CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To

The Members of ROOTS MULTICLEAN LIMITED,

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of ROOTS MULTICLEAN LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Parent Company"), its subsidiary Roots Multiclean Inc (the Parent Company and its subsidiary referred to as "the Group"), and the Group's share of profit/loss in its associate Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Institute LLP which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (Including Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified u/s 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are Independent of the group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act, and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and ICAI's Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on Consolidated Financial Statements.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of one subsidiary, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs.17,773.57 Lakhs, total revenues of Rs.10,316.73 Lakhs, Net profit of Rs.244.42 Lakhs, and Net Cash inflows of Rs.884.78 Lakhs for the year ended on that date. This financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditor, whose financial statement, other financial information and auditor's report has been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs.9.83 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2026, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited

by other auditor and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary and associate, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and associate, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

Our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

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

The Parent company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements of the Parent company, the Consolidated Financial Statements and our Auditor's Reports thereon. The company's Annual report is expected to be made to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the company's annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions.

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

The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under. The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate Internal Financial Controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Parent Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going

concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls 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 Parent 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 the 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 ability of the group 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 Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and event in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate of which we are the independent auditors, to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the

Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that there are no subsidiaries incorporated in India and hence reporting of qualification or adverse remarks are not applicable on the matters specified in paragraph 3(xxi) of the order.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditor on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiary and associate as noted in the Other Matter paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable that:
   a) We/the other auditors whose report we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors except for the matters stated in the paragraph (2)(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.
   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent Company as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent company, none of the directors of the Parent company, are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as

a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act. The Subsidiary company is incorporated outside India, and hence the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act, is not applicable.

f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph (2)(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

g) With respect to the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Parent Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, based on our audit, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" to this report.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.

i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Consolidated Financial Statements has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group in its Consolidated Financial Statements – Refer Note 39 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses on the Group in its Consolidated Financial Statements.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company.

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

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

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

v. (a) The dividend paid by the Parent Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

(b) As stated in note 17(d) to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Parent Company have proposed dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the Parent company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, we observed that the Parent Company have used accounting software for maintaining its books of account. The said software have the audit trail (edit log) functionality enabled across all its applications, except for one auxiliary HR software application, wherein the audit trail functionality is enabled at application level during the year whereas at the database level it have been enabled with effect from April 2026.

Further, during the course of our examination, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. We also noted that in respect of those software applications where the audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated during the previous years, the audit trail records have been preserved by the Parent Company in accordance with the statutory requirements pertaining to record retention.

For **Suri & Co.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004283S

V. Natarajan
Partner
Membership No.223118
UDIN: 26223118XYAPMI4355

Place: Coimbatore
Date: 29-06-2026

"Annexure – A" to the Independent Auditor's Report on Consolidated Financial Statements of ROOTS MULTICLEAN LIMITED for the year ended 31.03.2026

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Roots Multiclean Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Parent Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Parent Company.

In our opinion, the Parent Company, have maintained in all material respects, adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and such Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Parent company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

Management's Responsibility for the Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Parent company, are responsible for establishing and maintaining Internal Financial Controls based on the internal control with reference to the consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Parent Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate Internal Financial Controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Parent 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 Parent company's Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate Internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements and their operating

effectiveness. Our audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on our judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Consolidated Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

1. Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
2. Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements:

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

For **Suri & Co.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. 004283S

V. Natarajan
Partner
Membership No.223118
UDIN: 26223118XYAPMI4355

Place: Coimbatore
Date: 29-06-2026

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31-03-2026

Particulars	Notes	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	4(i)	13,567.01	13,101.64
Capital Work-in-Progress	5	9,941.47	386.41
Right of Use Asset	4(ii)	328.89	563.88
Goodwill	4(iii)	187.79	162.70
Other Intangible Assets	4(iii)	381.52	162.73
Other Intangible Assets under Development	4(iii)	314.09	-
Investment in Associate	6	69.83	60.67
Financial Assets			
Investments	7	3,843.64	3,637.87
Other Financial Assets	8	174.37	155.25
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	9	274.40	241.89
Other Non - Current Assets	10	467.95	799.70
Total Non-Current Assets		**29,550.96**	**19,272.74**
Current Assets			
Inventories	11	19,838.45	15,651.08
Financial Assets			
Investments	12	2,883.91	2,068.81
Trade Receivables	13	8,707.30	8,394.29
Cash and Cash Equivalents	14(i)	2,958.16	689.82
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14(ii)	303.97	2,557.96
Other Financial Assets	15	607.83	1,912.27
Other Current Assets	16	2,773.07	1,265.89
Total Current Assets		**38,072.69**	**32,540.12**
TOTAL ASSETS		**67,623.65**	**51,812.86**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share Capital	17	200.00	200.00
Other Equity	18	39,700.96	32,882.33
Total Equity		**39,900.96**	**33,082.33**

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31-03-2026 (Contd..)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
LIABILITIES			
Non - Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	19	4,273.80	1,263.10
Lease Liabilities	20	181.88	358.80
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	9	547.45	406.30
Total Non - Current Liabilities		**5,003.13**	**2,028.20**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	21	9,091.54	8,319.10
Lease Liabilities	20	171.28	215.80
Trade Payables	22		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		927.92	980.40
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		4,173.57	3,000.47
Other Financial Liabilities	23	2,079.03	168.41
Other Current Liabilities	24	4,090.08	2,293.14
Provisions	25	1,546.20	1,430.82
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		639.94	294.19
Total Current Liabilities		**22,719.56**	**16,702.33**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**67,623.65**	**51,812.86**

Summary of Material Accounting Policies 3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date
For **Suri & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No.004283S

V.Natarajan
Partner
Membership No:223118
UDIN: 26223118XYAPMI4355

Place: Coimbatore
Date: 29-06-2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

K. Ramasamy
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00034360

K. Ravi
Director
DIN: 01590268

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2026

Particulars		Notes	Year Ended 31-03-2026	Year Ended 31-03-2025
Income				
I	Revenue from Operations	26	59,810.74	50,638.42
II	Other Income	27	425.32	357.07
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**60,236.06**	**50,995.49**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of Material Consumed	28	24,861.37	19,475.15
	Purchase of Stock in Trade		4,911.18	5,213.80
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress	29	**(2,195.82)**	**(523.14)**
	Employee Benefits Expense	30	11,793.00	9,385.71
	Finance Costs	31	825.12	1,064.32
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	32	1,443.50	1,238.57
	Other Expenses	33	9,955.42	8,820.52
	Total Expenses (IV)		**51,593.77**	**44,674.93**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**8,642.29**	**6,320.56**
VI	**Share of Profit of Associate (net of tax)**		9.83	0.67
VII	Profit before exceptional items and tax (V+VI)		8,652.12	6,321.23
VIII	Exceptional Items		-	-
IX	**Profit before Tax (VII-VIII)**		**8,652.12**	**6,321.23**
X	**Tax Expense:**	34		
	Current Tax Expense		2,143.91	1,539.27
	Deferred Tax Expense		(9.15)	15.14
XI	**Profit for the year (IX-X)**		**6,517.36**	**4,766.82**
XII	**Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**			
	A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Re-measurement of defined benefit plans (Net)		98.28	(169.57)
	Equity instruments through OCI (Net)		164.45	48.35
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(90.93)	35.76
	B (ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Investments through OCI (Net)		106.62	73.26
	Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		129.68	(87.74)
	Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(26.84)	(18.44)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income (XII)		**381.26**	**(118.38)**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2026 (Contd..)

Particulars		Notes	Year Ended 31-03-2026	Year Ended 31-03-2025
XIII	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (XI+XII)**		**6,898.62**	**4,648.44**
	(comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the year)			
	Earnings Per Share (Face Value Rs.10 /- per share (PY Rs.10/-)):	35		
	Basic - Value in Rs		325.87	238.34
	Diluted - Value in Rs		325.87	238.34

Summary of Material Accounting Policies 3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date
For **Suri & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No.004283S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V.Natarajan
Partner
Membership No:223118
UDIN: 26223118XYAPMI4355

K. Ramasamy
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00034360

K. Ravi
Director
DIN: 01590268

Place: Coimbatore
Date: 29-06-2026

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2026

Particulars	**Year Ended 31-03-2026**	Year Ended 31-03-2025
Cash Flow from Operating Activities:		
Net Profit before Tax	**8,652.12**	**6,321.23**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation & Amortisation expense	1,443.50	1,238.57
Finance Cost	825.12	1,003.51
Loss/(Profit) on transfer of Property, Plant & Equipment	2.76	(24.70)
Gain on transfer of Investments	(48.51)	(20.51)
Share of Profit from LLP	(9.83)	(0.67)
Provision for expected credit loss	113.94	99.36
Gain on Lease Termination	(6.30)	-
Dividend Income	(7.06)	(7.06)
Unrealised Exchange Fluctuation (Gain)/Loss	(219.57)	65.00
Interest Income	(175.82)	(188.22)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**10,570.35**	**8,486.51**
Adjustments for changes in:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(4,187.37)	(2,315.86)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(320.82)	(255.80)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Financial Assets (Non-Current & Current)	1,408.74	(43.14)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Assets (Non - Current & Current)	134.78	(188.49)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables	1,104.39	885.29
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	(166.93)	(0.14)
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Liabilities	136.06	26.07
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions (Current & Non-Current)	115.38	114.00
Cash Generated from Operations	**8,794.58**	**6,708.44**
Income Tax (Paid)/Refund received (net)	(1,798.41)	(1,684.00)
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities (A)	**6,996.17**	**5,024.44**
Cash Flow from Investing Activities:		
Payment for Property, Plant & Equipment and intangible assets	(8,939.72)	(2,617.50)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	59.35	78.11
Capital advance paid	(449.02)	(717.79)
Investment in Limited Liability Partnership	(31.49)	(155.00)
Investment in Mutual Funds	(1,563.51)	(3,349.32)
Sale Proceeds from Investments	903.09	1,400.00
Dividend Income	7.06	7.06
Bank Balances not considered as cash & cash equivalent	2,253.99	(1,064.69)
Interest Income	208.39	218.29
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities (B)	**(7,551.86)**	**(6,200.84)**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2026 (Contd..)

