

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,

The Members,

AASTHA SPINTEX LIMITED

(Formerly Known as Aastha Spintex Private Limited)

HALVAD

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

OPINION:

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Aastha Spintex Limited** *(Formerly Known As Aastha Spintex Private Limited)*, ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income/Loss), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred as "the 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 including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION:

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards on auditing 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 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 opinion.

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 of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701, Key Audit Matters are not applicable to the Company as it is an unlisted company as on reporting date.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER:

We draw attention to the Note 5.14 to Financial Statements, which states that subsequent to the reporting date, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering (IPO) and the equity shares of the Company were listed on the NSE Limited and BSE Limited on 06th July, 2026. This event has been disclosed as a non-adjusting event in accordance with Ind AS 10.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON:

The Company's management and board of directors are responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report 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 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 AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the 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 internal financial control, 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.

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

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS:

1. As required by The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 issued by The Central Government of India in term of section 143 (11) of The Companies Act, 2013, we enclose in the **Annexure-A** hereto a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said order, to the extent applicable to the company.
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) Company does not have any branch office. Accordingly, the requirement of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, relating to the report on the accounts of a branch office of the Company audited under sub-section (8) of Section 143 of the Act by a person other than the Company's auditor, does not arise;
- d) The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account and returns;
- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- f) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, there are no observations or comments on the financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;
- g) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026, and 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 sub-section (2) of section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- h) The reservation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith read with paragraph (j)(vi) below;

- i) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **Annexure-B**; and
- j) With respect to the other matters 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 except as disclosed in "Note 5.12" of the financial statements which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts except as disclosed in "Note 5.12" including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - 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 has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been in operation 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 the audit trail feature being tampered with. However, our opinion is based on test check only.

Further, the Company has represented to us that it has preserved the audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention. However, in the absence of specific records evidencing the audit trail feature's preservation report from the software, we are unable to comment on whether the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

3. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197(16) of the Act we report that:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
S N SHAH & ASSOCIATES,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS,
FIRM REG. NO. 109782W**

**UDIN: 26144892ODMBQV5229
PLACE: AHMEDABAD
DATED: 27-07-2026**

**PRIYAM S SHAH
PARTNER
M. No. 144892**

ANNEXURE-A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Annexure referred to Our Report of even date to the members of **Aastha Spintex Limited (Formerly Known As Aastha Spintex Private Limited)** on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31st March, 2026:

On the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us during the course of audit **read with Notes on Accounts to the Financial Statements, Note on Material Accounting Policies and Note on Additional Information to the Financial Statements**, we further report that:

- i. In respect of Property, Plant and Equipment:
 - a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has maintained proper records of intangible assets.
 - c) As explained to us, the management in accordance with a phased program of verification adopted by the company has physically verified the property, plant & equipment. To the best of our knowledge, no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification or have been reported to us.
 - d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the examination of the records of the company, the title deeds of immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements as part of property, plant & equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
 - e) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - f) According to the information and explanations given to us no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any Benami property under the Benami

Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. In respect of its Inventories:

- a) As explained to us, the inventories have been physically verified by the management of the company during the year at reasonable interval. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management of the company is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. According to the information and explanations given to us, no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.
- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and relevant records produced, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs.5.00 Crores in aggregate. Copies of quarterly statements and returns, furnished to banks have also been made available for our verification. We have verified the same on random sampling basis. Discrepancies noticed during such verification were reasonably explained by the management.

iii. Investments/Guarantee/Security/Loans/Advances Granted:

- a) As informed to us, the company had made investment in shares during the year. The aggregate amount invested during the year, and the balance with respect to such investments at the balance sheet date are as follows:

Particulars	Related Parties Amount	Others Amount (INR in Lakhs)
Investment made during the year (60.00 Lacs equity shares)	NIL	2,000.00
Balance outstanding in Investments as at March 31, 2026		
- Falcon Yarns Private Limited	NIL	2,000.00

In respect of above said Investments, the terms and conditions of investment prima facie are not prejudicial to the company's interest, based on the information and explanation provided by the management of Company.

- b) According to the information and explanation given to us, during the year the company has not provided corporate guarantee on behalf of the company in which director are substantially interested. The Company has during the year not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(c) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with provisions of section 185 and 186 in respect of transaction of the nature referred to in Sections 185 and 186 of The Companies Act, 2013 in respect of any loans, investments, guarantees and security.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits and does not have any unclaimed deposits within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determining whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. In respect of Statutory Dues:
 - a) As per the information & explanations furnished to us, in our opinion the company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities

undisputed statutory dues of T.D.S, GST, Employee Provident Fund, ESIC and other material statutory dues applicable to it. The outstanding amount as at 31st March, 2026 of undisputed liabilities outstanding for more than six months are as follows:

Sr No.	Particulars	Amount (in Lacs)
1.	TDS Demands	6.45
	TOTAL...	6.45

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the particulars of statutory dues as at March 31, 2026 which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (in Lacs)	Period to which amount relates (FY)	Forum where the dispute is pending
Goods & Service Tax Act	GST	8.51	2019-20	First Appeal
		23.94	2019-20	GSTAT
		1.68	2020-21	GSTAT
	TOTAL...	34.13		

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and so far as appears from our examination of books of account and other records as applicable, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

- ix. In respect of Loans & Other Borrowings:

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has repaid the principal amount and made payment of interest on loans or borrowings taken by it without any defaults from banks, financial institutions and other corporates.

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us so far as appears from our examination of relevant records, we are of the opinion that the company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has applied the term loans obtained during the year for the purpose for which they were obtained.
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the audit procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company for the year, we are of the opinion that funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the company.
- e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds during the year from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, if any and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- f) According to the information and explanations given to us and audit procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised any loan during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies, if any and hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x. In respect of moneys raised by issue of securities:

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has raised funds by way of preferential allotment of compulsorily convertible preference shares subsequently converted into equity shares during the year of Rs.10 each fully paid as on 31/03/2026 amounting to Rs. 1,407.46 Lacs (Incl. Securities premium of Rs. 1,236.86 Lacs). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the funds raised have been applied for the purposes for which they were raised.

xi. In respect of Frauds and Whistle Blower Complaints:

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and to the best of our knowledge, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported to us by the management during the year.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 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) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not received any whistle-blower complaints from any party during the year.

xii. As the company is not the Nidhi Company, clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to it.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us, Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.

xiv. In respect of Internal Audit:

a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

b) We have held discussions with the internal auditor of the Company for the year under audit and considered their report in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedure.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors or persons connected with them and hence clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to it during the year.

xvi. In respect of Registration Under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934/CIC

a) As the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), clause (xvi)(a) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to it.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year and clause (xvi)(b) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to it.

c) As the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, clause (xvi)(c) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to it.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has no Core Investment Company (CIC) as part of its group, clause (xvi)(c) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable to it.

- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the examination of the records of the company, the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and hence reporting under clause (xviii) of paragraph 3 of The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report 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. In respect of other than ongoing projects, the company has transferred unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of the section 135 of the said Act, except in respect of the following:

(Amount in Lacs)

Particular	2025-26	2024-25
(Excess) Amount Spent / Transferred to Fund specified in Schedule VII brought forward	0.19	-
Corporate social liability for the year	38.06	24.81
Amount spent during the year	10.00	25.00
Surplus/ (Shortfall) at the end of the year	(28.06)	0.19
Total of previous years Surplus/(shortfall) (Upto 31-03-2026)	(27.87)	0.19
Amount Spent / Transferred to Fund specified in Schedule VII within 6 months from the end of the Financial Year	-	-
Amount Spent / Transferred to Fund specified in Schedule VII after 6 months from the end of the Financial Year	-	-
Balance available in CSR bank account- Relating to FY 24-25	-	-
(Excess)/ pending Amount Spent / Transferred to Fund specified in Schedule VII carried forward	-	-

Particular	2025-26	2024-25
Amount identified for spending on CSR activities other than ongoing projects	27.87	-
Unspent amount out of above	27.87	-
Amount transferred to Fund specified in schedule VII to the Act	-	-
Due date of transfer to the specified fund	30-09-2026	30-09-2025
Actual date of transfer to the specified fund	-	-

b) There are no ongoing project under CSR where amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, is required to be transferred to special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act.

- xxi. Company doesn't have subsidiaries or associate entities to prepare Consolidated Financial Statement. Accordingly, reporting under Paragraph 3(xxi) of the order is not applicable for the period.

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
S N SHAH & ASSOCIATES,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS,
FIRM REG. NO. 109782W**

**UDIN: 26144892ODMBQV5229
PLACE: AHMEDABAD
DATED: 27-07-2026**

**PRIYAM S SHAH
PARTNER
M. No. 144892**

**ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT
[REFERRED TO IN PARAGRAPH 2(i) UNDER “REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND
REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS SECTION OF OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE]
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026**

**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 **Aastha Spintex Limited (Formerly Known As Aastha Spintex 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 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 with reference to financial statements 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 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 with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal financial controls with reference to financial statements (the "Guidance Note") 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 financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting 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 financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal financial controls with reference to financial statements

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 with reference to financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 and to the best of our information and according to the information and 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 with reference to financial statements were commensurate with the nature of the business of the company and 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 with reference to financial statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
S N SHAH & ASSOCIATES,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS,
FIRM REG. NO. 109782W**

**UDIN: 26144892ODMBQV5229
PLACE: AHMEDABAD
DATED: 27-07-2026**

**PRIYAM S SHAH
PARTNER
M. No. 144892**

AASTHA SPINTEX LIMITED**(Formerly known as "Aastha Spintex Private Limited")****Balance Sheet as on March 31, 2026***(All amounts in Rs. lacs, except per share data and as stated otherwise)*

