INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of RAJGARH AGRO PRODUCTS LIMITED

Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **RAJGARH AGRO PRODUCTS 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 standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, its 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 standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants (ICAI) of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Information Other than the Standalone financial statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 Standalone 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. 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

   (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time;

   (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 standalone financial statement of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

   (g) Based on our examination, which includes test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated through-out the

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(h) As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, and according to the explanations given to us, no remuneration has been paid by the Company to its directors during the year.

(i) 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 on its financial position in its Standalone financial statements.

II. The Company has made provisions as required under the applicable laws of accounting standards for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

III. There has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. Based on the records and information made available to us, no amounts were due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund during the year ended March 31, 2026.

IV. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

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

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

For AAN & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.E300018

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 22-05-2026

(Parveen Kumar Jaiswal)
Partner
Membership No. 065000
UDIN-26065000CIUXXO1984

ANNEXURE 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of RAJGARH AGRO PRODUCTS LIMITED of even date

We report that:

i. (i) In the respect of matters specified in clause (i) of paragraphs 3 the Order:

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

B. The Company does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) is not applicable.

b) The Company has a phased program of physical verification of its Property, Plant & Equipment which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. In accordance with such program, the management has physically verified certain Property, Plant & Equipment during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

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 (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements 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 or both during the year.

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

{ii) The Company does not have any inventory. Hence clause 3{ii) of the order is not applicable;

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to companies or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act. Accordingly, clause 3{iii)(a), {b) & {c) are not applicable;

{iv) The Company has not granted any loans, provided guarantees or securities or made investments requiring compliance with Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.;

{v) The Company has not accepted any deposits and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder are not applicable;

(vi) The maintenance of cost records under subsection {1) of Section 148 of the Act, is not applicable to the company in view of rule 3 of the companies {cost records and audit) Rules, 2014, as amended.

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{vii) (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities;

{b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax, value added tax, duty of customs, duty of excise or goods and service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute;

{viii)According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

{ix) In the respect of matters specified in clause (ix) of paragraphs 3 the Order:

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.

(b) According to the records examined by us and information and explanations given to us we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) The company has not obtained any term loan during the year and accordingly the clause 3(ix)(c) of the order is not applicable.

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

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries or joint venture.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised any loans during the year on pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint venture.

{x)In the respect of matters specified in clause (x) of paragraphs 3 the Order:

(a) The company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the order is not applicable to the company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully, partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

{xi) In the respect of matters specified in clause (xi) of paragraphs 3 the Order:

(a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of

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material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanation given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company, hence clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, wherever applicable, and the requisite disclosures have been made in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

{xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Internal Audit are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) The Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors and persons connected with him. Hence, the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company;

{xvi) In the respect of matters specified in clause (xvi) of paragraphs 3 the Order:

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

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(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 regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group does not have any CIC's, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

{xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of Rs. 1,157.08 (in hundreds) during the current financial year and Rs. 898.65 (in hundreds) during the immediately preceding financial year.

{xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

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{xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (refer Note XVII to the Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation 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 the 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 reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable in respect of transfer to fund specified under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

{xxi) The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

For AAN & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. E300018

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 22-05-2026

AAN & ASSOCIATES LLP Chartered Accountants

(Parveen Kumar Jaiswal)
Partner
Membership No. 065000
UDIN-26065000CIUXXO1984

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **RAJGARH AGRO PRODUCTS LIMITED** of even date

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 over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statement of **RAJGARH AGRO PRODUCTS LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31,2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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 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, including adherence to respective company's policies , the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note 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 with reference to standalone financial statement 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 standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement, 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 over financial reporting system with reference to these standalone financial statements.

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Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial Statements

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

Inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to standalone financial statements

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

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 over financial reporting system with reference to these standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone 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 on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For AAN & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.E300018

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 22-05-2026

(Parveen Kumar Jaiswal)
Partner
Membership No. 065000
UDIN-26065000CIUXXO1984

RAJGARH AGRO PRODUCTS LIMITED

CIN: U40107WB2008PLC130357

Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2026

(in Rs. '00)

	Particulars	Note No.	As on 31.03.2026	As on 31.03.2025
I	**ASSETS :**			
1	**Non Current Assets**			
	(a) Right -of - Use - Asset	2	54,792.46	58,660.16
	(b) Advances other than capital Advance	3	455.68	455.68
			55,248.14	**59,115.84**
2	**Current Assets**			
	(a) Financial Assets			
	(i) Cash & cash equivalents	4	1,811.31	2,968.39
			1,811.31	**2,968.39**
	TOTAL ASSETS		**57,059.45**	**62,084.23**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES:**			
1	**Equity**			
	(a) Equity Share capital	5	1,09,000.00	1,09,000.00
	(b) Other Equity	6	(52,117.79)	(47,093.01)
			56,882.21	**61,906.99**
2	**Current Liabilities**			
	(a) Other Current Liabilities	7	177.24	177.24
			177.24	**177.24**
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**57,059.45**	**62,084.23**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statement

