

(v) Trade payables

Trade payables are stated at their nominal value.

(vi) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as share capital in equity. Any amounts received in excess of the par value of the shares issued are classified as share premium in equity.

Preference shares are classified as share capital in equity if it is non-redeemable, or redeemable only at the company's option, and any dividends are discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognised as distributions within equity upon approval by the company's shareholders.

Preference shares are classified as financial liability if it is redeemable on a specific date or at the option of the shareholders, or if dividend payments are not discretionary. Dividends thereon are recognised as interest expense in statement of comprehensive income as accrued.

(o) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the year end. These are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of notes to the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised or disclosed.

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks and those activities involve the analysis, evaluation, acceptance and management of some degree of risk or combination of risks.

Taking risk is core to the company's business and the operational risks are an inevitable consequence of being in business. The company's aim is therefore to achieve an appropriate balance between risk and return and minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The key types of risk arising from financial instruments include:

- (a) Credit risk
- (b) Liquidity risk

The company's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of changes in the business environment and seeks to minimise the potential adverse effect of such risks on its performance by setting acceptable levels of risk.

The company recognises that in order to pursue its objectives and take advantage of opportunities, it cannot avoid taking risks and that no risk management programme can aim to eliminate risk fully.

Accordingly, the company's approach to risk management is intended to increase risk awareness and understanding, thus taking risks where appropriate, in a structured and

The company's financial risk management objectives and policies are as outlined below:

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligation, and arises principally from the company's trade receivables.

The company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer, the demographics of the company's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country, in which customers operate.

The company has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for credit worthiness acceptance. The company has a stringent debt provisioning policy that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and

No collateral is held for any of the assets stated here.

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

2 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Credit risk (Continued)

The amount that best represents the company's maximum exposure to the credit risk as at year end is made up as follows:

	2025 KSHS	2024 KSHS
Trade and other receivables	17,468,036	17,468,036
Impairment loss allowance	(17,468,036)	(17,468,036)
Trade receivables - net	-	-
VAT claimable	11,056,494	10,896,754
Total	11,056,494	10,896,754

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the company's reputation.

Typically, the company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations; this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

Summarised below is the maturity profile of financial liabilities based on the remaining period at statement of financial position date to the contractual maturity date.

	2025 KSHS	2024 KSHS
Trade and other payables	838,413	372,401
Due to related parties	1,500,000	174,000
Total	2,338,413	546,401

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	NOTES	2025 <u>KSHS</u>	2024 <u>KSHS</u>
3 ASSETS HELD FOR SALE	1(l)		
NET BOOK VALUE			
Building		59,521,714	59,521,714
Leasehold land		<u>178,245,828</u>	<u>178,245,828</u>
		<u>237,767,542</u>	<u>237,767,542</u>
Analyzed as:			
Building - Nairobi/Block125/1046 (Old title - L. R. No 209/14571, Nairobi)		59,521,714	59,521,714
Leasehold land - Nairobi/Block125/1046 (Old title - L. R. No 209/14571, Nairobi)		18,749,332	18,749,332
Leasehold land - L. R No. 337/5180, Athi River.		<u>159,496,496</u>	<u>159,496,496</u>
		<u>237,767,542</u>	<u>237,767,542</u>
4 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	1(n)		
Trade and other receivables		17,468,037	17,468,037
Impairment loss allowance		<u>(17,468,037)</u>	<u>(17,468,037)</u>
Trade receivables - net		-	-
Other receivables and prepayments		11,456,494	10,896,754
Tax recoverable		<u>43,428</u>	<u>2,589</u>
		<u>11,499,922</u>	<u>10,899,343</u>
5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1(n)		
For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise of the following amounts:			
Cash at bank		<u>84,450</u>	<u>165,362</u>

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	NOTES	2025 <u>KSHS</u>	2024 <u>KSHS</u>
6 SHARE CAPITAL	1(n)		
(a) Ordinary shares			
Authorised, issued and fully paid up 2,000,000 Ordinary shares of Kshs. 50/- each		<u>100,000,000</u>	<u>100,000,000</u>
(b) Preference shares			
Authorised, issued and fully paid up 14,400,000 preference shares of Kshs. 50/- each		<u>720,000,000</u>	<u>720,000,000</u>
(i) The preference shares are Non - cumulative redeemable preference shares. The fixed non - cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of 5% per annum on the capital will be paid, at the discretion of the Board. The dividend are non-cumulative.			
(ii) The preference shares have no voting rights at the Company's Annual General Meetings and or any other special company meetings.			
(iii) The shares cannot be transferred to any other party and not be used as security or collateral for any loans or advances.			
(iv) The Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares will be redeemed by the company between 5 th to 8 th year, each at 25% per annum.			
7 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	1(n)		
Trade payables		750,913	137,401
Other payables and accruals		87,500	235,000
Due to related parties		<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>174,000</u>
		<u>2,338,413</u>	<u>546,401</u>