Particulars	Note No.	As on	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant And Equipments	3.1	7,317.96	8,072.22
Other Intangible Assets	3.2	3.41	7.28
Right to Use Asset	3.3	1.27	-
Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	3.4	2,000.00	-
(i) Other financial assets	3.5	51.52	66.19
		9,374.17	8,145.69
Current Assets			
Inventories	3.6	15,514.36	11,870.19
Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivable	3.7	5,620.27	3,907.20
(ii) Cash And Cash Equivalents	3.8	715.03	968.98
(iii) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent above	3.9	194.09	142.39
(iv) Other Financial Assets	3.10	262.46	233.85
Other Current Assets	3.11	2,273.92	2,151.69
		24,580.14	19,274.30
		33,954.30	27,419.99
Total Assets			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	3.12	3,164.22	2,993.62
Other Equity	3.13	12,874.93	9,208.22
		16,039.15	12,201.83
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	3.14	1,883.68	2,634.47
(ii) Lease Liabilities	3.15	1.40	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	3.16	765.25	724.39
Long Term Provisions	3.17	56.01	98.99
		2,706.35	3,457.86
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	3.18	8,787.11	6,870.65
(ii) Lease Liabilities	3.15	0.04	-
(iii) Trade Payables			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises	3.19	18.08	21.35
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,036.39	3,925.21
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	3.20	109.04	111.56
Other Current Liabilities	3.21	652.21	340.75
Provisions	3.22	55.38	54.49
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	3.23	550.56	436.29
		15,208.81	11,760.30
		33,954.30	27,419.99
Total Equity and Liabilities			

As Per Our Report Of Even Date**For S N Shah & Associates****Chartered Accountants****FRN : 109782W****CA Priyam Shah****Partner****M. No. 144892****UDIN: 26144892ODMBQV5229****Place: Ahmedabad****Date : 27th July, 2026****For and on behalf of the Board****Aastha Spintex Limited****Vivek R. Gothi****DIN:03149400****Director****Divyang J. Patel****DIN:03148915****Director****Tushar Devera****PAN: CBTPD1124L****Company Secretary****Place: Halvad****Kunal Monpara****Chief Financial Officer**

AASTHA SPINTEX LIMITED**(Formerly known as "Aastha Spintex Private Limited")****Statement of Profit and Loss for year ended on March 31, 2026***(All amounts in Rs. lacs, except per share data and as stated otherwise)*

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	4.1	44,264.27	35,116.02
Other Income	4.2	75.88	100.85
Total Income		44,340.14	35,216.87
Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	4.3	38,179.40	28,799.64
Purchases of Stock in Trade	4.4	3,153.73	2,966.10
Changes in the inventories of Finished Goods, Stock In Trade and Work - In Progress	4.5	(4,674)	(3,842)
Direct Expenses	4.6	944.82	1,027.49
Employee benefits expenses	4.7	855.99	810.45
Finance costs	4.8	1,212.38	1,015.06
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3.1, 3.2, 3.3	795.93	805.21
Other Expenses	4.9	487.72	368.61
Total expenses		40,955.61	31,950.24
Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax		3,384.53	3,266.63
Exceptional Items		-	-
Profit before tax		3,384.53	3,266.63
Tax Expenses :			
Current Tax	5.1	982.00	851.93
Deferred Tax		28.95	65.08
Profit for the year		2,373.58	2,349.61
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss :</i>			
- Re-measurement Gain/ (Loss) on defined benefit plans		68.19	11.00
- Tax (charge)/credit on above		(11.91)	(1.92)
Total other comprehensive income		56.28	9.07
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,429.85	2,358.69
Earning per equity share [face value Rs.10/- each]			
Basic	5.3	7.75	8.50
Diluted		7.51	8.50

As Per Our Report Of Even Date**For S N Shah & Associates****Chartered Accountants****FRN : 109782W****For and on behalf of the Board****Aastha Spintex Limited****CA Priyam Shah****Partner****M. No. 144892****UDIN: 26144892ODMBQV5229****Vivek R. Gothi****DIN:03149400****Director****Divyang J. Patel****DIN:03148915****Director****Tushar Devera****PAN: CBTPD1124L****Company Secretary****Place: Halvad****Kunal Monpara****Chief Financial Officer****Place: Ahmedabad****Date : 27th July, 2026**

AASTHA SPINTEX LIMITED**(Formerly known as "Aastha Spintex Private Limited")****Statement of Cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2026***(All amounts in Rs. lacs, except per share data and as stated otherwise)*

Particulars	For the year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	3,384.53	3,266.63
Adjustment for :		
Provision for expected credit loss	53.84	19.95
Provision for Expected Credit Loss Reversed	(19.95)	(37.55)
Re-measurement (Loss)/ Gain on defined benefit plans	68.19	11.00
(Expenses)/Income on FV measurements	1.62	(2.38)
Provision for gratuity	24.75	37.02
Depreciation and amortization Expense	795.93	805.21
Finance cost	1,168.62	971.38
Interest on financial instruments at Amortised Cost	43.66	43.68
Interest on Lease Liabilities	0.10	-
Loss/(Gains) on De-recognition of Financial Instruments	6.96	-
Interest income	(9.38)	(9.69)
Operating profit before working capital changes	5,518.88	5,105.25
Adjustments for working capital changes:		
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	1,107.90	(2,560.49)
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities	373.96	89.97
Decrease / (increase) in trade receivables	(1,746.96)	3,380.03
Decrease / (increase) in inventories	(3,644.17)	(6,224.16)
Decrease / (increase) in Other Current Assets	(122.24)	(1,007.13)
Decrease / (increase) in other financial assets	(13.94)	(89.21)
Decrease / (increase) in Loans	-	89.32
Decrease / (increase) in Other Financial Liabilities	(2.52)	1.56
Decrease / (increase) in Long Term Provisions	(67.73)	(6.98)
Decrease / (increase) in provisions	0.89	(1.04)
Cash generated/ (used) in operations	1,404.09	(1,222.88)
Direct taxes paid	(867.73)	(559.53)
Net Cash generated from/(used in) operating activities [A]	536.36	(1,782.41)
Cash Flow from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets, including CWIP and capital advances	(37.75)	(134.98)
Bank Deposits having maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	(51.70)	(142.39)
Changes in Investments	(2,000.00)	-
Interest received	9.38	9.69
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities [B]	(2,080.07)	(267.68)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds/(Repayment) from long-term borrowings	(759.37)	(1,217.99)
Proceeds/ (Repayment) of short-term borrowings	1,872.80	2,393.51
Proceeds from share capital	108.10	262.63
Change in Securities Premium	1,236.86	1,904.17
Financial expenses	(1,168.62)	(971.38)
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities [C]	1,289.76	2,370.94
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents [A+B+C]	(253.95)	320.85
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	968.98	648.13
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the year	715.03	968.98

Notes :**1. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement :**

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash and Cash Equivalents	711.68	947.99
Current Accounts	-	0.02
Share Applicant Account	3.34	20.97
Balances as per the statement of cash flow	715.03	968.98

1. The above cashflow statement has been prepared under the 'indirect method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

2. Figures of previous year have been regrouped, wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

For S N Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 109782W

For and on behalf of the Board
Aastha Spintex Limited

CA Priyam Shah
Partner
M. No. 144892
UDIN: 26144892ODMBQV5229

Vivek R. Gothi
DIN:03149400
Director

Divyang J. Patel
DIN:03148915
Director

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 27th July, 2026

Tushar Devera
PAN: CBTPD1124L
Company Secretary
Place: Halvad

Kunal Monpara
Chief Financial Officer

AASTHA SPINTEX LIMITED
(Formerly known as "Aastha Spintex Private Limited")

Statement of Changes in Equity

(All amounts in Rs. lacs, except per share data and as stated otherwise)

A) Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2024	2,730.99
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	215.86
Balance as at March 31, 2025	2,946.85
Balance as at April 1, 2025	2,946.85
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	217.37
Balance as at March 31, 2026	3,164.22

Statement of Changes in Preference Share

A) Preference Share Capital

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-
Changes in Preference share capital during the year	46.77
Balance as at March 31, 2025	46.77
Balance as at April 1, 2025	46.77
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-46.77
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders of the Company Reserve and Surplus			Total
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-	4,913.83	31.64	4,945.47
Additions during the year:	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	2,349.61	-	2,349.61
Add : Addition during the year	1,904.06	-	-	1,904.06
Items of OCI for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans	-	-	9.07	9.07
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1,904.06	7,263.44	40.72	9,208.22
Balance as at April 1, 2025	1,904.06	7,263.44	40.72	9,208.22
Additions during the year:	-	-	-	-
Profit for the period	-	2,373.58	-	2,373.58
Add : Addition during the period	1,236.86	-	-	1,236.86
Items of OCI for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans	-	-	56.28	56.28
Balance as at March 31, 2026	3,140.91	9,637.02	97.00	12,874.93

As Per Our Report Of Even Date
For S N Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 109782W

For and on behalf of the Board
Aastha Spintex Limited

CA Priyam Shah
Partner
M. No. 144892
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Vivek R. Gothi
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Director

Tushar Devera
PAN: CBTPD1124L
Company Secretary
Place: Halvad

Kunal Monpara
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 27th July, 2026

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

Note 1 : Company information

Aastha Spintex Limited (formerly known as Aastha Spintex Private Limited) is a public company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The company was converted from private limited to public limited vide fresh certificate of incorporation dated 08/02/2025 with CIN: L17120GJ2013PLC076361 issued by Registrar of Companies, CPC. During the year, the Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of Cotton Products.

Note 2 : Summary of material accounting policies followed by the Company

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time and other relevant provisions of the Act, on an accrual basis.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency, and all values are rounded to the nearest Lacs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

All assets and liabilities, other than deferred tax assets and liabilities, have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Act. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities. Based on the nature of business and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Basis of preparation and presentation :

The financial statement of the Company comprises of the statement of assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for Year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025 and the summary of significant accounting policies and explanatory notes and other explanatory information (collectively, the "Financial Statements").

a) Key accounting estimates and judgments

In the preparation of financial statements, the Company makes judgments in the application of accounting policies; and estimates and assumptions which affects the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. 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.