For AAN & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: E300018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

CA Parveen Kumar Jaiswal
(Partner)
M. No. 065000
Place : Kolkata
Date : 22nd Day of May, 2026
UDIN :

Avantika Gupta
Director
DIN: 03149138

Sanjay Kumar Bhuwalka
Director
DIN : 00056587

RAJGARH AGRO PRODUCTS LIMITED
Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(in Rs.'00)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31.03.2026	For the year ended 31.03.2025
I	**Revenue From operations**			
II	**Other Income**			
III	**Total Income (I +II)**		-	-
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Depreciation	2	3,867.70	3,867.70
	Other expenses	8	1,157.08	898.65
	Total expenses (IV)		**5,024.78**	**4,766.35**
V	**Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)**		**(5,024.78)**	**(4,766.35)**
VI	Exceptional items			
VII	**Profit / (loss) before tax (V + VI)**		**(5,024.78)**	**(4,766.35)**
VIII	**Tax Expenses**			
	a) Current Tax		-	-
	b) Deferred Tax		-	-
IX	**Profit / (loss) for the period (VII - VIII)**		**(5,024.78)**	**(4,766.35)**
	Other comprehensive income		-	-
A	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			
B	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
X	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period**		**(5,024.78)**	**(4,766.35)**
XI	**Earnings per equity share**			
	1) Basic (in Rs.)	9	(0.4610)	(0.4438)
	2) Diluted (in Rs.)		(0.4610)	(0.4438)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statement

For AAN & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: E300018

AAN & ASSOCIATES LLP * Chartered Accountants

CA Parveen Kumar Jaiswal
(Partner)
M. No. 065000
Place : Kolkata
Date : 22nd Day of May, 2026
UDIN :

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Avantika Gupta
Director
DIN: 03149138

Sanjay Kumar Bhuwalka
Director
DIN : 00056587

Rajgarh Agro Products Ltd

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(in Rs. '00)

	Particulars	2025 - 26	2024 - 25
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Net Profit before tax	**(5,024.78)**	**(4,766.35)**
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation	3,867.70	3,867.70
	OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	(1,157.08)	(898.65)
	Adjustment for:		
	Trade and Other Payables	-	-
	Other Current Liabilites	-	-
	Other Current Asset	-	-
	Other Non Current Asset	-	-
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	(1,157.08)	(898.65)
	Income Tax Paid	-	-
	NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES (A)	**(1,157.08)**	**(898.65)**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:**		
	(Purchase)/Sale of Investments	-	-
	CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES (B)	-	-
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:**		
	Issue of Share Capital	-	3,000.00
	NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES (C)	-	3,000.00
D.	**NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT (A) + (B) + (C)**	(1,157.08)	2,101.35
E.	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR**	2,968.39	867.04
F.	**CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF THE YEAR**	**1,811.31**	**2,968.39**

Particulars	As on 31st March 2026	As on 31st March 2025
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year comprises :		
Balances with Bank		
(i) In current accounts	1,773.18	2,930.26
(ii) In cash accounts	38.13	38.13
Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Cash Flow Statement	**1,811.31**	**2,968.39**

In terms of our report attached

For AAN & ASSOCIATES LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: E300018

AAN & ASSOCIATES LLP Chartered Accountants

CA Parveen Kumar Jaiswal

(Partner)

M. No. 065000

Place : Kolkata

Date : 22nd Day of May, 2026

UDIN :

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Avantika Gupta

Avantika Gupta

Director

DIN: 03149138

Sanjay Kumar Bhuwalka

Director

DIN : 00056587

RAJGARH AGRO PRODUCTS LIMITED

Statement of Change in Equity for year ended 31st March, 2026

A : Equity Share Capital

(in Rs. '00)

	Amount
Balance as on 1st April, 2024	1,06,000.00
Issued equity share capital during financial year 2024 - 25	3,000.00
Balance as on 31st March, 2025	1,09,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during financial year 2025 - 26	-
Balance as on 31st March, 2026	1,09,000.00

B : Other Equity

(in Rs. '00)