Particulars	**Year Ended 31-03-2026**	Year Ended 31-03-2025
Cash Flow from Financing Activities:		
Finance Cost	(774.34)	(950.98)
Dividend Paid	(81.68)	(80.00)
Proceeds from Term Loan	3,595.40	923.00
Repayment of Term Loan	(988.12)	(556.70)
Proceeds from/(Repayment) of Working Capital (Net)	1,175.87	2,652.67
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(187.41)	(209.58)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(45.37)	(52.53)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	**2,694.35**	**1,725.88**
Foreign exchange differences on translation of foreign operations (D)	**129.68**	**(87.74)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C+D)	**2,268.34**	**461.74**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at beginning of the year	**689.82**	**228.08**
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at end of the year	**2,958.16**	**689.82**
Cash and cash equivalents comprise :		
Cash on hand	1.95	5.12
Balances with bank:		
- Current accounts	1,048.40	180.65
- Debit balance in cash credit accounts	7.81	29.05
- Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	1,900.00	475.00
	2,958.16	689.82

Non-cash changes recognised in respect of liabilities on account of financing activities is Nil (Nil).

Summary of Material Accounting Policies 3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date
For **Suri & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No.004283S

V.Natarajan
Partner
Membership No:223118
UDIN: 26223118XYAPMI4355

Place: Coimbatore
Date: 29-06-2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

K. Ramasamy
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00034360

K. Ravi
Director
DIN: 01590268

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2026

A. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Year Ended 31-03-2026	Year Ended 31-03-2025
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting year	200.00	200.00
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-
Restated balance as at the beginning of the current reporting year	200.00	200.00
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	-	-
Balance as at the end of the current reporting year	200.00	200.00

B. Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income			Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Invest-ment (FVOCI)	OCI relating to remeas-urement of defined employee benefit plans	
Balance as at 01-04-2024	**22,522.91**	**5,113.42**	**317.09**	**360.46**	-	**28,313.88**
Profit for the year	-	4,766.82	-	-	-	4,766.82
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability/ asset (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(169.57)	(169.57)
Remeasurement of fair value of Investments through OCI (net of tax)	-	-	-	138.94	-	138.94
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	(87.74)	-	-	(87.74)
Dividend paid during the year	-	(80.00)	-	-	-	(80.00)
Transfers made during the year	3,500.00	(3,500.00)	-	-	-	-
Transfer of remeasurement of defined benefit obligation to retained earnings	-	(169.57)	-	-	169.57	-
Balance as at 31-03-2025	**26,022.91**	**6,130.67**	**229.35**	**499.40**	-	**32,882.33**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31-03-2026 (CONTD..)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income			Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Invest-ment (FVOCI)	OCI relating to remeas-urement of defined employee benefit plans	
Profit for the year	-	6,517.36	-	-	-	6,517.36
Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability/ asset (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	30.87	30.87
Remeasurement of Fair value of Investments through OCI (net of tax)	-	-	-	220.72	-	220.72
Transfer to remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	-	-	(42.68)	-	(42.68)
Transfer from fair value of Investments through OCI	-	-	-	-	42.68	42.68
Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations	-	-	129.68	-	-	129.68
Dividend paid during the year		(80.00)	-	-	-	(80.00)
Transfers made during the year	4,000.00	(4,000.00)	-	-	-	-
Transfer of remeasurement of Defined Benefit obligation to Retained earnings	-	73.55	-	-	(73.55)	-
Balance as at 31-03-2026	**30,022.91**	**8,641.58**	**359.03**	**677.44**	**-**	**39,700.96**

Summary of Material Accounting Policies 3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date
For **Suri & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No:004283S

V.Natarajan
Partner
Membership No:223118
UDIN: 26223118XYAPMI4355
Place: Coimbatore
Date: 29-06-2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

K. Ramasamy
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00034360

K. Ravi
Director
DIN: 01590268

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Corporate Information

Roots Multiclean Ltd (CIN - U36999TZ1992PLC003662) was formed in 1992 as India's first mechanized industrial cleaning equipment manufacturer. The company primarily focuses on manufacturing cleaning machinery and trades in vacuum cleaners. It also offers after-sales services and generates additional revenue from its windmill operations. Additionally, the company owns a wholly-owned subsidiary dedicated to production and sales of parking sweepers in the USA.

Roots Multi Clean Limited along with its subsidiary is hereinafter referred to as "the Group". The group is engaged in manufacture of industrial and parking cleaning equipment.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the group's Board of Directors on 29th June 2026.

2. Statement of Compliance and Basis of Preparation

A. Statement of compliance and Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements:

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (Ind AS compliant schedule III) as applicable to these consolidated financial statements.

These Consolidated financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

The Group has prepared the consolidated financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following:

i. Certain financial instruments which are measured at Fair value at the end of each reporting period (refer accounting policy on financial instruments).

ii. Net defined benefit obligations and plan assets measured at fair value.

B. Current versus non-current classification

The Group segregates assets and liabilities into current and non-current categories for presentation in the balance sheet after considering its normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'. For this purpose, current assets and liabilities include the current portion of non-current assets and liabilities respectively. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

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

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

3. Material Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted.

A. Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company along with its subsidiary and associate as at 31 March 2026. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

(i) Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

(ii) Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and

(iii) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

(i) The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee.

(ii) Rights arising from other contractual arrangements.

(iii) The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights.

(iv) The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee, if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Parent Company, i.e., year ended on March 31. When the end of the reporting period of the Parent Company is different from that of other group companies, the

other group companies prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the Parent Company to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the group companies, unless it is impracticable to do so.

The following entities have been considered in the preparation of consolidated financial statements:

Sl. No.	Name of Subsidiary Company	Relation-ship	Country of Incor-poration	Ownership held by	Reporting date of the financial state-ments used in consolida-tion	% of holding directly or indirectly through subsidiary as at	
						31.03.2026	31.03.2025
1	Roots Multi Clean INC	Subsidiary	USA	Roots Mul-ticlean Ltd	31.03.2026	100.00%	100.00%
2	Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Institute LLP	Associate	India	As men-tioned in Schedule to Invest-ments	31.03.2026	40.00%	40.00%

B. Consolidation procedure:

(1) Subsidiary

Consolidated financial statements present assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Parent company and its subsidiary company as those of a single economic entity. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, below key consolidation procedures are followed:

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Parent Company with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

(b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the Parent Company's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

(c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 "Income Taxes" applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

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

(d) In case of foreign subsidiary, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at rates prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognised in the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR)

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the Parent Company of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

(i) Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost

(ii) Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests at the date when control is lost. This includes any components of OCI attributable to them.

(iii) Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity

(iv) Recognises the fair value of the consideration received

(v) Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss

(vi) Recognise that distribution of shares of subsidiary to Group in Group's capacity as owners

(vii) Reclassifies the Parent Company's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings, if required by other Ind ASs as would be required if the Group had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities

(viii) Recognises the fair value of any investment retained

(2) Investment in associate

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control over those policies.

The Group's investments in its associate is accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually. Thus, reversals of impairments may effectively include reversal of goodwill impairments. Impairments and reversals are presented within 'Share of profit of an associate' in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

The consolidated statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of

changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

If the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate (which includes any long-term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. If the associate subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate is shown on the face of the consolidated statement of profit and loss and represent profit or loss after tax and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary of the associate.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate' in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group discontinue the use of equity method from the date the investment is classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 – Non current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations and measures the interest in associate held for sale at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

C. Property, plant and equipment

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment except capital work in progress are measured at cost, which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

Purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes on purchase (goods and services tax), after deducting trade discounts and rebates. Any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use, estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any

other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision is met. The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation/ under development as at the balance sheet date.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment except freehold land are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Depreciation is calculated on pro-rata basis on the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the management's technical assessment, where such assessment indicates a useful life different from that prescribed under Schedule II and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Freehold land is not depreciated. The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted prospectively, where appropriate, in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. The useful lives as technically assessed by the management which is as below:

Name of the Assets	Useful life adopted by the Group	Useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.
Factory Building	30 years	30 years
Non Factory Building	60 years	60 years
Plant & Equipment	15 years	15 years

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

Name of the Assets	Useful life adopted by the Group	Useful life prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.
Windmill	22 years	22 years
Electricals	10 years	10 years
Furniture & fixtures	10 years	10 years
Computers & accessories	3 years	3 years
Computer servers	6 years	6 years
Vehicles	8 years	8 years
Office Equipment	3 years	5 years
Tools	6 years	15 years

The Group, based on technical assessment, depreciates certain assets mentioned above over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

On property, plant and equipment added/ disposed off during the year, depreciation is charged on pro-rata basis for the period from/up to which the asset is ready for use/disposed off.

D. Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any. The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The Group depreciates building on a straight-line basis over a period of 30 years from the date of purchase /completion of construction.

Though the Group measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the Group and used by the valuer.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of derecognition.

Transfers are made to (or from) investment properties only when there is a change in use. Transfers between investment property and owner occupied property do not change the carrying amount of the property transferred and they do not change the cost of that property for measurement or disclosure purposes.