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 and future periods affected. In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are included in the following notes:

- i) Property, plant and equipment - useful life and impairment
- ii) Recoverability/recognition of deferred tax assets
- iii) Provision for expected credit losses of trade receivables
- iii) Assets and obligations relating to employee benefits
- iv) Provisions and contingent liabilities
- V) Fair value of financial instruments.

b) Current / Non-Current Classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

A liability is treated as current when it is:

- a) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- c) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- e) 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 determined its operating cycle, as explained in schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, as twelve months, having regard to the nature of business being carried out by the Company. The same has been considered for classifying assets and liabilities as current and non-current while preparing the financial statements.

c) Property, Plant and Equipment

All the items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, or deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, net of recoverable taxes, trade discounts and rebates less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably. All other expenses on existing fixed assets, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Type of Assets	Useful Life
Buildings	30 Years
Plant and Equipment	15 Years
Electrical Installations	15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office equipment	5 Years
Solar Power Plant	15 Years
Windmill	22 Years
Computers	3 Years

Property, Plant and Equipment which are significant to the total cost of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and having different useful life are accounted separately. Material items such as spare parts, stand-by equipment and service equipment are classified as property, plant and equipment when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment as specified in Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment.

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets estimated by the management. Depreciation is provided based on useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of a Property, Plant and Equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

d) Segment reporting

Operating segments are identified based on the internal reports regularly reviewed by the management of the Company, for allocating resources and assessing performance, in accordance with Ind AS 108 – Operating Segments. Based on such review, the Company operates in a single reportable segment. Accordingly, separate segment information is not presented.

e) Capital work in progress and Capital advances

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the end of the reporting period, is shown as capital work in progress.

Advances given towards acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment outstanding at end of each reporting period are disclosed as other non-current assets.

f) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are included in the balance sheet when it is probable that associated future economic benefits would flow to the Company. In this case they are measured initially at purchase cost and then amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Type of Assets	Useful Life
Intangible Assets	5 Years

Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Restated Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

g) Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying value of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of impairment loss, if any. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the **Cash Generating Unit (CGU)** to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell or value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a 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. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying value does not exceed the carrying value 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 in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

h) Leases

The Company accounts for leases in accordance with Ind AS 116 – Leases.

Identification of a lease

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. Control exists where the Company has both the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset and the right to direct its use throughout the period of use.

The Company as a lessee

At the commencement date of a lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability, other than for leases to which the recognition exemptions below are applied.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, where that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable payments that depend on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees, the exercise price of a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, and payments of penalties for terminating the lease where the lease term reflects that option being exercised. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or rate are recognised as an expense in the period in which the event or condition giving rise to the payment occurs.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, being increased by the interest accretion and reduced by lease payments made. It is remeasured where there is a change in the lease term, a change in the assessment of a purchase option, a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, or a change in the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, with a corresponding adjustment to the right-of-use asset.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, comprising the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less lease incentives received, initial direct costs, and an estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the site. It is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the underlying asset. Where the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset by the end of the lease term, or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that a purchase option will be exercised, depreciation is provided over the useful life of the underlying asset. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy at Note 2(g).

Determining the lease term

The lease term comprises the non-cancellable period of the lease, together with periods covered by an option to extend where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and periods covered by an option to terminate where the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise it. The assessment is reviewed where a significant event or change in circumstances within the Company's control occurs.

Recognition exemptions

The Company applies the recognition exemptions available under Ind AS 116 for short-term leases (a lease term of twelve months or less at the commencement date, containing no purchase option) and for leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on such leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, or on another systematic basis where that is more representative of the pattern of benefit.

Separating components

Where a contract contains lease and non-lease components, the Company allocates the consideration on the basis of relative stand-alone prices, unless it elects, by class of underlying asset, not to separate non-lease components and instead to account for the lease and associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

The 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; all other leases are classified as finance leases. Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term and is included in other income. 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.

Presentation

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are presented separately on the face of the Balance Sheet, with lease liabilities analysed between current and non-current. Depreciation on right-of-use assets is included within depreciation and amortisation expense, and interest on lease liabilities within finance costs. In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash payments for the principal portion of lease liabilities are presented within financing activities; the interest portion is presented consistently with other interest paid; and payments in respect of short-term leases, leases of low-value assets and variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are presented within operating activities.

i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash on hand, cash at banks, short-term deposits and short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

j) Provisions & Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised 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.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Disclosure of contingent liability is made 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 is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements and also reviewed at each balance sheet date.

k) Inventories

Item of inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any, except in case of by-product / scrap / wastage which are valued at net realisable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of finished goods are not valued below cost, if finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to sold at or above cost.

Cost of inventories comprises or cost of purchase, duties and taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable), cost of conversion and other cost including manufacturing overheads net of recoverable taxes incurred in bring them to their respective location and condition.

Cost of raw materials, process materials, stores and spares, packing materials, trading and other products are determined on latest purchase price (FIFO) basis.

Work-in -progress and finished and semi-finished goods are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Provision of obsolescence on inventories is considered on market of the inventories.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated cost of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on item by item basis.

l) Employee Benefit Expense

• 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 as an expense during the period when the employees render the services.

• Post-employment Benefits

Defined contribution plans

Contributions under defined contribution plans are recognised as expense for the period in which the employee has rendered service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit retirement schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each year-end balance sheet date. Remeasurement gains and losses of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. The service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised as an expense within employee costs.

Past service cost is recognised as an expense when the plan amendment or curtailment occurs or when any related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised, whichever is earlier.

The retirement benefit obligations recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if any. 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 recognized based on actuarial valuation at the present value of the obligation as on the reporting date.

m) Taxes

The tax expenses for the period comprises of current tax, MAT and deferred income tax.

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income-tax Act, 1961. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

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). Current tax items are recognised 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 establishes provisions where appropriate.

Minimum Alternate Tax

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) is recognized as an asset only when, and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specific period. If the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance the recommendations contained in the Guidance note issued by ICAI, the said is created by the way of credit to the statement of Profit & Loss & shown as MAT credit entitlement.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. In contrast, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying value 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantially 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 value of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset to the extent that they relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority and there are legally enforceable rights to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities within that jurisdiction.

Current and deferred tax are recognised as an expense or income in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items credited or debited either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)/value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST paid, except:

- When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included

n) Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets

- *Initial recognition and measurement*

All financial assets, except investment in subsidiaries and associate, are recognised initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial asset, which are not at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of Financial Assets are recognised using trade date accounting.

- *Subsequent measurement*

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are primarily classified in three categories:

a) Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost

A Financial Asset is measured at Amortised 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 to cash flows on specified dates that represent solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit or Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

b) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

A Financial Asset is measured at FVTOCI 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 represents solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals in the Profit and Loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI asset is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Equity instruments, except for the ones held for trading, could also be classified as at FVTOCI, if the Company makes an irrevocable election to do so at the time of initial recognition. Such election is made on instrument-to-instrument basis. In case of equity instruments classified as at FVTOCI, all the fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

c) Financial Assets measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A Financial Asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets are reclassified subsequent to their recognition, if the Company changes its business model for managing those financial assets. Changes in business model are made and applied prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of immediately next reporting period following the changes in business model in accordance with principles laid down under Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments.

• ***Other Equity Investments***

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. Dividend on such equity investments are recognised in Statement of Profit and loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established.

• ***Impairment of Financial Assets***

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of Financial Assets other than those measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL).

Expected Credit Losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

- The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or
- Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For Trade Receivables the Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed. For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

Financial Liabilities

• ***Initial recognition and measurement***

All Financial Liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of borrowings, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

- *Subsequent measurement*

Financial Liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. 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.

Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognises 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 derecognition 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.

Offsetting

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the amount and it intends, either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Modification of Financial Instruments

The Company assesses whether the contractual terms of a financial asset or financial liability have been modified and accounts for such modifications in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109, *Financial Instruments*.

Financial Assets

Where the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified without resulting in derecognition of the asset, the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset as the present value of the modified contractual cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate (or the original credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The resulting modification gain or loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the modification results in derecognition of the existing financial asset, the original asset is derecognised and the modified or newly originated financial asset is recognised at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the derecognised asset and the fair value of the new asset, together with any consideration received or paid, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities

The Company evaluates whether a modification or exchange of a financial liability is substantial. A modification is considered substantial if the present value of the cash flows under the modified terms, including any fees paid net of fees received, discounted using the original effective interest rate, differs by at least 10% from the present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability or where the terms are qualitatively different.

Where the modification is substantial, the original financial liability is derecognised and a new financial liability is recognised at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the extinguished liability and the consideration paid, including the fair value of the new liability, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Where the modification is not substantial, the financial liability is not derecognised. The carrying amount of the liability is adjusted to reflect the modified contractual cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate, and any resulting modification gain or loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Transaction costs or fees incurred as part of a non-substantial modification are adjusted against the carrying amount of the modified liability and amortised over the remaining term using the effective interest method.

o) Fair value measurement

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 financial instruments are categorised into three levels based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurements as described below:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than the quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3: Inputs based on unobservable market data.

When the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including Discounted Cash Flow Model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risks, credit risks and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

p) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent 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 the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The Company has concluded that it is the principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements as it has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sale of products

The Company recognises revenue when control over the promised goods or services is transferred to the customer at transaction price that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements as it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Revenue is generally adjusted for variable consideration such as discounts, rebates, refunds, credits, price concessions, incentives, liquidated damages or other similar deductions in a contract except when it is highly probable it will not be provided. The amount of revenue excludes any amount collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognises revenue generally at the point in time when the products are delivered to customer.

Interest income

Interest Income from Financial Assets is recognised using effective interest rate method.

Dividend Income

Dividend Income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the amount has been established.

Commission Income

Commission income is recognised when the related performance obligation is satisfied and the Company's right to receive consideration is established. Revenue is measured at the transaction price expected to be received and is recognised when the underlying services have been rendered in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreement.

q) Finance Costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

r) Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing profit or loss for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. The average weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. Partly paid up shares are included as fully paid equivalents according to the fraction paid up.

Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares and dilutive potential shares except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

s) Government Grants and Subsidies

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognized in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other operating income.

t) Events after the reporting period

If the Company receives information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of approved for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it will assess whether the information affects the amounts that it recognises in its financial statements. The Company will adjust the amounts recognised in its financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and update the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Company will not change the amounts recognised in its financial statements, but will disclose the nature of the non-adjusting event and an estimate of its financial effect, or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made, if applicable.

❖ Key Accounting Estimates & Judgements**1. Valuation of Deferred Tax Assets**

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period. The policy has been detailed in Note 2(I) and its further information are set out in Note 5.1.

2. Defined Benefit Plan

The cost of the defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits and the present value of the 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, mortality rates and future pension increases. 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.

The parameter that is subject to change the most is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation and extrapolated as needed along the yield curve to correspond with the expected term of the defined benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at intervals in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases are after considering the expected future inflation rates for the country. Refer to Note 5.2 for further details.

3. Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation and amortisation expense in future periods. The policy has been detailed in Note 2(C) above.

4. Recoverability of Trade Receivables

Judgements are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision against those receivables is required. Estimated irrecoverable amounts are derived based on a provision matrix, which takes into accounts various factors such as customer specific risks, geographical region, product type, customer rating, type of customer, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non-payment.

AASTHA SPINTEX LIMITED
(Formerly known as "Aastha Spintex Private Limited")
Notes to the Financial Statements

Property Plant and Equipment														
A S S E T S	Furniture & Fixtures	Electrification	Land	Land (Solar)	Solar Power Plant	Windmill	Plant & Machineri es	Air Condition Machine	Vehicles	Computer, Laptop & Printer			Building	Total
Gross carrying amount														
As at April 1, 2024	73.04	332.65	99.70	31.53	2178.85	1913.52	7156.36	24.89	236.65	21.87	25.34	1632.78	13727.18	
Additions	-	-	49.69	-	-	-	72.28	-	-	4.98	-	5.03	131.98	
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at March 31, 2025	73.04	332.65	149.39	31.53	2178.85	1913.52	7228.64	24.89	236.65	26.86	25.34	1637.81	13859.16	
As at April 1, 2025	73.04	332.65	149.39	31.53	2178.85	1913.52	7228.64	24.89	236.65	26.86	25.34	1637.81	13859.16	
Additions	1.75	-	-	-	-	-	2.54	-	-	6.99	12.63	13.83	37.75	
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at March 31, 2026	74.79	332.65	149.39	31.53	2178.85	1913.52	7231.18	24.89	236.65	33.85	37.97	1651.64	13896.91	
Accumulated depreciation														
As at April 1, 2024	52.01	268.83	-	-	10.32	50.78	3967.21	18.79	126.88	19.29	16.70	451.17	4981.99	
Depreciation for the year	6.94	31.60	-	-	137.92	82.66	454.99	4.73	28.11	1.32	4.81	51.86	804.96	
Deduction / Adjustment /Writtent back	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at March 31, 2025	58.94	300.43	-	-	148.25	133.44	4422.20	23.52	155.00	20.62	21.52	503.02	5786.94	
As at April 1, 2025	58.94	300.43	-	-	148.25	133.44	4422.20	23.52	155.00	20.62	21.52	503.02	5786.94	
Depreciation for the period	7.01	15.58	-	-	137.92	82.66	457.63	0.13	28.11	3.81	7.17	51.99	792.00	
Deduction / Adjustment /Writtent back	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at March 31, 2026	65.95	316.02	-	-	286.17	216.11	4879.83	23.65	183.11	24.42	28.68	555.01	6578.94	
Net Carrying Amounts														
As at March 31, 2025	14.10	32.22	149.39	31.53	2030.60	1780.07	2806.44	1.37	81.66	6.24	3.82	1134.79	8072.22	
As at March 31, 2026	8.84	16.63	149.39	31.53	1892.68	1697.41	2351.35	1.24	53.54	9.42	9.28	1096.63	7317.96	

Note 3.2

Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 1, 2024	16.35
Additions	3.00
Disposal	-
As at March 31, 2025	19.35
As at April 1, 2025	19.35
Additions	-
Disposal	-
As at March 31, 2026	19.35
Accumulated depreciation	
As at April 1, 2024	11.81
Depreciation for the year	0.26
Deduction / Adjustment /Written back	-
As at March 31, 2025	12.07
As at April 1, 2025	12.07
Depreciation for the period	3.87
Deduction / Adjustment /Written back	-
As at March 31, 2026	15.94
Net Carrying Value	
As at March 31, 2025	7.28
As at March 31, 2026	3.41

Note 3.3

Right to Use Asset

Particulars	Amount
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 1, 2024	-
Additions	-
Disposal	-
As at March 31, 2025	-
As at April 1, 2025	-
Additions	1.34
Disposal	-
As at March 31, 2026	1.34
Accumulated depreciation	
As at April 1, 2024	-
Depreciation for the year	-
Deduction / Adjustment /Written back	-
As at March 31, 2025	-
As at April 1, 2025	-
Depreciation for the period	0.06
Deduction / Adjustment /Written back	-
As at March 31, 2026	0.06
Net Carrying Value	
As at March 31, 2025	-
As at March 31, 2026	1.27

Note No:- 3.4 Investments

Particulars		% of Share	As on	
			March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Investment in Shares (Unquoted) - At Cost				
a)	Falcon Yarns Pvt Ltd {60,00,094 Shares of Face Value of Rs. 10 each/-} { Previous year - NIL}	15.21%	2,000.00	-
Total			2,000.00	-
a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments				
(i) Market value of quoted investments			-	-
b) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments				
(ii) Investments carried at Cost (Refer Note 5.12)			2,000.00	-

Note No:- 3.5 Other financial assets

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(Unsecured, Considered Good)		
a) Security Deposits	51.52	66.19
b) Fixed Deposits against bank guarantee	-	-
Total	51.52	66.19

Note No:- 3.6 Inventories

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
<i>(As verified, valued and certified by management)</i>		
Raw Materials	2,125.28	3,273.55
Packing Material	195.49	164.42
Finished Cotton Yarn	10,767.98	6,666.69
Finished Cotton Seeds	1,429.14	810.38
Work-in-Process	478.86	391.92
Cotton Waste	89.97	222.60
Store & Spares	427.64	340.63
Total	15,514.36	11,870.19

Note No:- 3.7 Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Trade Receivable considered good - Unsecured		
-Outstanding for a period Exceeding Six Months	566.02	6.97
-Outstanding for a period less than Six Months	5,108.09	3,920.19
	5,674.11	3,927.15
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	53.84	19.95
Total	5,620.27	3,907.20

Notes:

(i) Movement in allowance for doubtful trade receivables are as below :

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	19.95	37.55
Movement during the period/year	33.89	-17.60
Balance at the end of the year	53.84	19.95

Note No:- 3.8 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash in Hand <i>(As verified and certified by management)</i>	711.68	947.99
Balances with scheduled banks		
- In current accounts	-	0.02
- Share Applicant Account	3.34	20.97
Total	715.03	968.98

Note No:- 3.9 Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent above

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fixed Deposit PGVCL and other guarantees	194.09	142.39
Total	194.09	142.39

Note No:- 3.10 Other Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Advances recoverable in cash or kind	214.33	194.67
Interest Accrued	1.03	1.03
Advances to Employees	47.10	38.15
Total	262.46	233.85

Note No:- 3.11 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(Unsecured, considered good-from government)		
Balance with Government Authorities	623.64	1,329
	623.64	1,328.66
Unsecured But Considered Good-From Others		
Advance to Supplier	1,291.89	724.40
Prepaid Expenses	358.39	98.63
	1,650.28	823.03
Total	2,273.92	2,151.69

Note No:- 3.12 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
AUTHORISED CAPITAL:		
4,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each	4,500.00	3,000.00
(PY 2024-25 - 3,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)		
(PY 2024-25 22,50,000 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- Each)	-	225.00
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP CAPITAL		
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- Each fully paid up	3,164.22	2,946.85
Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares		
PY 2024-25 - 18,70,640 Shares of Rs. 10/- each partly paid at Rs. 2.5/- per share	-	46.77
Total	3,164.22	2,993.62

Terms/rights attached to equity shares :

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10/-. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended 31st March 2026, the amount of per share dividend recognised as distributions to equity shareholder was NIL per share (PY Rs.NIL/-)

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of the Equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

Terms/rights attached to Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS):

During the year ended 31st March 2026, the company has issued additional CCPS 3,03,030 number of CCPS of Face Value 10/- each.

Total CCPS 21,73,670 Shares of Rs. 10/- each have been subsequently converted into equity shares of face value Rs. 10/- each totalling to 3,16,42,190 equity shares as on 31st March, 2026.

The holders of CCPS shall be participating in the surplus/surplus assets and profits, on winding up which may remain after the entire capital has been repaid.

Note No:- 3.13		Other Equity		
Particulars		Note No.	As on	
			March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
a)	Securities Premium	I	3,140.91	1,904.06
b)	Retained Earnings	II	9,637.02	7,263.44
c)	Other Comprehensive Income	III	97.00	40.72
Total			12,874.93	9,208.22

Refer Statement of Changes in Equity for additions / deletions in each reserve.

Note No:- 3.14		Non Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings	
Particulars	As on		
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	
Secured Loan			
A From Banks/NBFC			
- Term Loans			
Bank Of Baroda AWTCL*	88.35	220.85	
Bank Of Baroda TL (Wind Mill)\$	748.00	962.32	
Solar Term Loan	521.75	845.26	
	1,358.10	2,028.44	
- Vehicle Loans			
Isuzu Car Loan BOB	-	5.71	
	-	5.71	
Unsecured			
	-	-	
From Corporates	100.37	221.72	
Loans From Banks & Financial Institutions	320.34	-	
From Directors, Shareholders & their relatives	104.87	378.60	
	525.58	600.33	
Total	1,883.68	2,634.47	

Primary Security:

First and exclusive charge on all machineries, electrical installations, furniture fixtures, Factory Building and other movable properties in the

Vehicle Loans

Hypothecation of Vehicles for Vehicle Loan

Collateral Security & Personal Guarantee:

As per Note : 5.21

Term Loans:

Term Loans From BOB to be Repaid as by 83 monthly installment of Rs. 74.40 lacs and last 84th installment of Rs. 74.80 lacs.
GECL From BOB to be Repaid in equal 48 monthly installment of Rs. 22.19 Lacs from April-2022 onwards.