	Reserve & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earning		
Balance as on 1st April, 2024*	-	(42,326.66)	-	(42,326.66)
Loss for Year 2024 - 25	-	(4,766.35)	-	(4,766.35)
Balance as on 31st March, 2025*	-	(47,093.01)	-	(47,093.01)
Loss for Year 2025 - 26	-	(5,024.78)	-	(5,024.78)
Balance as on 31st March, 2026	-	(52,117.79)	-	(52,117.79)

* There are no changes in Equity Share Capital and other Equity due to prior period errors

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statement

For AAN & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: E300018

AAN & ASSOCIATES LLP Chartered Accountants

CA Parveen Kumar Jaiswal
(Partner)
M. No. 065000
Place : Kolkata
Date : 22nd Day of May, 2026
UDIN :

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Avantika Gupta
Director
DIN: 03149138

Sanjay Kumar Bhuwalka
Director
DIN : 00056587

RAJGARH AGRO PRODUCTS LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.1 Company overview

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at 1B, Park Plaza, 71, Park Street, Kolkata – 700 016, India. The financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 22nd day of May, 2026.

1.2 Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Ind AS are prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017.

The Company has adopted all the Ind AS standards as applicable and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principles generally accepted in India as prescribed under Section133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was the previous GAAP. Reconciliations and descriptions of the effect of the transition has been summarized in note 2.1

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

1.3 Functional & Presentation Currency

These Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) which is also the company's functional currency and all amounts are rounded to the hundreds, except as stated otherwise.

1.4 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Application of accounting policies that require critical accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgments and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed in note 1.5. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

1.5 Significant Accounting Policies

a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and at bank that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

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For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consists of cash and bank balance.

b) Financial instruments - initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment

Initial recognition

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. Regular way purchase and sale of financial assets are accounted for at trade date.

Subsequent measurement

Non-derivative financial instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortized cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortized cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset 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 other comprehensive income

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through profit or loss.

(iii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

De-recognition of financial instruments

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

c) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost is charged to the profit & loss account for the year in which it is incurred except for borrowing used for acquisition of capital assets, which is capitalized till the date of commercial use of the assets.

d) Recognition of Income / Expenditure

Income and expenses (except otherwise stated) are accounted for on accrual basis.

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e) **Provisions and contingencies**

Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a 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 best estimate required to settle the obligation at the Balance Sheet date. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. However, when the realization of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognized as an asset.

f) **Current versus non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification.

The Company has presented non-current assets and current assets before equity, non-current liabilities and current liabilities in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by MCA.

An asset is classified 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 classified as current when it is:

1. Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle,
2. Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
3. 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.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents.

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g) **Leases**

The Company as lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor are classified as finance or operating leases. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Company as lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease Liability

The lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise:

i Fixed lease payments (including in-substance fixed payments) payable during the lease term and under reasonably certain extension options, less any lease incentives;.

ii. Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;

iii The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;

iv.The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and

v. Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The lease liability is presented as a separate line in the Balance Sheet.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

The Company remeasures the lease liability (and makes a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset) whenever:

a. The lease term has changed or there is a change in the assessment of exercise of a purchase option, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.
b. A lease contract is modified and the lease modification is not accounted for as a separate lease, in which case the lease liability is remeasured by discounting the revised lease payments using a revised discount rate.

Right of Use (ROU) Assets

The ROU assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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Whenever the company incurs an obligation for costs to dismantle and remove a leased asset, restore the site on which it is located or restore the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, a provision is recognised and measured under Ind AS 37- Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. The costs are included in the related right of-use asset.

ROU assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. If the company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

The ROU assets are not presented as a separate line in the Balance Sheet but presented below similar owned assets as a separate line in the PPE note under "Notes forming part of the Financial Statement".

The Company applies Ind AS 36- Impairment of Assets to determine whether a right-of-use asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as per its accounting policy on 'property, plant and equipment'.

As a practical expedient, Ind AS 116 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components when bifurcation of the payments is not available between the two components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The Company has used this practical expedient.

Extension and termination options are included in many of the leases. In determining the lease term the management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option.