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

E. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development cost, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Cost comprises the purchase price and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of the carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of the intangible assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the assets are disposed off.

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life as under:

Asset	**Useful life**
Software	5 Years
Product Development Cost	2 to 10 Years

F. Research and Development Cost:

Research costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which they are incurred.

Product development costs incurred on a new vehicle platform and new products are recognised as intangible assets, when feasibility has been established, the Group has committed technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and it is probable that the asset will generate future economic benefits.

The cost of an internally generated intangible asset is the sum of directly attributable expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria to the completion of its development.

Interest cost incurred is capitalised up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use for qualifying assets, based on borrowings incurred specifically for financing the asset or the weighted average rate of all other borrowings if no specific borrowings have been incurred for the asset.

Product development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment, if any. Amortisation is not recorded on product engineering in progress until development is complete.

G. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the forecast period. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Group extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the Group operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

For assets excluding goodwill and intangible assets having an indefinite life, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so

that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at March 31, 2026 or when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

H. 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.

(i) Financial Assets:

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component for which the Group has applied practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section "Revenue from contracts with customers".

For a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Subsequent measurement

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

- Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

A 'financial asset' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) Business Model Test: The objective is to hold the financial asset to collect the contractual cash flows (rather than to sell the instrument prior to its contractual maturity to realise its fair value changes) and;

b) Cash Flow Characteristics Test: The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

This category is most relevant to the Group. 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 EIR. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)

A 'financial asset' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) Business Model Test: The objective of the financial instrument is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and

b) Cash flow characteristics test: The contractual terms of the Debt instrument give rise on specific dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

Debt instrument included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI), except for the recognition of interest income, impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses which are recognised in statement of profit and loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the statement of profit and loss.

The Group's debt instruments at fair value through OCI includes investments in quoted debt instruments included under other noncurrent financial assets.

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

Financial assets in this category are those that are held for trading and have been either designated by management upon initial recognition or are mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under Ind AS 109 i.e. they do not meet the criteria for classification as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI. Management only designates an instrument at FVTPL upon initial recognition, if the designation eliminates, or significantly reduces, the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis. Such designation is determined on an instrument by- instrument basis. For the Group, this category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Group had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. The Group has not designated any financial assets at FVTPL. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Interest earned on instruments designated at FVTPL is accrued in interest income, using the EIR, taking into account any discount/ premium and qualifying transaction costs being an integral part of instrument. Interest earned on assets mandatorily required to be measured at FVTPL is recorded using the contractual interest rate. Dividend income on listed equity investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as other income when the right of payment has been established.

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Group can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to the statement of profit and loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Group benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or,where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's statement of financial position) when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass through" arrangement and either;

(a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

(b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies ECL model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial asset and credit risk exposures

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income(FVTOCI);
- Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

The Group recognised allowance for expected credit loss (ECL) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit and loss account. ECL are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For recognition of impairment loss on financial assets other than mentioned below and risk exposure, the Group determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. For those credit

exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognised during the period is recognised as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

(a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost, contractual revenue receivables and lease receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Group does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

(b) Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts: ECL is presented as a provision in the balance sheet, i.e. as a liability.

(c) Debt instruments measured at FVTOCI: For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, the Group applies the low credit risk simplification. At every reporting date, the Group evaluates whether the debt instrument is considered to have low credit risk using all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort. In making that evaluation, the Group reassesses the internal credit rating of the debt instrument. In addition, the Group considers that there has been a significant increase in credit risk when contractual payments are more than 30 days past due.

(ii) Financial liabilities:

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified at initial recognition as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate payables. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Group's financial liabilities include loans and borrowings, trade payables, trade deposits, retention money, liabilities towards services, sales incentive and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

(i) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

(ii) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or

loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. the Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and Borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the Effective interest rate amortisation process. 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 Effective interest rate. The Effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Trade payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually payable basis varying trade terms. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using Effective interest rate method.

Derecognition

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group uses forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. These financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. These are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The purchase contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind AS 109 are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to statement of profit and loss. These contracts are not designated in hedge relationships and are measured at fair value through profit and loss.

Impairment of investment

The Group reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the Investment is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the cost of the Investment. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in Statement of profit and loss.

Investments are accounted in accordance with Ind AS 105 when they are classified as held for sale. On disposal of investment, the difference between its carrying amount and net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

I. Inventories

a) Basis of valuation:

i) Inventories other than scrap materials are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for the cost of obsolescence, if any. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

b) Method of Valuation:

Cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

i) Cost of Raw Materials, Stores and Spares and Loose Tools has been determined by using moving weighted average cost method and comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

ii) Cost of Finished Goods and Work-in- Progress includes direct labour and an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities. Cost is determined on moving weighted average basis.

iii) Cost of traded goods has been determined by using moving weighted average cost method and comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

iv) Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale. The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

v) Appropriate adjustments are made to the carrying value of damaged, slow moving, non moving and obsolete inventories based on management's current best estimate.

J. Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Tax expense for the year comprises current tax and deferred tax.

a) Current Income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS) enacted in India by using tax rates and the tax laws that are enacted at the reporting date.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Group or its branches operate and generate taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Group measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Current income tax relating to item recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transactions either in OCI or directly in equity.

b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided in full using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

i) When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

ii) In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiary and associate when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

i) When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss and does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences.

ii) In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiary and associate deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

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

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

Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The Group offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity which intends either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

K. Revenue from contract with customers

The Group manufactures and trades in a variety of products. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. A receivable is recognised when the control of the product is transferred as the consideration is unconditional and payment becomes due upon passage of time as per the terms of contract with customers. The Group collects GST on behalf of the Government and, therefore, it is not an economic benefit flowing to the Group, hence it is excluded from revenue.

Revenue from sale of products

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods and there are no unfulfilled obligations. The Group considers, whether there are other promises in the contract in which there are separate performance obligations, to which a portion of the transaction price needs to be allocated. In determining the transaction price for the sale of product, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration, the existence of significant financing components, non-cash consideration, and consideration payable to the customer, if any.

Variable consideration

Variable consideration such as discounts, rebates, price concessions, incentives and performance bonus is reduced from the transaction price, if specified in the contract with customer/based on customary business practices.

Warranty obligations

The Group generally provides for warranties for general repair of defects that existed at the time of sale. These warranties are assurance-type warranties under Ind AS 115, which are accounted for under Ind AS 37 (Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets).

Significant Financing Components

In respect of short-term advances from its customers, using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Group is not required to adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing component because it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good or service to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be within the normal operating cycle.

Sale of services

The Group recognises revenue from sale of services at the point in time when the services are received by the customer. Revenue from services related activities is recognised as and when services are rendered and on the basis of contractual terms with the parties.

Contract Costs

If the costs incurred in fulfilling a contract with a customer are not within the scope of another Standard (for example, Ind AS 2, Inventories, Ind AS 16, Property, Plant and Equipment or Ind AS

38, Intangible Assets), the Group recognises an asset from the costs incurred to fulfil a contract only if those costs meet all of the following criteria, (a) the costs relate directly to a contract or to an anticipated contract that the Group can specifically identify (for example, costs relating to services to be provided under renewal of an existing contract or costs of designing an asset to be transferred under a specific contract that has not yet been approved), (b) the costs generate or enhance resources of the entity that will be used in satisfying (or in continuing to satisfy) performance obligations in the future and (c) the costs are expected to be recovered. The contract costs are amortised over the estimated useful life of the contract.

Contract Balances

- **Contract Assets**

A contract asset is right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer and performance obligation satisfied. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional. Upon completion of the attached condition and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables upon invoicing. A receivables represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section (Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement).

- **Contract Liabilities**

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer or has raised the invoice in advance. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

Trade Receivables

A trade receivable is recognised if an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement).

Other Operating Revenues Export incentives

Revenue from export benefits arising from duty entitlement scrips, Duty Drawback scheme, Remission of Duties and Taxes on Exported Product scheme and incentive on Export Promotion of Capital Goods scheme are recognised on export of goods in accordance with their respective underlying scheme at fair value of consideration received or receivable.

L. Government grants

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

When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the period that the related costs that it is intended to compensate are expensed. When the grant relates to assets, the Group presents the grant in the balance sheet as deferred income, which is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on a systematic and rational basis.

M. Other Income

Interest Income

For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Share of profit from partnership firms & LLPs

Share of profit from partnership firms & LLPs are recognised on accrual basis.

N. Retirement and other employee benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, earned leave including non monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employee service upto the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amount expected to be paid at undiscounted value when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the consolidated balance sheet.

Defined Benefit Plan - Gratuity

The Employee's Gratuity Fund Scheme, which is defined benefit plan, is managed by Trust with its investments maintained with Life insurance Corporation of India. The liabilities with respect to Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method on the balance sheet date, based upon which the Group contributes to the Gratuity Scheme. The difference, if any, between the actuarial valuation of the gratuity of employees at the year end and the balance of funds is provided for as assets/ (liability) in the books. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under Employee benefit expense in statement of profit or loss:

a) Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements.

b) Net interest expense or income

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Defined Contribution Plan - Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance and Superannuation Fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund, employee state insurance and Superannuation fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to these funds. The Group recognises contribution payable through provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related services. 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 recognised as 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 the excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments.

O. Leases

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

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the underlying assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right- of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section 'Impairment of non-financial assets'.

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

ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the statement of profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The Group's lease liabilities are included in other current and non-current financial liabilities.

(iii) Short-term leases

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of twelve months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option).

Lease payments on short-term leases are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor are classified as finance or operating lease. Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

P. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all potentially dilutive equity shares.