\$ Wind Mill Loan from BOB to be repaid in equal 83 monthly installment of Rs. 17.86 lacs and last 84th installment of Rs. 17.62 lacs.

* AWTCL From BOB to be Repaid in equal 48 monthly installment of Rs. 11.04 Lacs from January-2024 onwards.

Solar Term loan:

a. Rooftop Loan: Repayable in 50 monthly installments of Rs. 6.64 lacs.

b. Ground Mount Loan 1: Repayable in 59 monthly installments of Rs. 21.24 lacs.

c. Ground Mount Loan 2: Repayable in 60 monthly installments of Rs. 11.12 lacs.

d. Corporate Loan: Repayable in 60 monthly installments of Rs. 0.67 lacs.

Notes :**a) The reconciliation of the number of outstanding shares is set out below :**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At the beginning of the period/year	2,94,68,520	2946.85	2,73,09,894	2730.99
Add: movement during the period	21,73,670	217.37	21,58,626	215.86
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	3,16,42,190	3164.22	2,94,68,520	2946.85

b) The details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares is set out below:

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	
1 Mr. Divyang J Patel	56,66,355	17.91%	56,66,355	19.23%	-1.32%
2 Mr. Jashwant V. Patel	45,66,880	14.43%	45,66,880	15.50%	-1.06%
3 Mr. Rasikbhai V Patel	52,78,247	16.68%	52,78,247	17.91%	-1.23%
4 Mr. Vivek Patel	51,25,541	16.20%	51,25,541	17.39%	-1.19%

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from share holders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

c) Shares held by promoters

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% Change during the year
	No. of Shares	% of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Holding	
1 Mr. Divyang J Patel	56,66,355	17.91%	56,66,355	19.23%	-1.32%
2 Mr. Jashwant V. Patel	45,66,880	14.43%	45,66,880	15.50%	-1.06%
3 Mr. Rasikbhai V Patel	52,78,247	16.68%	52,78,247	17.91%	-1.23%
4 Mr. Vivek Patel	51,25,541	16.20%	51,25,541	17.39%	-1.19%

d) The reconciliation of the number of outstanding Compulsorily convertible preference share (CCPS) is set out below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
At the beginning of the period/year	18,70,640	46.77	-	-
Add: Issue during the year (partly paid Rs. 2.5 per share)	3,03,030	7.58	18,70,640	46.77
Less: Converted into Equity share	(21,73,670)	(54.34)	-	-
CCPS outstanding at the end of the year	-	-	18,70,640	46.77

Note No:- 3.15 Lease Liabilities

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Additions	1.34	-
Less: Deletions in Lease Liabilities	-	-
Add: Interest Expenses	0.10	-
Less: Lease Liabilities Paid	-	-
Total	1.43	-
Non Current	1.40	-
Current	0.04	-

Note No:- 3.16 Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening Balance	724.39	657.39
Add: Deferred Tax Expense/(Income)	40.86	67.00
Balance Carried to Balance Sheet	765.25	724.39

Note No:- 3.17 Long Term Provisions

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Provision for Gratuity	56.01	98.99
Total	56.01	98.99

Note No:- 3.18 Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Secured*		
Working Capital Loan from banks		
Bank of Baroda Cash Credit	3,459.33	4,035.27
Unsecured		
Working Capital Loan from banks		
Bill Discounting Facility	3,751.89	942.06
Current Maturity of Long Term Borrowings		
A Secured Loan -From Banks/NBFC		
TERM LOANS		
Bank Of Baroda GECL	-	244.06
Bank Of Baroda AWTCL*	132.48	132.48
Bank Of Baroda TL (Wind Mill)\$	214.32	214.32
Solar Term Loan	405.19	369.84
VEHICLE LOANS		
BOB Car Loan	-	3.45
	7,963.21	5,941.48
C Unsecured		
Loans from Corporates	290.00	350.00
Loans From Banks & Financial Institutions	473.39	290.73
Loans From Directors & its relatives, Shareholders	60.51	288.44
	823.90	929.16
Total	8,787.11	6,870.65

Refer Note No. 3.14 for Security Offered, Personal Guarantee and Terms of Repayment.

*** Primary Security for secured working capital limits:**

Secured by Hypothecation of all chargeable current assets of the company including Stock of Raw Material, Semi-Finished Goods, Finished Goods, Consumable Store, Book Debts etc. as primary security.

Other Security and Guarantees:

Same as in Note 3.14

Working capital loans repayable on demand.

Note No:- 3.19 Current Financial Liabilities - Trade Payables

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Trade Payables		
-Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises	18.08	21.35
-Others*		
(a) For Goods	4,818.13	3,833.71
(b) For Expenses	218.26	91.50
Total	5,054.47	3,946.57

NOTE: DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

The Company has dues outstanding as at the reporting date to certain suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development

Particulars	Current Year		Previous Year	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
Amount Due to Supplier	18.08	-	21.35	-
Principal amount paid beyond appointed date	-	-	-	-
Interest due and payable for the year	-	-	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-	-	-
Interest paid other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-	-	-

Note No:- 3.20 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
a) Expenses Payable	22.35	75.07
b) Statutory dues Payable	86.69	36.20
c) Share Application Refund	-	0.29
Total	109.04	111.56

Note No:- 3.21 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
a) Advance from Customers	556.09	178.50
b) Calls in Advance	-	62.50
c) Liabilities towards CSR	28.06	-
d) Deferred Income on financial instruments carried at Amortised Cost	68.06	99.75
Total	652.21	340.75

Note No:- 3.22 Provisions

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Salary	51.62	50.26
Provision for Gratuity	3.76	4.23
Total	55.38	54.49

Note No:- 3.23 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As on	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current Provision of Income Tax	592.72	573.23
Less: Advance Tax, TCS & TDS Receivable	42.16	136.95
Total	550.56	436.29

Note No:- 4.1 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Sale of products (Net off Discount, Rate Difference)	43,515.65	34,369.50
Other Operating Income	748.62	746.52
Total	44,264.27	35,116.02

Details of Sales Of Goods (Net)**Class of Goods (Items constituting more than 10% of the value)**

Cotton Bales	22,715.85	11,527.62
Yarn Sales	16,723.84	18,405.89

Note No:- 4.2 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest Income	9.38	9.69
Other Income	4.51	0.00
Provision for Expected Credit Loss Reversed	19.95	37.55
Interest Income on financial instruments at amortised cost	-	8.04
Deferred Income on Financial Instruments carried at amortised cost	42.04	45.57
Total	75.88	100.85

Note No:- 4.3 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
RAW MATERIALS CONSUMED:		
Opening Stock	3,273.55	1,098.86
Add : Purchases	37,029.93	30,943.63
Add : Freight, Loading, Etc.	1.20	30.70
	40,304.68	32,073.19
Less : Closing Stocks	(2,125.28)	(3,273.55)
	38,179.40	28,799.64
Details of Raw Materials Consumed (Items constituting more than 10% of the value)		
Cotton Bales	28,686.58	17,112.83
Kappas	9,438.01	7,469.00
Total	38,179.40	28,799.64

Note No:- 4.4 PURCHASES OF STOCK IN TRADE

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Purchase of Trading Goods	3,153.73	2,966.10
Total	3,153.73	2,966.10

Note No:- 4.5 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK IN PROCESS

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Inventory at the Beginning of the Year		
Finish Goods	7,477.08	3,532.12
WIP	391.92	468.22
Waste Goods	222.60	248.94
	8,092	4,249
Less : Inventory at the End of the Year		
Finish Goods	12,197.12	7,477.08
WIP	478.86	391.92
Waste Goods	89.97	222.60
	12,766	8,092
Total	(4,674.36)	(3,842.31)

Note No:- 4.6**DIRECT EXPENSES**

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Stores-Spares and Packing Materials Consumed:		
Stores, Spares and Repairs	155.70	80.22
Packing Materials	155.46	145.94
Electricity Charges	567.02	735.58
Repair & Maintenance	55.55	60.22
Other Manufacturing Expense	11.09	5.53
Total	944.82	1,027.49

Note No:- 4.7**EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES**

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Salary, wages & labour charges - Factory	673.63	625.85
Directors remuneration	81.60	80.80
Gratuity Expenses	24.75	37.02
Contribution to Provident Fund	8.77	8.96
Other Payments	67.24	57.81
Total	855.99	810.45

Note No:- 4.8**FINANCE COSTS**

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Interest paid to Banks/NBFCs	626.94	662.75
Bank Charges & Loan processing charges	19.76	32.03
Interest on Others	514.96	276.59
Loss/(Gain) on De-recognition of financial instruments	6.96	-
Interest on financial instruments at Amortised Cost	43.66	43.68
Interest on Lease Liabilities	0.10	-
Total	1,212.38	1,015.06

Note No:- 4.9**OTHER EXPENSES**

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Administrative and other expenses		
Postage, telephone , internet charges	4.69	5.21
Travelling, conveyance & vehicle expenses	139.90	97.03
Computer Expense	5.58	4.76
Legal & professional charges	86.92	44.28
Insurance	60.53	46.94
Stationery & Printing	2.53	0.75
Rent, rates & taxes	2.82	23.78
Auditor's remuneration	6.00	4.00
Independent Directors Sitting Fees	1.80	-
Donation/Charity Expenses	39.10	26.75
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	53.84	19.95
Deferred Expenses on Financial instruments carried at amortised cost	-	7.55
Other expense	38.15	39.46
	441.87	320.45
Selling & distribution expenses		
Sales Promotion Expenses	14.56	11.35
Clearing & Forwarding	3.16	4.83
Discount & Others	0.55	1.25
Commission & Brokerage	27.59	30.73
	45.86	48.16
Total	487.72	368.61