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RAJGARH AGRO PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statement

2 - Right of Use Asset

(in Rs. '00)

Particulars	Right of Use Asset
Gross Block (at cost)	
As at 1st April 2024	**81,866.36**
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at 31st March 2025	**81,866.36**
Additions	-
Disposals	-
As at 31st March 2026	**81,866.36**
Depreciation	
As at 1st April 2024	**19,338.50**
Charge for the year	3,867.70
Disposals	-
Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2025	**23,206.20**
Charge for the year	3,867.70
Disposals	-
Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2026	**27,073.90**
Net Block	
As at 31st March 2025	**58,660.16**
As at 31st March 2026	**54,792.46**

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RAJGARH AGRO PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statement

Note 3 Non Current Assets (in Rs.'00)

	Particulars	As on 31.03.2026	As on 31.03.2025
(a)	Advances other than capital advances		
	- Preliminary Expenses (to the extent not written-off)	455.68	455.68
		455.68	**455.68**

Note 4 Financial Assets - Cash and cash equivalents (in Rs.'00)

	Particulars	As on 31.03.2026	As on 31.03.2025
(a)	Balance With Banks		
	In Current Accounts	1,773.18	2,930.26
	Cash in Hand	38.13	38.13
		1,811.31	**2,968.39**

Note 5 Equity Share Capital (in Rs.'00)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2026	As on 31.03.2025
Equity Share capital		
Authorised :		
12,50,000 (Previous year - 12,50,000) of ₹ 10 each	1,25,000.00	1,25,000.00
	1,25,000.00	**1,25,000.00**
	1,25,000.00	**1,25,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid up shares :		
10,60,000 Equity shares of ₹.10/- each fully paid-up	1,09,000.00	1,09,000.00
Total Issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital	**1,09,000.00**	**1,09,000.00**

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

Particulars		As on 31.03.2026		As on 31.03.2025	
		No. of Shares	in Rs.	No. of Shares	in Rs.
At the beginning of the year		10,90,000	1,09,000.00	10,60,000	1,06,000.00
Issued During the year		-	-	30,000	3,000.00
Outstanding at the end of the year		**10,90,000**	**1,09,000.00**	**10,90,000**	**1,09,000.00**

b. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the shares

The equity shares of the company of nominal value of ₹ 10/- per share rank pari passu in all respects including voting rights and entitlement to dividend and repayment of share capital.

c. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

Particulars		As on 31.03.2026		As on 31.03.2025	
		No. of Shares	% holding in the class	No. of Shares	% holding in the class
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid					
Techno Electric & Engineering Co Ltd, the Holding Company		10,49,000	96.24%	10,49,000	96.24%
		10,49,000	**96.24%**	**10,49,000**	**96.24%**

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

Particulars	As on 31.03.2026		As on 31.03.2025		
	No of shares	%age of total shares	No of shares	%age of total shares	%age change during the year
Techno Electric & Engg. Co. Ltd	10,49,000	96.24%	10,49,000	96.24%	0.00%

Note 6 Other Equity (in Rs.'00)

	Particulars	As on 31.03.2026	As on 31.03.2025
A	**Retained Earnings**		
(i)	Surplus at the beginning of the year	(47,093.01)	(42,326.66)
	Add : Profit for the year	(5,024.78)	(4,766.35)
		(52,117.79)	(47,093.01)
	Total	(52,117.79)	(47,093.01)

Note 7 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES (in Rs.'00)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2026	As on 31.03.2025
Current		
Liability for expenses	177.24	177.24
	177.24	**177.24**

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RAJGARH AGRO PRODUCTS LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statement

Note 8 Other Expenses (in Rs.'00)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Rates & Taxes	53.00	46.65
Bank Charges	30.08	-
Filing Fees	42.00	30.00
Consultancy & Professional Fees	855.00	645.00
Auditors' Remuneration (Audit Fees)	177.00	177.00
	1,157.08	**898.65**

Note 9 Earnings per share

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2026	For the Year ended 31.03.2025
Net Profit after tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss (Rs. '00)	(5,024.78)	(4,766.35)
Weighted Average number of equity shares	1090000	1073900
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (Rs.)	(0.4610)	(0.4438)
Face Value per equity share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00

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10. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial instruments by category

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as on March 31, 2026 are as follows:

(In Rs.)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Assets:					
Cash & cash equivalents	1,811.31			1,811.31	1,811.31
Total	**1,811.31**	-	-	**1,811.31**	**1,811.31**
Liabilities:					
Trade payables	177.24			177.24	177.24
Total	**177.24**	-	-	**177.24**	**177.24**

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as on March 31, 2025 are as follows:

(In Rs.)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Assets:					
Cash & cash equivalents	2,968.39			2,968.39	2,968.39
Total	**2,968.39**	-	-	**2,968.39**	**2,968.39**

(In Rs.)

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through PL	Fair Value through OCI	Total Carrying Value	Total Fair Value
Liabilities:					
Trade payables	177.24			177.24	177.24
Total	**177.24**	-	-	**177.24**	**177.24**

Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the estimates and judgements made in determining the fair values of Financial Instruments that are measured at fair value and amortised cost and for which fair values
Level 1 : includes financial Instrument measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 : Includes financial Instruments which are not traded in active market but for which all significant inputs required to fair value the instrument are observable. The fair value is calculated using the valuation technique which maximises the use of observable market data.