Q. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds and charged to the statement of profit and loss on the basis of effective interest rate

(EIR) method. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale (i.e. qualifying assets) are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are recognised as expense in the period in which they occur.

R. Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions which due to their size or incidence are separately disclosed to enable a full understanding of the Group's financial performance. Items which may be considered exceptional are significant restructuring charges, gains or losses on disposal of investments in subsidiary and associate and impairment losses/ write down or reversal in value of investment in subsidiaries and associate and significant disposal of property, plant and equipment etc.

S. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short - term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

T. Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency:

Items included in the consolidated financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The Group's consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian rupee which is also the Group's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. However, for practical reasons, the Group uses average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non- monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

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

(iii) Exchange differences:

Exchange differences arising on settlement of transactions or translation of monetary items are recognised as income or expense in the period in which they arise with the exception of exchange differences on gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value which is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively). Foreign exchange differences arising on foreign currency borrowings to the extent regarded as borrowing cost are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on a net basis.

In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non- monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Group determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

U. Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and its 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. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. 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.

Warranty provisions

Provision for warranty-related costs are recognised when the product is sold or service is provided to a customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The Group periodically reviews the adequacy of product warranties and adjusts warranty percentage and warranty provisions for actual experience, if necessary.

Contingent liabilities

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

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

V. Dividend Distributions

The Group recognises a liability to make the payment of dividend to owners of equity, when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Group. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in other equity.

W. Fair value measurement

The Group measures certain financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

(i) In the principal market for asset or liability, or

(ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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

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

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

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

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

Level 1- Quoted(unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

Level 3- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re- assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

X. Key significant judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these judgements, assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the asset or liability affected in future periods.

a) Group as a lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).

b) Defined benefit plans

The cost of defined benefit plans is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions which may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions 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. In determining the appropriate discount rate, management considers the interest rates of long term Government bonds with extrapolated maturity corresponding to the expected duration of the defined benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for India. Future salary increases are based on expected future inflation rates for India. Further details about the assumptions used, including a sensitivity analysis, are given in notes to financial statements.

c) Fair value measurement of financial instrument

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 the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not

feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

d) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

e) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's CGU's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. Where the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are based on past trend and discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

f) Provision for warranty

Warranty provisions are determined based on the historical percentage of warranty expense to sales for the same types of goods for which the warranty is currently being determined. The same percentage to the sales is applied for the current accounting period to derive the warranty expense to be accrued. It is very unlikely that actual warranty claims will exactly match the historical warranty percentage, so such estimates are reviewed annually for any material changes in assumptions and likelihood of occurrence.

g) Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets represent significant portion of the asset base of the Group. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of assets expected useful lives and expected value at the end of its useful life. The useful life and residual value of Group's assets are determined by Management at the time asset is acquired and reviewed periodically including at the end of each year. The Group uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic useful life of an asset/component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.

h) Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

The Group uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available (such as for subsidiaries that do not enter into financing transactions) or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

i) Litigations

From time to time, the Group is subject to legal proceedings, the ultimate outcome of each being always subject to many uncertainties inherent in litigation. A provision for litigation is made when it is considered probable that a payment will be made, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Significant judgement is made when evaluating, among other factors, the probability of an unfavourable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of potential loss. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Y. Events after the reporting period

If the Group reviews information after the reporting period, but prior to the date of approval for issue, about conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, it assesses whether the information affects the amounts that it recognises in its consolidated financial statements. The Group adjusts the amounts recognised in its consolidated financial statements to reflect any adjusting events after the reporting period and updates the disclosures that relate to those conditions in light of the new information. For non-adjusting events after the reporting period, the Group does not change the amounts recognised in its consolidated financial statements but discloses 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.

Z. New and amended standards adopted by the Group

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Group has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

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

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

1. Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or noncurrent and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Group has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.
2. Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires entities to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Group has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.
3. Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively. The Group has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

4(i) Property, Plant & Equipment

Particulars	Property, Plant & Equipment							
	Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Electrical Equipments
At Cost Gross Carrying Value 01-04-2024	**1,142.03**	**5,905.99**	**1,841.15**	**501.63**	**895.54**	**231.80**	**199.54**	**334.96**
Additions/adjustments for the year*	321.82	1,688.88	173.80	85.26	708.14	122.66	78.26	31.50
Disposals during the year	-	-	(0.24)	-	(78.48)	(9.63)	-	-
At Cost 31-03-2025	**,463.85**	**7,594.87**	**2,014.71**	**586.89**	**1,525.20**	**344.83**	**277.80**	**366.46**
Additions/adjustments for the year*	35.27	211.50	711.26	34.48	161.62	62.91	118.94	18.16
Disposals during the year	-	-	(5.50)	(0.16)	(121.55)	-	(2.25)	-
At Cost 31-03-2026	**1,499.12**	**7,806.37**	**2,720.47**	**621.21**	**1,565.27**	**407.74**	**394.49**	**384.62**
Accumulated Depreciation at 01-04-2024	**-**	**212.89**	**171.74**	**56.30**	**139.41**	**24.61**	**42.99**	**36.16**
Charge for the year*	-	239.01	241.83	61.74	163.97	32.77	64.43	39.67
Disposals during the year	-	-	(0.04)	-	(33.18)	(1.72)	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation at 31-03-2025	**-**	**451.90**	**413.53**	**118.04**	**270.20**	**55.66**	**107.42**	**75.83**
Charge for the year*	-	271.83	234.85	66.60	209.58	173.55	80.18	41.70
Disposals during the year	-	-	(3.57)	(0.15)	(62.61)	-	(1.01)	-
Accumulated Depreciation at 31-03-2026	**-**	**723.74**	**644.81**	**184.49**	**417.17**	**229.21**	**186.59**	**117.53**
Net Block								
Net Carrying Value as at 31-03-2025	1,463.85	7,142.97	1,601.19	468.85	1,255.00	289.17	170.38	290.63
Net Carrying Value as at 31-03-2026	**1,499.12**	**7,082.64**	**2,075.65**	**436.72**	**1,148.10**	**178.53**	**207.90**	**267.09**

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

Particulars	Property, Plant & Equipment		
	Windmills	Tools, Dies & Moulds	Total
At Cost Gross Carrying Value 01-04-2024	**95.46**	**522.88**	**11,670.99**
Additions/adjustments for the year*	-	70.78	3,281.10
Disposals during the year	-	-	(88.35)
At Cost 31-03-2025	**95.46**	**593.66**	**14,863.74**
Additions/adjustments for the year*	-	355.67	1,709.81
Disposals during the year	-	-	(129.46)
At Cost 31-03-2026	**95.46**	**949.33**	**16,444.09**
Accumulated Depreciation at 01-04-2024	**10.03**	**144.86**	**838.99**
Charge for the year*	10.03	104.60	958.05
Disposals during the year	-	-	(34.94)
Accumulated Depreciation at 31-03-2025	**20.06**	**249.46**	**1,762.10**
Charge for the year*	10.03	93.98	1,182.30
Disposals during the year	-	-	(67.34)
Accumulated Depreciation at 31-03-2026	**30.10**	**343.44**	**2,877.09**
Net Block			
Net Carrying Value as at 31-03-2025	75.40	344.20	13,101.64
Net Carrying Value as at 31-03-2026	**65.36**	**605.89**	**13,567.01**

* Includes Foreign Currency Translation Reserve adjustments

Deemed Cost:

The Group has elected to value all property, plant & equipment at previous GAAP carrying amounts and use it as the deemed cost on transition to Ind AS i.e. 01.04.2023.

Title Deeds:

Refer Note No. 49 for disclosure relating to title deeds of immovable properties held by the Group.

Capital Advance:

Refer Note No. 10 in respect of unadjusted capital advance paid towards property plant and equipment.

Contractual Commitments:

Refer Note No. 39 for disclosures of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Property, Plant and Equipment Pledged as Security:

Refer Note No. 44 for disclosure pertaining to property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Group.

Impairment:

Impairment losses or reversals of assets: Nil (Previous Year: Nil)

Revaluation:

Revaluation during the year: Nil (Previous Year: Nil)

Related Party Transactions:

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

Change in Accounting Estimate:

During the year ended March 31, 2026, based on a review of the pattern of consumption of future economic benefits and the expected period of use of its office equipment, the management reassessed the estimated useful life of such assets.

Accordingly, with effect from April 1, 2025, the estimated useful life of office equipment has been revised from five years to three years. This revision has been accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

Consequent to the above change, the depreciation charge for the year ended March 31, 2026 has increased by Rs. 88.12 lakhs, resulting in a corresponding decrease in profit before tax for the year by Rs. 88.12 lakhs. The effect of this change on future periods will depend on the carrying amount of the related assets and their remaining revised useful lives.

4(ii) Right of Use Assets

Particulars	Buildings
ROU at 01-04-2024	**517.08**
Additions for the year	431.54
Disposals during the year	-
At Cost 31-03-2025	**948.62**
Additions for the year	-
Disposals during the year	(33.05)
At Cost 31-03-2026	**915.57**
Accumulated depreciation at 01-04-2024	**156.65**
Depreciation for the year	228.09
Disposals during the year	-
Accumulated depreciation at 31-03-2025	**384.74**
Depreciation for the year	206.35
Disposals during the year	(4.41)
Accumulated depreciation at 31-03-2026	**586.68**

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

Particulars	Buildings
Net Block	
At Cost 31-03-2025	**563.88**
At Cost 31-03-2026	**328.89**

Right of Use Asset:

Refer Note No. 42 for disclosure pertaining to right of use asset and leases.