Payment to Auditors

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Included under Other Expenses		
i) For financial audit	4.75	3.00
ii) For Tax Audit	1.25	1.00
iii) For other services - limited review, certification work, Restated Financials, etc.	11.38	11.50

Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
a) Details of spends		
i) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	38.06	24.81
ii) Amount of expenditure incurred*	10.00	25.00
iii) (Shortfall)/Surplus at the end of the year	-28.06	0.19
iv) Total of previous years (shortfall)/Surplus	0.19	-
v) Total (shortfall)/surplus as at the end of the year	-27.87	0.19
vi) Reason for shortfall	The company is finding suitable projects	-
vii) Nature of CSR activities	For Welfare of Society	-
b) Amount spent in cash during the year on:		
i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
ii) On purposes other than (i) above	10.00	25.00

* During the FY 2024-25, the Company has incurred CSR expenditure of Rs. 25.00 Lacs by way of contribution to Titli foundation registered with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The foundation is eligible to undertake CSR activities in accordance

* During the FY 2025-26, the Company has incurred CSR expenditure of Rs. 10.00 Lacs by way of contribution to Titli foundation registered with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The foundation is eligible to undertake CSR activities in accordance

AGEING OF TRADE RECEIVABLES

(i) Ageing of trade Receivables as on 31-03-2026 are as below:

Particulars	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	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	5108.09	559.00	1.56	4.37	1.10	5674.11
Undisputed trade receivable-considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – having significant credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(ii) Ageing of trade Receivables as on 31-03-2025 are as below:

Particulars	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	
Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	-	3920.19	1.50	4.37	-	1.10	3927.15
Undisputed trade receivable-considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables – having significant credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

AGEING OF TRADE PAYABLES

(i) Ageing of trade payables as on 31-03-2026 are as below:

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	18.08	-	-	-	18.08
(ii) Others	-	-	4813.31	187.59	4.80	30.69	5036.39
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(ii) Ageing of trade payables as on 31-03-2025 are as below:

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	-	-	21.35	-	-	-	21.35
(ii) Others	-	-	3909.03	10.12	-	6.06	3925.21
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note 5.1 : Income tax

The major component of Income Tax Expense for the year ended on March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current tax		
Current income tax	982.00	851.93
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	-	-
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax expense	28.95	65.08
	1010.95	917.01
Other comprehensive income		
Deferred tax on		
- Re-measurement (gain)/ loss on defined benefit plans	11.91	1.92
	11.91	1.92
Income tax expense as per the statement of profit and loss	1022.87	918.93

2) Reconciliation of effective tax rate

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax	3384.53	3266.63
Income tax expense at tax rates applicable	941.58	951.24
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Expenses not allowed as deduction	42.84	29.79
Income not to be considered	(11.69)	(15.61)
Provision for Gratuity and Doubtful Debts	17.98	4.18
Difference of Depreciation	32.17	(50.67)
Tax expense / (benefit) recognised in the statement of profit & loss	1022.87	918.93
Effective Tax Rate	30.22%	28.13%

3) Movement in Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities**(i) For the year ended on March 31, 2026**

Particulars	As at April 1, 2025	(Credit)/charge in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit/(charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2026
Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets)				
Property, Plant and Equipment	743.67	39.50	-	783.17
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(3.49)	(5.92)	-	(9.41)
Retirement Benefit Plans	(18.04)	(4.32)	11.91	(10.44)
Loans - Non Current Financial Assets/Liabilities	2.24	(0.28)	-	1.96
ROU Asset	-	0.22	-	0.22
Lease Liabilities	-	(0.24)	-	(0.24)
	724.39	28.95	11.91	765.25

(i) For the year ended on March 31, 2025

Particulars	As at April 1, 2024	(Credit)/charge in the Statement of Profit and Loss	Credit/(charge) in Other Comprehensive Income	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets)				
Property, Plant and Equipment	675.61	68.06	-	743.67
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	(6.56)	3.07	-	(3.49)
Retirement Benefit Plans	(13.49)	(6.47)	1.92	(18.04)
Loans - Non Current Financial Assets/Liabilities	1.82	0.42	-	2.24
	657.39	65.08	1.92	724.39

4) Current tax assets and liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current tax assets	-	-
Current tax liabilities	550.56	436.29

Note 5.2 : Employee benefits**A. Defined contribution plans:**

Eligible employees of the Company are entitled to receive benefits in respect of provident fund, in which both employees and the Company make monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the covered employees' salary. The contributions are made to the provident fund as set up by Government.

Amount of Defined Contribution Plan is recognised as expenses and included in Note 4.7 : Employee benefit expense.

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Contribution to Provident Fund	8.77	8.96

B. Defined benefit plans:

The Company has following post employment benefits which are in the nature of defined benefit plans:

(a) Gratuity

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment in accordance with the scheme of the company. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The Company accounts for the liability for gratuity benefits payable in the future based on an actuarial valuation.

1. The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount rate (per annum)	7.25%	6.85%
Expected rate of salary increase	7.00%	7.00%
Attrition rate	5% to 1%	5% to 1%
Mortality rate during employment (% of IALM 12-14)	100%	100%

2. Movements in present value of obligation and plan assets

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening defined benefit obligation	103.22	77.19
Current service cost	17.26	31.81
Interest cost	7.48	5.21
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(4.48)	5.25
Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(63.71)	(16.24)
Gratuity Paid	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	59.78	103.22

3. Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability comprising:		
- Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(4.48)	5.25
- Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(63.71)	(16.24)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	(68.19)	(11.00)

4. Sensitivity analysis of significant assumptions are as follows:

Particulars	Sensitivity level	Defined benefit obligation	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Defined benefit obligation (Base)		59.78	103.22
Discount Rate	1% increase	52.10	89.23
	1% decrease	69.23	120.67
Salary Growth Rate	1% increase	69.16	120.44
	1% decrease	52.02	89.14
Attrition Rate	1% increase	59.99	102.83
	1% decrease	59.53	103.68

5. The bifurcation of Present Value of Benefit Obligation is as follows:

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current	3.76	4.23
Non Current	56.01	98.99
Total	59.78	103.22

6. The followings are the expected cash flows for the defined benefit obligation (based on undiscounted value) :

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Gratuity		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	3.68	4.23
Between Year 2 to Year 5	8.07	13.25
Between Year 6 to Year 10	5.07	17.90
Total expected payments	16.81	35.37

C. Other Long term employee benefit plans

Company does not have any other Long term employee benefit plans for the aforesaid period.

Note 5.3 : Earnings per Share (EPS)

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Earning per share		
- Basic	7.75	8.50
- Diluted	7.51	8.50
Face value per share	10	10
Basic & Diluted EPS		
Profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders	2373.58	2349.61
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	306.44	276.37
Weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of diluted earnings per share	316.08	276.41

Note 5.4 : Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes, within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and short-term deposits.

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Total Borrowings	10670.79	9505.12
Less: cash and cash equivalent	(715.03)	(968.98)
Less: Bank balance other than above	(194.09)	(142.39)
Net debt	9761.67	8393.75
Equity share capital	3164.22	2993.62
Other equity	12874.93	9208.22
Total capital	16039.15	12201.83
Capital and net debt	25800.82	20595.59
Gearing ratio (%)	37.83%	40.76%

Note 5.5 : Financial risk management

In course of its business, the Company is exposed to certain financial risks that could have significant influence on the Company's business and operational/ financial performance. These include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Board of Directors reviews and approves risk management framework and policies for managing these risks and monitors suitable mitigating actions taken by the management to minimise potential adverse effects and achieve greater predictability to earnings. In line with the overall risk management framework and policies, the management monitors and manages risk exposure through an analysis of degree and magnitude of risks.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, liquidity and other factors that could have an adverse effect on realizable fair values or future cash flows to the Company. The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates as future specific market changes cannot be normally predicted with reasonable accuracy.

Interest rate risk

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

Interest rate sensitivity

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

Particulars	Change in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
March 31, 2026		
Rupee borrowings	+50	(53.36)
	-50	53.36
March 31, 2025		
Rupee borrowings	+50	(47.53)
	-50	47.53

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment.

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is not exposed to foreign currency risk as at the reporting date, as it has no foreign currency-denominated financial assets or liabilities and has not entered into any foreign currency transactions or hedging arrangements during the year. Accordingly, no foreign currency sensitivity analysis has been presented.

Equity price risk

The Company is not exposed to equity price risk as at the reporting date since it does not hold any investments in equity instruments or other financial assets whose fair values are affected by changes in equity market prices. Accordingly, no sensitivity analysis has been presented.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and foreign exchange transactions.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company's internal policies, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on market feedback and credit limits are defined in accordance with this assessment. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in independent markets.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 14 days to 90 days credit term. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. The Company has no concentration of credit risk as the customer base is widely distributed both economically and geographically.

Liquidity Risk

The Company monitors its risk of shortage of funds through using a liquidity planning process that encompasses an analysis of projected cash inflow and outflow.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility largely through cashflow generation from its operating activities and the use of bank loans. The Company assessed the concentration of risk with respect to refinancing its debt and concluded it to be low. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding.

The table below summarises the maturity profile remaining contractual maturity period at the balance sheet date for its financial liabilities based on the undiscounted cash flows.

Particulars	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
As at period/year ended				
March 31, 2026				
Current borrowings	-	8787.11	-	-
Non current borrowings	-	-	1883.68	-
Current Lease Liabilities	-	0.04	-	-
Non Current Lease Liabilities	-	-	0.31	1.09
Trade payables	-	5054.47	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	109.04	-	-
March 31, 2025				
Current borrowings	-	6870.65	-	-
Non current borrowings	-	-	1672.15	962.32
Current Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Non Current Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	3946.57	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	111.56	-	-

Note 5.6 : Government Grants

The Company is entitled for State GST exemption on its eligible sale of products which includes cotton yarn as a government subsidy. This subsidy has been received as per the State Government's incentive scheme to promote businesses in specified industries. The Company recognises it as other operating income in its books of accounts. These are of revenue in nature and the same is accounted as stated in accounting policy on Government Grant.