Level 3: Includes those instruments for which one or more significant input are not based on observable market data.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of March 31, 2026 :

Particulars	Fair Value	Fair value measurement using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash & cash equivalents	1,811.31	1,811.31	-	-
Total	**1,811.31**	**1,811.31**	-	-
Liabilities:				
Trade payables	177.24			177.24
Total	**177.24**	-	-	**177.24**

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of March 31, 2025

Particulars	Fair Value	Fair value measurement using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets:				
Cash & cash equivalents	2,968.39	2,968.39	-	-
Total	**2,968.39**	**2,968.39**	-	-
Liabilities:				
Trade payables	177.24	-	-	177.24
Total	**177.24**	-	-	**177.24**

The carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents & trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair value due to their short term nature and are in close approximation of fair value.

11. CAPITAL MANANGEMENT

For the purpose of managing capital, Capital includes issued equity share capital and reserves attributable to the equity holders.

The objective of the company's capital management are to:

- Safeguard their ability to continue as going concern so that they can continue to provide benefits to their shareholders.
- Maximise the wealth of the shareholder.
- Maintain optimum capital structure to reduce the cost of the capital.

The capital of the company comprises only share capital and there is no borrowings/debt.

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12 Other Regulatory Information

i) All the Title Deeds are held in the name of the company

ii) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

iii) The company has not granted Loans or Advances in the nature of Loans to Promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties.

iv) The Company Doesn't have any Capital Work-in-Progress during the Year.

(v) The Company Doesn't have any Intangible Asset under Development during the Year.

vi) The Company doesn't have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

vii) The Company do not have any borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets.

viii) The Company is not declared a wilful defaulter by any borrowings from bank or financial institution or other lender .

ix) The Company doesn't have any transactions with struck off companies under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013

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

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

xii) No Scheme of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

xiii(A) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds(either borrowed fnd or share premium or any other source or kind of fund) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries), or

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

xiii(B) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries),

b. provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(xiv) The Company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(xv) The company is not covered under Section 135(Corporate Social Responsibility) of the companies act, 2013.

(xvi) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

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(xvii) Ratios Analysis and its elements

As per the Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013 requirements, following ratios are to be disclosed along with explanation for those ratios having variance of more than 25% as compared to preceding year.

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current Year	Previous Year	% Variance	Reason for variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	10.22	16.75	-38.98	Payment of Liabilities
Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	NA	NA	NA	NA
Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc.	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments	NA	NA	NA	NA
Return on equity ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	(0.08)	(0.08)	11.45	
Inventory turnover ratio	Net sales	Average inventory =(Opening + Closing balance / 2)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net sales	Average trade debtors = (Opening + Closing balance / 2)	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trade payables	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital = current assets minus current liabilities.	NA	NA	NA	NA
Net profit ratio	Net profit after tax	Net Sales	NA	NA	NA	NA
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	(0.09)	(0.08)	14.73	
Return on investment	Income Generated from Invested Fund	Average Invested Funds	NA	NA	NA	NA

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13 During the period the company has no employees on his roll.Accordingly, provision of IndAS 19 (2015) on "Employees Benefits" are not applicable.

14 In accordance with the Accounting Standard on " Related Party Disclosures", the disclosures in respect of Related Parties and transactions with them, as identified and certified by the management, are as follows:

Related party Disclosures :

(i) List of **List of Related Parties:**

(a) **Key Management Personnel**

S. No.	Name	Designation
1	Ms. Avantika Gupta	Director
2	Shri Sanjay Kumar Bhuwalka	Director
3	Shri Pradeep Kumar Lohia	Director

(b) **Details of Related parties and nature of relationship**

S. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of Relationship
1	Techno Electric & Engineering Company Limited	Holding company

ii) Transactions during the period with related parties:

in Rs.' 00

S.No.	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
1	Issue of shares	-	3,000.00

(ii) Outstanding Balance with related parties

in Rs.' 00

S.No.	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
1	Investment by Holding Company	1,04,900.00	1,04,900.00

15 The previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary to conform to current presentation.

Notes forming part of Financial Statements
As per our report of even date

For AAN & ASSOCIATES LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No: E300018

AAN & ASSOCIATES LLP Chartered Accountants

CA Parveen Kumar Jaiswal
(Partner)
M. No. 065000
Place : Kolkata
Date : 22nd Day of May, 2026
UDIN :

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Avantika Gupta

Avantika Gupta
Director
DIN: 03149138

Sanjay Kumar Bhuwalka
Director
DIN : 00056587