4(iii) Intangible assets

Particulars	Goodwill	Computer-software	Intangible asset under development - Product development
At Cost Gross Carrying Value 01-04-2024	**162.70**	**205.91**	**-**
Additions/adjustments for the year*	-	62.74	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
At Cost 31-03-2025	**162.70**	**268.65**	**-**
Additions/adjustments for the year*	25.09	273.65	314.09
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
At Cost 31-03-2026	**187.79**	**542.30**	**314.09**
Accumulated Amortisation at 01-04-2024	**-**	**53.49**	**-**
Amortisation for the year*	-	52.44	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Accumulated Amortisation at 31-03-2025	**-**	**105.93**	**-**
Amortisation for the year*	-	54.85	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-
Accumulated Amortisation at 31-03-2026	**-**	**160.78**	**-**
Net Block			
Net Carrying Value as at 31-03-2025	162.70	162.72	-
Net Carrying Value as at 31-03-2026	**187.79**	**381.52**	**314.09**

* Includes Foreign Currency Translation Reserve adjustments

Deemed Cost:

The Group has elected to value all intangible assets at previous GAAP carrying amounts and use it as the deemed cost on transition to Ind AS i.e. 01.04.2023.

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

Intangible assets under development ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in Intangible asset under development for the period ended 31.03.2026				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	314.09	-	-	-	314.09
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Particulars	Amount in Intangible asset under development for the period ended 31.03.2025				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note: The Group does not have any Intangible assets under development that are overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan and hence Intangible asset under development completion schedule is not applicable.

Deemed Cost:

The Group has elected to value all intangible assets at previous GAAP carrying amounts and use it as the deemed cost on transition to Ind AS i.e. 01.04.2023.

Contractual commitments:

Refer Note No. 39 for disclosures of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

Impairment:

Impairment losses or reversals of assets: Nil (Previous Year: Nil)

5 Capital Work-in-Progress

Particulars	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Others	Total
At 01-04-2024	**1,112.71**	**-**	**-**	**1,112.71**
Additions for the year	386.41	-	-	386.41
Capitalised during the year	(1,112.71)	-	-	(1,112.71)
At Cost 31-03-2025	**386.41**	**-**	**-**	**386.41**
Additions/adjustment for the year*	9,485.02	36.78	33.26	9,555.06
Capitalised during the year	-	-	-	-
At Cost 31-03-2026	**9,871.43**	**36.78**	**33.26**	**9,941.47**
At Cost 31-03-2025	**386.41**	**-**	**-**	**386.41**
At Cost 31-03-2026	**9,871.43**	**36.78**	**33.26**	**9,941.47**

* Includes Foreign Currency Translation Reserve adjustments

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

Capital work-in progress ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period ended 31.03.2026				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	9,555.06	386.41	-	-	9,941.47
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Capital work-in progress ageing schedule:

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period ended 31.03.2025				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	386.41	-	-	-	386.41
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Capital work-in progress whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan is Nil (Previous Year: Nil)

Interest cost capitalised on account of qualifying Asset under construction: Nil (Previous year: Nil)

Capital Advance:

Refer Note No. 10 in respect of unadjusted capital advance paid towards property, plant and equipment.

Contractual Commitments:

Refer Note No. 39 for disclosures of outstanding contractual commitments.

Impairment:

Impairment losses or reversals of assets: Nil (Previous Year: Nil)

6 Investment in Associate

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Unquoted investment in the capital of Limited Liability Partnership firm		
Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Center LLP (measured at cost) (name changed as Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Institute LLP w.e.f. 09-04-2026)	60.67	60.00
Less: Share of profit realised	(0.67)	-
	60.00	60.00
Add: Profit share from LLP	9.83	0.67
Total	**69.83**	**60.67**

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

Details of Investments in Partnership Firms:

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026		As at 31-03-2025	
	Profit Sharing Ratio	Capital of the Firm	Profit Sharing Ratio	Capital of the Firm
Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Institute LLP				
Name of the Partners/Partnership Firm :				
K. Ramasamy	6.67%	10.00	6.67%	10.00
R. Varun Karthikeyan	6.67%	10.00	6.67%	10.00
R.K. Umaadhevi	3.33%	5.00	3.33%	5.00
Roots Industries India Private Limited	43.33%	65.00	43.33%	65.00
Roots Multiclean Ltd	40.00%	60.00	40.00%	60.00

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

7 Investments (Non - Current)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Investment in Equity Instruments (Unquoted): (measured at Fair Value through OCI):		
1,73,000 (PY:1,73,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid in Roots Precision Products Private Limited	339.08	317.63
1,34,127 (PY: 1,34,127) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid in Roots Cast Private Limited	258.98	225.24
1,33,330 (PY:1,33,330) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid in Roots Industries India Private Limited	3,109.26	3,000.00
Investment in Partnership firm: Others		
Negamam Water Schemes LLP (measured at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss)	136.32	95.00
Total	**3,843.64**	**3,637.87**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Aggregate amount of quoted Investments	-	-
Market Value of quoted Investments	-	-
Aggregate Amount of unquoted Investments	3,843.64	3,637.87
Aggregate Amount of impairment in value of investment	-	-

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

Details of Investments in Partnership Firms :

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026		As at 31-03-2025	
	Profit Sharing Ratio	Capital of the Firm	Profit Sharing Ratio	Capital of the Firm
Negamam Water Schemes LLP				
Name of the Partners:				
Mr. Nachimuthu Balasundaram Karthikanath	2.16%	30.15	2.22%	23.25
Mr. Chinnasamy Ramesh Kumar	3.22%	44.89	3.56%	37.20
Mr. Muthusamy Selvaraj	3.29%	45.89	3.90%	40.79
Mr. Salaipudur Sundramoorthy Amudhan	2.41%	33.55	2.70%	28.18
Mr. Sivakumar Muthusamy	1.80%	25.15	2.22%	23.25
Mr. Vaithilingam Sankaranarayanan	18.15%	252.95	13.34%	139.50
Mr. Mylsamy Manoharan	2.42%	33.71	2.67%	27.92
Mr. Krishnan Sekar	2.45%	34.19	2.67%	27.90
Mr. Muthukumar	3.18%	44.27	3.56%	37.20
Mr. Sivaraj Sabari Karthik	1.27%	17.66	1.00%	10.50
Mr. Rathina Sabapathi Vivek	2.82%	39.25	3.11%	32.55
Shiva Guru Poultry Private Limited	1.01%	14.04	0.90%	9.38
E-Star Foods Private Limited	6.04%	84.13	4.23%	44.20
Sri Sarvada Nutrients Private Limited	2.40%	33.41	2.68%	28.04
Sakthi Poultry Private Limited	2.27%	31.64	2.22%	23.25
Roots Multiclean Ltd	9.78%	136.32	9.09%	95.00
Mr. Kannammal Palanisamy Dhandapani	5.51%	76.78	4.78%	50.00
Mr. I.K. Vishnu	1.95%	27.21	2.22%	23.25
Mrs. Chinnasamy Mohana Sundari	1.74%	24.22	2.22%	23.25
Mrs. Sathiya Ravikumar	2.45%	34.13	2.75%	28.76
Mr. Palanigounder Chinnasamy	1.74%	24.22	2.22%	23.25
Mr. Varadharajasekar Palanisamy	3.48%	48.45	4.45%	46.50
Mr. Nataraj Ragunath	1.99%	27.75	2.23%	23.28
Mr. M. Subramaniam	1.84%	25.71	2.28%	23.81
Mr. Arumugam Sivaprakash	1.99%	27.72	2.22%	23.25
Mr. K V N Thiruvenkhadam	2.00%	27.82	2.23%	23.35
Mr. Satish Chandran Viswanaathan	3.45%	48.04	3.91%	40.89
Mr. Karthikeyan Muthusamy	1.86%	25.99	2.30%	24.09
Mr. Murugesan Chandruvikas	1.68%	23.47	2.22%	23.25
Mr. K. A. N. Damotarasamy	2.00%	27.93	2.24%	23.43
Sri Vignesvara Charitable Trust	1.67%	23.25	1.63%	17.00

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

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

8 Other Financial Assets (Non-Current)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise		
EMD to Customers	8.57	8.01
Security Deposits	43.16	37.27
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity *	83.18	69.28
Rental Advances	39.46	40.69
Total	**174.37**	**155.25**

* Margin money held with bank towards bank guarantee

9 Deferred Tax Asset/(Liability) (Net)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Deferred Tax Asset		
On account of Unrecognised tax losses and benefits	274.40	241.89
Total Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	**274.40**	**241.89**
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)		
On account of Property, Plant & Equipment	648.79	556.64
On account of Right of Use Asset	81.30	139.81
On account of Fair Valuation of Investments	135.34	84.98
On account of Lease Liability	(88.90)	(144.62)
On account of Provision for expected credit losses	(139.92)	(111.25)
On account of Voluntary Retirement Scheme	(3.00)	(5.25)
On account of Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	(12.64)	(42.68)
On account of Prepaid EMD	0.50	-
On account of Interest recognition on EMD	(0.40)	-
On account of Leave Salary	(18.03)	(14.97)
On account of Provisions	(55.59)	(56.36)
Total Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	**547.45**	**406.30**

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

Analysis of Deferred Tax Assets & Liabilities:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
31-03-2026				
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)				
Business loss	241.89	32.51	-	274.40
Total	**241.89**	**32.51**	**-**	**274.40**
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)				
Property, Plant & Equipment	556.64	92.15	-	648.79
Right of Use Asset	139.81	(58.51)	-	81.30
Fair Valuation of Investments	84.98	-	50.36	135.34
Lease Liability	(144.62)	55.72	-	(88.90)
Provision for expected credit losses	(111.25)	(28.67)	-	(139.92)
Voluntary Retirement Scheme	(5.25)	2.25		(3.00)
Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Plans	(42.68)	(37.37)	67.41	(12.64)
Prepaid EMD	-	0.50	-	0.50
Interest recognition on EMD	-	(0.40)	-	(0.40)
Leave Salary	(14.97)	(3.06)	-	(18.03)
Provisions	(56.36)	0.77	-	(55.59)
Total	**406.30**	**23.38**	**117.77**	**547.45**