Please refer table below showing subsidy receivable for the year ended on respective years:

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
SGST Reimbursement	335.16	372.83

Note 5.7 : Categories of Financial assets and liabilities:

The following tables present the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 :

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Financial Assets		
a. Measured at cost:		
Investments	2000.00	-
Other Financial Assets	313.98	300.04
b. Measured at amortised cost:		
Cash & cash equivalents	715.03	968.98
Trade receivables	5620.27	3907.20
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent above	194.09	142.39
Financial Liabilities		
a. Measured at amortised cost:		
Borrowings	10670.79	9505.12
Lease Liabilities	1.43	-
Trade payables	5054.47	3946.57
Other Current Financial Liabilities	109.04	111.56

Note 5.8 : Fair value measurements:

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to Level 3, as described below. Except for the following, the management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values:

(A) Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets :

	Carrying Amount	Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
March 31, 2026				
Financial Assets				
a) Measured at cost				
(i) Other financial assets	313.98	-	-	-
(ii) Investments	2000.00	-	-	-
b) Measured at Amortised Cost				
(i) Cash & Cash Equivalents	715.03	-	-	-
(ii) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent above	194.09	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Receivable	5620.27	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost				
(i) Borrowings	10670.79	-	-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities	1.43	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Payables	5054.47	-	-	-
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	109.04	-	-	-
March 31, 2025				
Financial Assets				
a) Measured at cost				
(i) Other financial assets	300.04	-	-	-
(ii) Investments	-	-	-	-
b) Measured at Amortised Cost				
(i) Cash & Cash Equivalents	968.98	-	-	-
(ii) Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalent above	142.39	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Receivable	3907.20	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost				
(i) Borrowings	9505.12	-	-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities	-	-	-	-
(iii) Trade Payables	3946.57	-	-	-
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	111.56	-	-	-

(B) Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for liabilities :

Company does not have any financial liability which is measured either at Fair value through profit and loss account or measured at Fair value through other comprehensive income.

Note 5.9: Related Party transactions

Related party disclosures, as required by Ind AS 24, "Related Party Disclosures", are given below.

(A) Particulars of related parties and nature of relationships**A. Key Management Personnel**

- i. Vivek kumar R. Gothi
- ii. Divyang kumar J Patel
- iii. Sanjay Pranjivanbhai Saidva
- iv. Jashwantbhai Valjibhai Patel
- v. Tushar Devera (Company Secretary)
- vi. Pankajbhai Amrutiya (Additional Director)

B. Relative of Key Management Personnel

- i. Rasiklal Valjibhai Patel
- ii. Hasumatiben J. Patel
- iii. Kushumben R. Patel
- iv. Rameshbhai Patel
- v. Ripal D Patel
- vi. Sheetal B Patel
- vii. Jalpa R. Patel

C. Associate Concerns/ Entities in which managerial personnel/relative of key managerial personnel have significant influence:

- i. Devkinandan Paper Mills Pvt. Ltd.
- ii. Ramkrishna Print Pack
- iii. Gyanmata Trading Private Ltd.

(B) Related party transactions and balances

The details of material transactions and balances with related parties (including those pertaining to discontinued operations) are given below:

a) Transactions during the year	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
<u>Managerial Remuneration</u>		
Jashwant Valjibhai Patel	12.00	12.00
Divyang J Patel	34.80	34.40
Vivek R Patel	34.80	34.40
	<u>81.60</u>	<u>80.80</u>
<u>Payment Towards Expense & Purchase</u>		
<u>(i) Salary Expense</u>		
Rasiklal Valjibhai Patel	12.00	12.00
Kunal Monapara	9.73	-
Tushar Devera	1.80	1.80
	<u>23.53</u>	<u>13.80</u>
<u>(ii) Purchase (Incl. GST)</u>		
Ram Krishna Print Pack	39.96	69.58
	<u>39.96</u>	<u>69.58</u>
<u>(ii) Purchase of Land</u>		
Rasiklal Valjibhai Patel	-	2.40
Vivek Rasiklal Gothi	-	2.40
Kushumben R. Patel	-	2.40
Jalpaben R. Patel	-	2.40
	<u>-</u>	<u>9.60</u>
<u>Interest Expenses (at Amortised Cost)</u>		
Hasumatiben Patel	4.86	-
Ramesh Patel	2.06	1.89
Kushumben R. Patel	6.00	5.51
Ripal D Patel	1.38	1.26
Sheetal Bapodariya Patel	0.16	0.15
	<u>14.47</u>	<u>8.81</u>

Short Term Borrowings**(i) Loan Received**

Divyang Jashwant Patel	142.00	661.00
Devkinandan Paper Mills Pvt Ltd	-	89.00
Jashwant Valjibhai Patel	144.00	168.40
Rasiklal Valjibhai Patel	135.50	86.90
Sanjay Pranjivan Saidva	-	72.55
Hasumatiben J. Patel	-	5.00
Vivek Rasiklal Gothi	112.50	269.50
Sheetal Bapodariya Patel	-	2.30
Gyanmata Trading Private Ltd.	-	21.85

	534.00	1376.50
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(ii) Loan Repaid

Divyang Jashwant Patel	223.21	640.06
Jashwant Valjibhai Patel	227.24	192.37
Devkinandan Paper Mills Pvt Ltd	60.00	77.00
Rasiklal Valjibhai Patel	151.24	397.02
Vivek Rasiklal Gothi	160.23	489.17
Kushumben R. Patel	36.50	-
Sheetal Bapodariya Patel	-	2.30
Hasumatiben J. Patel	54.50	-
Gyanmata Trading Private Ltd.	-	21.85
Sanjay Saidva	242.86	-

	1155.79	1819.77
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Loans & Advances Given

Sheetal Bapodariya Patel	-	2.70
Vivek Gothi	0.15	-

	0.15	2.70
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Loans Received Back

Sheetal Bapodariya Patel	-	2.70
Gyanmata Trading Private Ltd.	-	18.15

	-	20.85
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b) Balances at the end of the year

	As at	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025

Outstanding Balances for Loans Taken

Divyang Jashwant Patel	54.71	135.92
Jashwant Valjibhai Patel	2.98	86.22
Rasiklal Valjibhai Patel	2.83	18.56
Sanjay Pranjivan Saidva	-	242.86
Hasumatiben J. Patel	15.43	76.28
Rameshbhai Patel	25.00	22.94
Vivek Rasiklal Gothi	-	47.73
Mrs. Kushumben R. Patel	35.35	66.72
Ripal D Patel	16.67	15.29
Sheetal Bapodariya Patel	1.94	1.78
Devkinandan Paper Mills Pvt Ltd	-	60.00

Outstanding Balances for Loans & Advances Given

Vivek Gothi	0.15	-
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Outstanding Balances for Purchases

Ram Krishna Print Pack (Credit)	13.96	3.01
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	169.00	777.30
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Note 5.10 : Leases

The Company is a sub-lessee and has entered into agreements for taking on leave and license basis Land for Windmill, as applicable, The specified disclosure in respect of these agreements is given below:

Particulars	Year Ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Lease payments recognized in the statement of profit and loss	-	-

Note 5.12 : Contingent Liabilities & Capital Commitments

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
<u>Disputed liabilities not acknowledged as debts</u>		
Demand in respect of Indirect Taxes	34.13	-
<u>Bank Guarantees</u>		
Bank guarantees given to PGVCL from Bank of Baroda	198.66	198.66
Bank guarantees given to GETCO from Bank of Baroda	40.65	40.65
<u>Capital Commitments</u>		
Investments related commitments *	11,151.00	-

*The Shareholders' Agreement ("Falcon SHA") has been executed between the Company, Falcon and the Sellers dated September 22, 2025, pursuant to approval of the Board of Directors of our Company dated September 19, 2025. Pursuant to a Falcon SPA, the Company will acquire 3,94,53,600 equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10 each from the Sellers for a cash consideration of up to Rs. 13,151 lakhs aggregating to 100% of the shareholding of Falcon Yarns Private Limited. As on 31st March, 2026, the company has acquired 15.21% by making payment of Rs. 2000.00 lakhs shareholding in Falcon Cotton Yarns Private Limited. Remaining Rs. 11151.00 lakhs shall be paid in FY 2026-27 as per SPA.

Note 5.13 : Operating Revenues

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
- Outside India	-	-
- From India	44264.27	35116.02

Note 5.14: Events Occurring after the Balance Sheet date

Subsequent to the year ended 31st March, 2026, the Company completed its Initial Public Offering ("IPO") comprising fresh issue of 125.00 Lakhs equity shares of face value Rs. 10 each at an issue price of Rs. 136.00 per share. Pursuant to the IPO, the equity shares of the Company were listed on NSE Limited and BSE Limited on 06th July, 2026. Consequently, the paid-up equity share capital of the Company increased from Rs. 3164.22 Lakhs to Rs. 4414.22 Lakhs comprising 4,41,42,190 fully paid-up equity shares of Rs. 10 each. Accordingly, the financial results are being submitted for the first time pursuant to Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

Note 5.15: Relation with Struck off Companies

The company did not have any transaction with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, during the period under review .

Note 5.16: Segment Information

In accordance with Ind AS 108- Operating Segments, the company operates in single business segment i.e "manufacturing of 100% Cotton Yarns and Cotton Bales".

Note 5.17: Audit Trail

The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account during the financial year which has a feature of recording an audit trail (edit log) for each change made in the books of account. The audit trail feature has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software and has not been tampered with. The audit trail has been preserved by the Company in accordance with the statutory requirements for record retention.