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	NOTES	2025 <u>KSHS</u>	2024 <u>KSHS</u>
8 TAXATION	1(j)		
The income tax expense has been calculated using income tax rate of 30%.			
(a) Current tax		-	37,795
Prior year overprovision		(5)	-
		<u>(5)</u>	<u>37,795</u>
(b) Reconciliation of tax debit to the expected tax based on accounting (loss)/profit :			
The tax on the company's (loss)/profit before income tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the statutory income tax rate as follows:			
(Loss)/profit before tax		(1,263,850)	426,407
Tax @ 30%		(379,155)	127,922
Prior year overprovision		(5)	-
Add: Deferred tax provision not captured for current year loss		379,155	(90,127)
		<u>(5)</u>	<u>37,795</u>
CURRENT INCOME TAX PAYABLE:			
At 1 January		8,500	5,439
Charge for the year		-	37,795
Prior year overprovision		(5)	-
Payments during the year		(8,495)	(34,734)
At 31 December		<u>-</u>	<u>8,500</u>

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	NOTES	2025 <u>KSHS</u>	2024 <u>KSHS</u>
9 DEFERRED TAX	1(j)		
Deferred tax is calculated, in full, on all temporary differences using a principal tax rate of 30%. Deferred tax (assets) and liabilities and deferred tax charge/(credits) in profit or loss, are attributable to the following items:			
Tax losses		235,418,191	235,418,191
Accelerated capital allowances		11,846,409	11,846,409
Exchange fluctuation		-	-
		<u>247,264,600</u>	<u>247,264,600</u>
Derecognised deferred tax asset*		<u>(247,264,600)</u>	<u>(247,264,600)</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
* Effective 31 December 2021, the deferred tax asset arising from tax losses and accelerated capital allowance was derecognized in the financial statements as the directors are of the opinion that the company may not have adequate taxable profits in the foreseeable future to be utilized against the tax asset. The company tax losses as at 31 December 2025 amounted to Kshs 393,031,153/= (2024 : Kshs 535,956,078/=)			
10 OTHER INCOME			
Unrealised exchange gain	1(k)	-	-
Impairment gain on receivables		-	2,762,392
		<u>-</u>	<u>2,762,392</u>

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	NOTES	2025 <u>KSHS</u>	2024 <u>KSHS</u>
11 ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES			
(b) Other expenses			
Rent and rates		123,948	124,799
Miscellaneous expenses		(50,646)	-
Printing and stationery		5,000	2,500
Insurance		344,041	569,170
Security		640,900	696,501
Professional fees		75,000	840,000
Audit fees		60,000	190,000
Tax consultancy fees		15,000	-
Donation, fines and penalties		1,312	214
Secretarial fees		47,500	22,500
		<u>1,262,055</u>	<u>2,445,684</u>
12 OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT			
The operating (loss)/profit is arrived at after charging:			
Auditors' remuneration		<u>60,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>
13 FINANCE COSTS			
Bank charges		1,795	4,563
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	1(k)	<u>-</u>	<u>11,721</u>
		<u>1,795</u>	<u>16,284</u>

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	NOTES	2025 <u>KSHS</u>	2024 <u>KSHS</u>
14 CASH (USED IN) OPERATIONS			
Reconciliation of (loss)/profit before tax to cash (used in) operations:			
(Loss)/profit before tax		(1,263,850)	426,407
Changes in:			
- Trade and other receivables		(600,579)	2,251,313
- Trade and other payables		<u>1,792,012</u>	<u>(3,098,615)</u>
		<u>(72,417)</u>	<u>(420,895)</u>

15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company shares common directors and shareholders with some of its suppliers and customers, to and from whom, goods and services were supplied/ acquired during the year under review. These transactions are in the normal course of business.

Transactions with related parties

Purchase of goods and services		<u>-</u>	<u>600,000</u>
Interest income from related party		<u>-</u>	<u>125,983</u>

Related party balances

Amounts due from related parties	4	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Amounts due to related parties	7	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>174,000</u>

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No guarantees have been given or received. No provisions have been made for doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

16 GOING CONCERN

As at 31 December 2025, the company has accumulated losses of Ksh. 932,400,732/= (2024: 931,136,927/=).

Directors and shareholders of company intends to liquidate the business in foreseeable future following the settlement of remaining of net assets. As a result the financial statement have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

ASTRAL PIPES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

17 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The directors are of the opinion that contingent liabilities, if any, will not have a material effect on the financial position or performance of the company.

18 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

In the opinion of the directors there are no capital commitments.

19 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There are no material events after the statement of financial position date which require disclosure.

20 COMPARATIVES

Previous year figures have been restated, wherever necessary, in order to conform to changes in current year presentation.

21 INCORPORATION

The company is incorporated in Kenya as a limited liability company under the Companies Act, 2015 and is domiciled in Kenya.