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
31-03-2025				
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)				
Business loss	-	241.89	-	241.89
Total	**-**	**241.89**	**-**	**241.89**
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)				
Property, Plant & Equipment	489.92	66.72	-	556.64
Right of Use Asset	88.76	51.05	-	139.81
Fair Valuation of Investments	59.62	-	25.36	84.98
Lease Liability	(89.61)	(55.01)	-	(144.62)
Deferment of Revenue	(221.38)	221.38	-	-

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

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit or Loss	Recognised in OCI	Closing Balance
Provision for expected credit losses	(86.24)	(25.01)	-	(111.25)
Voluntary Retirement Scheme	(6.29)	1.04		(5.25)
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans	-	-	(42.68)	(42.68)
Leave Salary	(15.10)	0.13	-	(14.97)
Provisions	(53.09)	(3.27)	-	(56.36)
Total	**166.59**	**257.03**	**(17.32)**	**406.30**

10 Other Assets (Non-Current)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Considered good, unless stated otherwise		
Capital Advances	449.02	799.70
Prepaid Expenses	18.93	-
Total	**467.95**	**799.70**

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

11 Inventories (Valued at the Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Raw Materials*	11,628.72	9,633.64
Work-in-Progress	2,289.03	1,721.53
Finished Goods	4,262.40	2,484.07
Stock-in-Trade	1,407.79	1,557.80
Stores & Spares	250.51	254.04
Total	**19,838.45**	**15,651.08**
* Raw materials includes goods in transit:	72.57	158.64
# Finished goods includes goods in transit:	879.55	832.95

Refer Note No. 44 for disclosure pertaining to Inventory pledged as security by the Group.

Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss:

Write down of Inventories to Net Realisable Value amounted to Rs. 208.41 Lakhs (PY Rs. 36.70 Lakhs) has been recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

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

12 Investments (Current)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Measured at Fair Value through OCI		
Investment in Mutual Funds (Unquoted)*	2,883.91	2,068.81
Total	**2,883.91**	**2,068.81**

*Investments in Mutual Funds - Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income:

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Aditya Birla Sun Life Savings Funds Growth Regular Plan (6,902.17 Units (31.03.2025 - 6,902.17 Units) @ Rs 10 each)	39.59	37.09
Bandhan Liquid Fund - Regular Plan - Growth Cash (3,906.13 Units (31.03.2025 - 3,906.13 Units) @ Rs 1000 each)	128.56	121.22
Kotak Savings Fund-Gr Reg plan (75,525.75 Units (31.03.2025 - 75,525.75 Units) @ Rs 10 each)	33.81	31.79
Kotak Liquid Regular Growth (8,047.15 Units (31.03.2025 - 8,047.15 Units) @ Rs 1000 each)	443.28	417.78
Nippon India Low Duration Fund - Growth Plan Growth Option (867.95 Units (31.03.2025 - 867.95 Units) @ Rs 10 each)	33.85	31.85
Nippon India Overnight Fund - Growth Plan (ONPGP) (Nil Units (31.03.2025 - 76,128.25 Units) @ Rs 100 each)	-	103.79
Nippon India Arbitrage Fund - Growth Plan (AFGPG) (3,96,771.98 Units (31.03.2025 - Nil Units) @ Rs 10 each)	109.90	-
Tata Arbitrage Fund - Regular Plan - Growth (24,28,849.84 Units (31.03.2025 - Nil Units) @ Rs 10 each)	364.39	-
ICICI Prudential Ultra short term fund (2,11,157.49 Units (31.03.2025 - Nil Units) @ Rs 10 each)	61.14	-
SBI Overnight Fund (Nil Units (31.03.2025 - 19,252.66 Units) @ Rs 1000 each)	-	789.38
SBI Arbitrage Fund (46,28,524.01 Units (31.03.2025 - 15,15,630.57 Units) @ Rs 10 each)	1,635.58	504.04
SBI Magnum Low Duration Fund (930.53 Units (31.03.2025 - 930.53 Units) @ Rs 10 each)	33.81	31.87
Total	**2,883.91**	**2,068.81**

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

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Aggregate Amount of quoted Investments	-	-
Market Value of Quoted Investments	-	-
Aggregate Amount of unquoted Investments	**2,883.91**	**2,068.81**
Aggregate Amount of impairment in value of investment	-	-

13 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Considered good, Unsecured	9,049.47	8,576.08
Having significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	213.80	260.24
Less: Provision for expected credit losses	(555.97)	(442.03)
Total	**8,707.30**	**8,394.29**

Trade Receivables include Unbilled Revenue:

Trade receivables include Due from:

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Directors or other officers of the Group	**-**	-
Private company in which Director is a Member/Director	**247.23**	301.77
Firm in which Director is a partner	**0.11**	-

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of 31-03-2026					
	< 6 months*	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	> 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	7,541.35	1,109.40	139.06	63.75	195.91	9,049.47
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of 31-03-2026					
	< 6 months*	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	> 3 years	Total
(v) Disputed trade receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	213.80	213.80
(vii) Less: allowance for credit loss	-	(114.25)	(41.02)	(28.60)	(372.10)	555.97)
Total	**7,541.35**	**995.15**	**98.04**	**35.15**	**37.61**	**8,707.30**

Particulars	Outstanding for following Periods from due date of 31-03-2025					
	< 6 months*	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	> 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	7,646.60	498.94	153.18	40.66	236.70	8,576.08
(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed trade receivables - significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi)Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	10.79	7.87	241.58	260.24
(vii) Less: allowance for credit loss	-	(46.07)	(34.87)	(22.17)	(338.92)	(442.03)
Total	**7,646.60**	**452.87**	**129.10**	**26.36**	**139.36**	**8,394.29**

*Amount not due is included in 'less than 6 months'

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

Movement in the allowance for doubtful receivables (including expected credit loss allowance):

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	442.03	342.67
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables calculated using lifetime expected credit loss	113.94	99.36
Balance at the end of the year	**555.97**	**442.03**

14 Cash and Bank Balances

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
(i) Cash & Cash Equivalents		
a. Balances with banks:		
On current accounts	1,048.40	180.65
Debit balance in cash credit accounts	7.81	29.05
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	1,900.00	475.00
b. Cash on hand	1.95	5.12
Total	**2,958.16**	**689.82**
(ii) Bank Balances other than above		
Unclaimed Dividend (Ear marked)	1.48	3.16
Margin money with banks*	2.49	129.86
Deposits with original maturity period of more than 3 months and upto 12 months	300.00	2,424.94
Total	**303.97**	**2,557.96**

*Amounts in margin money represents deposit with bank against the bank guarantees and Letter of Credit issued by them.

15 Other Financial Assets (Current)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise		
EMD to Customers	564.79	1,794.18
Rental Advances	30.01	29.50
Advance to Employees	6.03	49.02
Interest Accrued but not due on Deposits	7.00	39.57
Total	**607.83**	**1,912.27**

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

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

16 Other Assets (Current)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise		
Advance to Suppliers	528.17	756.13
Prepaid Expenses	456.06	418.13
Balance with Statutory Authorities	95.82	58.48
CSR Pre-spent	32.13	33.15
Contract Receivables	1,660.89	-
Total	**2,773.07**	**1,265.89**

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38.

17 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Authorised		
20,00,000 (PY 20,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each (PY Rs.10 each)	200.00	200.00
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid up		
20,00,000 (PY 20,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each (PY Rs.10 each)	200.00	200.00
Total	**200.00**	**200.00**

a) Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and the end of the reporting year:

Particulars	Equity Shares (in Nos.)	
	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	20,00,000	20,00,000
Shares issued/(bought back) during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	20,00,000	20,00,000

b)Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	As at 31-03-2026	
	No. of Shares	%
Hako, GmbH	5,20,000	26.00%
Roots Industries India Pvt Ltd	5,47,200	27.36%
R. Varun Karthikeyan	3,60,560	18.03%
K. Ramasamy	2,35,400	11.77%
R. Yokanayaki	1,00,400	5.02%

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

Name of Shareholder	As at 31-03-2025	
	No. of Shares	%
Hako, GmbH	5,20,000	26.00%
Roots Industries India Pvt Ltd	5,10,000	25.50%
R. Varun Karthikeyan	3,59,860	17.99%
K. Ramasamy	2,35,400	11.77%
R. Yokanayaki	1,00,400	5.02%

c) Shares held by Promoters:

Promoter's Name	As at 31-03-2026		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% of Change during the year
R. Varun Karthikeyan	3,60,560	18.03%	0.04%
K. Ramasamy	2,35,400	11.77%	0.00%
Total	**5,95,960**	**29.80%**	

Promoter's Name	As at 31-03-2025		
	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% of Change during the year
R. Varun Karthikeyan	3,59,860	17.99%	0.03%
K. Ramasamy	2,35,400	11.77%	0.03%
Total	**5,95,260**	**29.76%**	

d) Terms, rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to each class of shares

i) The Group has issued only one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs.10/- per share. The holder of each equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

ii) Each shareholder has a right to receive the dividend declared by the Group.

iii) In the event of liquidation of the Group, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive residual assets of the Group, after settling the dues of preferential and other creditors in priority. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

iv) The Group does not have any holding company or ultimate holding company therefore the disclosure regarding their holding of shares of each class is not applicable.

v) The Group does not have shares reserved for issue under options and contracts or commitments for the sale of shares or disinvestment; therefore, the disclosure regarding the same is not applicable.

vi) The shares of the Group are fully paid up. Therefore, there are no calls unpaid on their issue.

vii) There are no shares forfeited therefore the disclosure regarding the same is not applicable.

viii) For the period of five years immediately preceding the date at which the Balance Sheet is prepared:

i. There were no shares issued as fully paid up by way of bonus shares;

ii. The Group has not allotted any class of shares as fully paid up pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash therefore the same is not applicable.

iii. The Group has not bought back any shares therefore the same is not applicable.

ix) The amount of per share dividend recognised as distribution to equity shareholders in accordance with Companies Act 2013 is as follows:

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Dividend declared and paid during the year		
During the year ended 31-03-2026 of Rs.4 per equity share of Rs.10 each (PY Rs.4 Per equity share of Rs.10 each) recommended by the board of directors subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	80.00	80.00

x) The shareholders of the Group, at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 27-03-2025, approved a Scheme of Reduction of Share Capital pursuant to the provisions of Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013, subject to confirmation by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT).