Note 5.18: Additional Regulatory Information

a. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, Current assets, loans and advances have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business equal to the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet.

b. Foreign Currency Transactions :

VALUE OF IMPORTS ON C.I.F. BASIS: NIL (Previous Year: NIL)

EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY: NIL (Previous Year: NIL)

VALUE OF EXPORTS ON F.O.B. BASIS: NIL (Previous Year: NIL)

c. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the reporting years

d. The Company has borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets (stock and book debts) and statements of current assets (stock and book debts) filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts except as follows:

Quarter Ending	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return /Statement	Amount as per books of account	Difference	Remarks
June - 2025	16,806.42	17,532.68	726.26	Packing material are not included in stock statements submitted in bank and advance received from customers are set off against debtors.
September - 2025	19,796.29	20,354.53	558.24	
December - 2025	20,982.24	21,120.54	138.30	
March - 2026	20,354.09	21,188.48	834.39	

e. The Company have no immovable property whose title deeds are not held in the name of the company.

f. There are no Loans and Advances in the nature of loans that are granted to promoters, directors, KMP's and the related parties either severally or jointly with any other person, that are repayable on demand.

g. There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988).

h. The Company has no subsidiaries with one layer prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017

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

j. The Company is not declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

k. The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency during the period under review.

I. Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

A. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:

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

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

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

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

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

m. The Company does not have any transaction or undisclosed income which are reported by tax authorities under any assessment year under tax Assessment (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions) under the income tax Act- 1961 and rules made thereunder.

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

Note 5.19 : Financial Ratios

The ratios as per the latest amendment to Schedule III are as below:

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	Period/Year ended		Variance (in %)	Remarks for variance more than 25%
			31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25		
(1) Current ratio	Total current assets	Total Current liabilities	1.62	1.64	-1.39%	Not Applicable
(2) Debt equity ratio	Debt (Debt: Non-current borrowings + Current borrowings)	Average Equity (Equity: Equity share capital + Other Equity)	0.67	0.78	14.60%	Not Applicable
(3) Debt service coverage ratio	EBITDA (EBITDA : Profit before taxes + depreciation & Amortisation + Interest)	Long Term Debts + Interest Expense	2.33	2.48	-5.87%	Not Applicable
(4) Return on Equity (%)	Profit After Tax	Average Equity (Equity: Equity share capital + Other Equity)	16.81%	23.64%	-28.89%	Equity capital of the company has increased during the year, return of which shall be realized in future years.
(5) Inventory turnover ratio (in Times)	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	2.67	3.16	-15.58%	Not Applicable
(6) Debtors turnover ratio (in Times)	Revenue From Operation	Average Trade Receivables	9.29	6.28	47.87%	This indicates that company has been able to recover its debtors in shorter time as compared to previous year.
(7) Trade payables turnover ratio (in days)	Total Purchase	Average Trade Payables	8.93	6.49	37.63%	This indicates that company has been made payment to its creditors in shorter time as compared to previous year.
(8) Net capital turnover ratio (in days)	Revenue From Operation	Average working capital	5.24	6.45	-18.75%	Not Applicable
(9) Net profit ratio (%)	Revenue From Operation	Profit after tax	5.36%	6.69%	-19.86%	Not Applicable
(10) Return on Capital Employed (%)	EBIT (EBIT: Profit Before Tax + Finance Cost)	Average Capital Employed (Capital Employed: Equity share capital + Other Equity + Non Current Liabilities + Current Liabilities)	16.95%	19.38%	-12.54%	Not Applicable
(11) Return on Investment (%)	Profit before Tax	Average Equity (Equity: Equity share capital + Other Equity)	23.97%	32.87%	-27.07%	Equity capital of the company has increased during the year, return of which shall be realized in future years.

Previous year ratios are reworked on account of proper reworking of applicable parameters

Note 5.20 : Disclosures required under section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

The company has communicated suppliers to provide confirmations as to their status as Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise registered under the applicable category as per the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Development) Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006). The company has classified suppliers into Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as per the confirmations received by the company upto the date of the financial statements.

Note 5.21 Details of Collateral Security and Personal Guarantee:

Legal Mortgage or factory land, situated at Revenue Block No. 1441, 1442, 1443/p2, 1448/1, 1449 & 1450/2/piky 2 at village-Halvad , Tal- Halvad, Dist- Morbi, belonging to M/s Aastha Spintex Ltd.

Legal Mortgage of Factory Land,& Factory building thereon situated at Halvad Belonging to M/s. Krishna Packaging and It's Partners 1. Jasvantkumar Valjibhai Patel 2. Vivek Rasiklal Patel 3. Kamleshbhai Maganbhai Varmora 4. Manojkumar Pranjivanbhai Saidva

Legal Mortgage of Residential House situated at City Survey No 6710. Property No. 3419, belonging to Mr. Jashvantbhai Valjibhai Patel (Directors)

Legal Mortgage of Residential House, situated at S. No. 2026p, Plot 42, Uma society at Halad, Tal. Halvad, Dist. Morbi, belonging to Mr. Manojkumar Pranjivanbhai Saidva (Guarantor)

Legal Mortgage of Residential House, situated at S. No. 2026, Plot No.38, 'Uma Society' At Halvad, , Surendranagar, belonging to Mr. Maganbhai Bhagvanjibhai Vidja (Guarantor)

Legal Mortgage of Residential House,situated at S. No.1126/1, 1128 p,plot no 5,"shree Kamdhenu Apartment" somnath society,Ravapara road ,Morbi belonging to Mr.Rasiklal Valjibhai patel(Guarantor).

Legal Mortgage of 82 residential open plot no.1 to 17, 22 to 32, 35 to 48, 66 to 105,situated at Rev. Survey No.1620/p,Village-Halvad,Tal- Halvad, Dist : Surendranagar Maliya Dhrangadhra State Highway,Near Sandipani High school, Halvad belonging to Mr. Rasiklal Valjibhai Patel (Guarantor).

Legal Mortgage of residential open plot,situated at S No. 1407/1, 1406/p3, 1406/p2, 1408, 1409, 1406/p1,Plot No.110. "Umiya Township" At Halvad,Tal.Halvad,Dist:Surendranagar belonging to Mrs. Nishaben Jashubhai Patel(Guarantor).

Legal Mortgage of residential open plot,situated at S No. 1407/1, 1406/p3, Plot No.111. "Umiya Township" At Halvad,Tal.Halvad,Dist:Surendranagar belonging to Mrs. Nishaben Jashubhai Patel(Guarantor).

Legal Mortgage of residential open plot,situated at S No. 1407/1, 1406/p3, Plot.No.132. "Umiya Township" At Halvad,Tal.Halvad,Dist:Surendranagar belonging to Mrs. Nishaben Jashubhai Patel(Guarantor).

Legal Mortgage of Residential Flat, situated at "Samarpan Apartment", Flat No. 501, Fifth Floor, Nr. Radhe Residency & Scientific Clock, Patel Nagar, St. No. 2, Off. Canal Road, Vajepar, Morbi, Morbi -363642, standing in the name of Mrs. Manjulaben Rameshbhai Patel (Guarantor)

Legal Mortgage of Commercial Shop, situated at "Madhav Automobiles" Shop No.19 & 20, Ground Floor, Shivam Arcade, Shreeji Darshan, South Side of Dhangadhara Maliya Highway, Halvad, Dist. Surendranagar, in the name of Mr. Sanjay Pranjivanbhai Saidva.

Legal Mortgage of 08 Residential Non Agriculture Open plots at Halvad Revenue Survey No. 1817 paiki 1, Plot No. 48 to 54 & 75, Gajanan Park, Opp. Vrundavan Park, Nr. Narmada Canal, Ranakpur Road, South Side of Dhangadhra Maliya Highway, Halvad, Dist. Surendranagar, standing in the name of Mr. Ashokbhai Valjibhai Patel.

Charge on Solar Plant (both present and future)

Hypothecation of Stocks viz. stock of raw material,WIP,Finished Goods, Book Debts, and Property Plant & Equipment of the Company including Plant & Machinaries, Equipments, spares, vehicle,etc.(Existing & Future).

Personal Guarantees are as follows:

Mr. Jasvantbhai Valjibhai Patel

Mr.Divyangkumar Jasvantbhai patel

Mr.Vivekkumar Rasiklal Patel

Mr.Sanjaybhai Pranjibhai Saravada

Mr.Kamleshbhai Maganbhai Varmora

Mr.Manojkumar Pranjivanbhai Saidva

Mrs.Nishaben Jashubhai Patel

Mr.Maganbhai Bhagvanjibhai Vidja

Mr.Rasiklal Valjibhai Patel

M/S. Krishna Packaging (corporate Guarantee)

Mr. Jayeshkumar Maganlal Varmora

Mrs.Manjulaben Rameshbhai Patel

Mr. Ashokbhai Valjibhai Patel

Mr. Rameshbhai Vasrambhai Patel

Note 5.22 : Other Notes

- i) The figures for the previous year have been reclassified/ regrouped wherever necessary for better understanding and comparability.
- ii) Balances grouped under Non Current Liabilities and Current Liabilities, Non Current Assets and Current Assets in certain cases are subject to confirmation and reconciliation from respective parties. Impact of the same, if any, shall be accounted as and when determined.
- iii) In the opinion of the Management Long Term Loans and Advances, Other Non Current Assets, Current Assets and Other Current Assets fetch approximately the value as stated in the Financial Statement if realised in the ordinary course of business subject to balance confirmation. The provision for all known liabilities is adequate and is not in excess of amounts considered reasonably necessary.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

For S N Shah & Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 109782W

For and on behalf of the Board
Aastha Spintex Limited

CA Priyam Shah
Partner
M. No. 144892
UDIN: 26144892ODMBQV5229

Vivek R. Gothi
DIN:03149400
Director

Divyang J. Patel
DIN:03148915
Director

Place: Ahmedabad
Date : 27th July, 2026

Tushar Devera
PAN: CBTPD1124L
Company Secretary
Place: Halvad

Kunal Monpara
Chief Financial Officer