As per the Scheme, the Group has proposed to reduce its issued, subscribed, and paid-up share capital from Rs. 200.00 Lakhs comprising 20,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each, to Rs.176.48 Lakhs comprising 17,64,860 equity shares of Rs.10 each. The reduction is proposed by way of cancellation and extinguishment of 2,35,140 equity shares of Rs. 10 each (comprising of 11.76% of the total issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the company).

The Hon'ble NCLT, Chennai Bench has approved the scheme of capital reduction vide order dated 04-05-2026 and accordingly the Group has cancelled and extinguished 2,35,140 equity shares at a value of Rs. 2,000/- per share and total value works out to Rs. 4,702.80 Lakhs. The accounting impact of the same would be given in the FY 2026-27 in which the scheme is approved by the NCLT.

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

18 Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
a. General Reserves		
Opening Balance	26,022.91	22,522.91
Add: Transfer made from reserves during the year	4,000.00	3,500.00
Closing Balance	**30,022.91**	**26,022.91**
b. Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	6,130.67	5,113.42
Add: Profit for the year	6,517.36	4,766.82
Transfer of re-measurement of defined benefit Obligation to retained earnings	73.55	(169.57)
Less: Appropriations		
Dividend Paid during the Year	80.00	80.00
Transferred to General Reserves	4,000.00	3,500.00
Closing Balance	**8,641.58**	**6,130.67**
c. Other Comprehensive Income		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Accounted for the year	30.87	(169.57)
Transfer from Fair value of Investments through OCI	42.68	-
Less: Transfer of remeasurement of Defined Benefit obligation to Retained earnings	(73.55)	169.57
Closing Balance	**-**	**-**
Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		
Opening Balance	499.40	360.46
Add: Accounted for the year	220.72	138.94
Less: Transfer to remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(42.68)	-
Closing Balance	**677.44**	**499.40**
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Opening Balance	229.35	317.09
Add: Additions/Adjustments during the year (Net)	129.68	(87.74)
Closing Balance	**359.03**	**229.35**
Total	**39,700.96**	32,882.33

Nature and Purpose of Other Reserves:

General Reserve:

General Reserve is a free reserve available to the Group.

Retained Earnings:

Retained earnings comprise of the Group's prior years' undistributed earnings after taxes including transfers to general reserve, etc.

Other comprehensive Income:

Other comprehensive Income comprise of remeasurement of net defined benefit liability / (asset), equity instruments fair valued through other comprehensive income and changes on fair valuation of investments.

Foreign Currency Translation Reserve:

The exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations for consolidation are recognised Foreign currency translation reserve in other comprehensive income. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

19 Borrowings (Non-Current)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Secured (Refer Note No. 44)		
Term Loans From Banks	5,034.82	1,697.19
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings	761.02	434.09
Total	**4,273.80**	**1,263.10**

20 Lease Liability

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Opening Balance	574.60	356.03
Add: Addition during the year	-	428.15
Less: Lease rent payments	(232.78)	(262.11)
Add: Finance cost on lease liability	45.37	52.53
Less: Deletion during the year	(34.03)	-
Total	**353.16**	**574.60**
Non - Current	181.88	358.80
Current	171.28	215.80
Total	**353.16**	**574.60**

Refer Note No. 42 for disclosure pertaining to right of use asset and leases.

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

21 Borrowings (Current)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Secured (Refer Note No. 44)		
(i) From Banks	8,247.72	6,331.31
Working capital facilities including cash credit		
Current maturities of long-term borrowings		
(ii) From Others		
Floor plan Line of credit	761.02	434.09
Other Short term loan	82.80	1,553.70
Total	**9,091.54**	**8,319.10**

22 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	927.92	980.40
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,173.57	3,000.47
Total	**5,101.49**	**3,980.87**
Unbilled Dues Payable	**-**	**-**

Trade Payables includes balances with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

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

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year.	927.92	980.40
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 along with the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year.	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment but without adding interest as specified in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

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

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the dues are actually paid for the purpose of disallowance under Section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

Trade Payables Ageing:

Particulars	Outstanding for the following Periods from due date of 31-03-2026				
	Not due and upto 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed dues- MSME	927.92	-	-	-	927.92
(ii) Undisputed dues- Others	4,173.57	-	-	-	4,173.57
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME		-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others		-	-	-	-
Total	**5,101.49**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,101.49**

Particulars	Outstanding for the following Periods from due date of 31-03-2025				
	Not due and upto 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	980.40	-	-	-	980.40
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	3,000.30	0.17	-	-	3,000.47
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**3,980.70**	**0.17**	**-**	**-**	**3,980.87**

23 Other Financial Liabilities (Current)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	5.41	-
Creditors for Capital Goods	2,072.14	165.25
Unclaimed dividends	1.48	3.16
Total	**2,079.03**	**168.41**

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

24 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
Outstanding Expenses	195.47	240.27
Statutory Dues Payable	320.73	195.78
Salary Payable	992.90	826.83
Contract Liability		
- Deferred Revenue	1,660.89	-
- Revenue received in advance	357.54	288.74
- Advance from customers	335.85	568.11
Advance recovery from employees	226.70	173.41
Total	**4,090.08**	**2,293.14**

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38.

25 Provisions (Current)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2026	As at 31-03-2025
(a) Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note No. 40)	50.19	152.76
Provision for Leave Salary	71.66	59.49
Provision for Bonus	605.45	542.00
Provision for Director commission	330.56	272.78
Total (a)	**1,057.86**	**1,027.03**
(b) Others		
Provision for Warranties	267.40	179.84
Provision for other taxes	220.94	223.95
Total (b)	**488.34**	**403.79**
Total (a+b)	**1,546.20**	**1,430.82**

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

Particulars	Movement of provisions for the year ended 2025-26					
	Gratuity	Leave salary	Bonus	Director commission	Warranties	Other taxes
As at 1st April 2025	**152.76**	**59.49**	**542.00**	**272.78**	**179.84**	**223.95**
Add: Additional provision recognised during the year	50.19	281.59	605.45	330.56	159.99	-
Less: Amount used during the year	152.76	269.42	542.00	272.78	72.41	3.01
As at 31st March 2026	**50.19**	**71.66**	**605.45**	**330.56**	**267.40**	**220.94**

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

Particulars	Movement of provisions for the year ended 2024-25					
	Gratuity	Leave salary	Bonus	Director commission	Warranties	Other taxes
As at 1st April 2024	**(118.42)**	**60.00**	**500.00**	**259.91**	**90.51**	**210.95**
Add: Additional provision recognised during the year	273.43	281.59	605.45	272.78	364.27	13.00
Less: Amount used during the year	2.25	282.10	563.45	259.91	274.95	-
As at 31st March 2025	**152.76**	**59.49**	**542.00**	**272.78**	**179.83**	**223.95**

26 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Sale of Products		
Manufactured Goods		
Domestic	39,699.89	31,513.57
Export	10,297.37	8,671.88
Traded Goods		
Domestic	7,190.50	7,815.73
Export	749.86	750.22
Sub-Total (a)	**57,937.62**	**48,751.40**
Reconciliation of Revenue recognised with the contracted price:		
Sale value at transacted price	60,564.72	51,217.11
Less: Discounts	(2,627.10)	(2,465.71)
Total	**57,937.62**	**48,751.40**
Sale of Services		
Annual Maintenance Charges	1,038.62	1,042.64
Operation & Maintenance Charges	76.46	208.68
Service Charges	377.16	308.31
Commission	-	0.56
Sub-Total (b)	**1,492.24**	**1,560.19**

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

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Other Operating Revenues		
Duty Drawback & Other Export Incentives	239.27	214.99
Scrap Sales	55.37	48.82
Windmill Income	86.24	63.02
Sub-Total (c)	**380.88**	**326.83**
Total (a+b+c)	**59,810.74**	**50,638.42**

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

Revenue by timing of recognition:

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Goods transferred at a point in time	57,937.62	48,751.40
Services transferred at a point of time	1,492.24	1,560.19
Total Revenue recognised	**59,429.86**	**50,311.59**

27 Other Income

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Interest income on		
Bank Deposits	170.58	180.83
Others	5.25	7.39
Dividend Income	7.06	7.06
Profit on Transfer of Property, Plant & Equipment (net)	-	35.02
Gain on Transfer of Investments	48.51	20.51
Gain on Lease Termination	6.30	-
Rental Income	2.70	0.58
Foreign exchange fluctuations Gain	181.60	102.48
Sale of Agri Products	3.32	3.20
Total	**425.32**	**357.07**

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

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

28 Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Opening Stock	9,633.64	7,888.15
Add: Purchases*	26,856.45	21,220.64
	36,490.09	**29,108.79**
Less: Closing Stock	11,628.72	9,633.64
Total	**24,861.37**	**19,475.15**

*Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

29 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Stock-in-Trade	1,407.79	1,557.80
Work-in-progress	2,289.03	1,721.53
Finished goods	4,262.40	2,484.07
Total (a)	**7,959.22**	**5,763.40**
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Stock-in-Trade	1,557.80	1,245.77
Work-in-progress	1,721.53	1,995.82
Finished Goods	2,484.07	1,998.67
Total (b)	**5,763.40**	**5,240.26**
Total (b-a)	**(2,195.82)**	**(523.14)**

30 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Salaries and Wages	10,865.15	8,668.02
Less: Transfer to Research & Development Expenses	(510.68)	(463.50)
Director's Commission*	330.56	272.78
Contributions to Provident and Other defined contribution plan (Refer Note No. 40)	388.68	359.87
Contributions to defined benefit plan	148.47	103.86
Welfare Expenses	570.82	444.68
Total	**11,793.00**	**9,385.71**

*Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

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

31 Finance Costs

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
1. Interest Expense		
On Term Loans (Refer Note No. 44)	486.73	857.54
On Working Capital (Refer Note No. 44)	233.87	93.44
Lease Liabilities	45.37	52.53
2. Other Borrowing Costs		
Bank Charges	59.15	60.81
Total	**825.12**	**1,064.32**

32 Depreciation and Amortisation Expense

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment (Refer Note No. 4(i))	1,182.30	958.05
Depreciation on Right of Use Asset (Refer Note No. 4(ii))	206.35	228.09
Amortisation on intangible assets (Refer Note No. 4(iii))	54.85	52.43
Total	**1,443.50**	**1,238.57**

33 Other Expenses

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Consumption of stores	585.36	514.84
Freight and Forwarding	1,236.90	1,128.15
Packing Expenses	1,169.20	955.86
Power and Fuel	310.50	278.76
Insurance	200.64	151.88
Rates and Taxes	81.31	87.93
Rent	337.42	274.36
Repairs and Maintenance:		
Building	407.28	188.91
Plant and Machinery	292.86	179.09
Electrical	52.84	23.63
Computers	573.93	279.01
Vehicle	86.85	91.73
Others	62.60	61.17

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

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Legal and Professional Charges	484.36	407.65
Royalty	586.33	451.98
Expected Credit Loss	113.94	99.36
Warranty Claims	296.25	385.95
Travelling and Conveyance	1,241.19	1,304.83
Directors Sitting Fees	2.30	2.00
CSR Expenditure*	128.40	76.68
Payments to Auditors**	29.17	20.89
Loss on Transfer of Property, Plant & Equipment (net)	2.76	10.32
Share of loss from Partnership firm	0.05	-
Research and Development Charges	618.74	829.07
Miscellaneous Expenses	1,054.24	1,016.47
Total	**9,955.42**	**8,820.52**

Includes transactions with related parties - Refer Note No. 38

***CSR Expenditure**

a) CSR amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Schedule VII thereof by the Group during the FY 2025-26 is Rs.128.40 Lakhs (PY Rs.98.51 Lakhs)

b) Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibility incurred in FY 2025-26 is Rs.127.38 Lakhs (PY Rs.109.83 Lakhs) and the details of Amount spent towards CSR given below:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Obligation for CSR	128.40	98.51
Expenditure actually incurred:		
Hunger, Poverty and Health care, Education, promotion of rural sports and Livelihood enhancement projects	127.38	109.83
Incurred during the year	127.38	109.83
Excess / (shortfall) at the end of the year	(1.02)	33.15
Utilized out of brought forward spent	1.02	-
Total Expenditure incurred	**128.40**	**76.68**

a) Spent towards Construction/Acquisition of Asset Rs.Nil (PY Rs.Nil).

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

b) Details of CSR Pre Spent*

Opening Balance	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Amount recognised in Profit and loss account during the year	Closing Balance will be adjusted against future CSR obligations within 3 years
33.15	128.40	127.38	128.40	32.13

** **Payment to Auditors**

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Audit	23.18	19.39
For Taxation Matters	1.50	1.50
For Company Law Matters	-	-
For Other Services	4.49	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
Total	**29.17**	**20.89**

34 Tax Expenses

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
A. Income Tax Recognised in Profit or Loss		
Current Tax	2,143.91	1,539.27
Deferred Tax	(9.15)	15.14
Total Income Tax Expense Recognised in Profit or Loss	**2,134.76**	**1,554.41**
B. Income Tax Expense for the Year Reconciled to the Accounting Profit		
Profit Before Tax	8,652.12	6,321.23
Income Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Income Tax Expense	2,177.57	1,590.93
Permanent disallowance	(42.81)	(36.51)
Total Income Tax Expense for the Year Reconciled to the Accounting Profit	**2,134.76**	**1,554.41**
C. Tax Expense Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Arising on Income & Expenses Recognised in OCI:		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation	90.93	(35.76)
Fair Value Measurement of Investments through OCI	26.84	18.44
Total Income Tax Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**117.77**	**(17.32)**

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

35 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computation:

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	6,517.36	4,766.82
Less: Adjustments	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) Attributable to Equity Shareholders	**6,517.36**	**4,766.82**

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
	Nos.	Nos.
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of Basic EPS	**20,00,000**	20,00,000
Effect of Dilution	**-**	-
Weighted average number of equity shares used in calculation of Diluted EPS	**20,00,000**	20,00,000
Basic - Value in Rs.	**325.87**	238.34
Diluted - Value in Rs.	**325.87**	238.34

36 Financial Instruments

Categories of financial instruments

a Financial Assets and Liabilities

31.03.2026					
Particulars	**Carrying amount**	**Amortised Cost**	**Level of Input**		
			Level 1	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost:					
Trade Receivables	8,707.30	8,707.30	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	3,262.13	3,262.13	-	-	-
Other Financial assets	782.20	782.20	-	-	-
Financial Assets measured at FVTPL:					
- Investments in Partnership Firms	136.32	-	-	136.32	-
Financial Assets measured at FVTOCI:					
- Investments in Equity Instruments (other than subsidiary and associate)	3,707.32	-	-	3,707.32	-
- Investments in Mutual Funds	2,883.91	-	2,883.91	-	-
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost:					
Borrowings	13,365.34	13,365.34	-	-	-
Trade Payables	5,101.49	5,101.49	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	353.16	353.16	-	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	2,079.03	2,079.03	-	-	-

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

31.03.2025					
Particulars	Carrying amount	Amortised Cost	Level of Input		
			Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost:					
Trade Receivables	8,394.29	8,394.29	-	-	-
Cash and bank balances	3,247.78	3,247.78	-	-	-
Other Financial assets	2,067.52	2,067.52	-	-	-
Financial Assets measured at FVTPL:					
- Investments in Partnership Firms	95.00	-	-	95.00	-
Financial Assets measured at FVTOCI:					
- Investments in Equity Instruments (other than subsidiary and associate)	3,542.87	-	-	3,542.87	-
- Investments in Mutual Funds	2,068.81	-	2,068.81	-	-
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost:					
Borrowings	9,582.20	9,582.20	-	-	-
Trade Payables	3,980.87	3,980.87	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	574.60	574.60	-	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	168.41	168.41	-	-	-

For those financial assets and liabilities, which are not carried at their fair value, disclosure of fair value is not required as the carrying amounts approximates the fair values.

Following methods and assumptions were used to estimate fair values:

Fair values of the Group's interest-bearing borrowings are determined by using EIR method and a discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non- performance risk as at reporting date was assessed to be insignificant.

b Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

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

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

There are no transfers between levels 1, 2 and 3 during the year.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfers into and transfers out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

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

c Capital Management

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

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in Notes 19 & 21 offset by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Group.

The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group's net debt to equity ratio as at March 31, 2026 are as follows

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Debt*	**13,365.34**	9,582.20
Less : Cash and cash equivalents**	**2,958.16**	689.82
Net Debt	**10,407.18**	8,892.38
Total equity	**39,900.96**	33,082.33
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	**26.08%**	26.88%

* Debt is defined as long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings and current maturities of long term borrowings as described in Notes 19 & 21. ** Cash and cash equivalents as described in Notes 14.

37 Financial Risk Management

The Group has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments.

- Market Risk(See A below)

- Credit Risk(See B below)

- Liquidity Risk(See C below)

Risk Management Framework

The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and International financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risk relating to the operation of the Group through internal risk reports which analyse exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The use of financial derivatives is governed by the Group's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivatives financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instrument, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Group's board of directors oversees how management monitors compliance with the Group's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Group. The Group's board of directors are assisted in its oversight role

by internal audit. Internal audit undertakes both regular and adhoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the board.

A. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices will affect the Group's income or the value of holding of its financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(i) Foreign Currency Risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions with respect to United States Dollars (USD), Euro (EUR), Pound Sterling(GBP) and Australian Dollars (AUD). Exposures to foreign currency balances are periodically reviewed to ensure that the results from fluctuating currency exchange rates are appropriately managed.

(a) Details of hedged foreign currency exposure is Nil (PY Nil)

(b) The year-end unhedged foreign currency exposures are given below

Foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities(including firm commitments, if any) which expose the Group to currency risk are disclosed below. The amounts shown are those reported translated at the closing rate. Unhedged foreign currency risk exposure at the end of the reporting period has been expressed in Rupees.

Particulars	USD	EUR	GBP	AUD
As at 31.03.2026				
Fund based:				
Trade receivables	1,092.45	51.07	992.86	-
Cash and cash Equivalents	-	0.47	-	-
Trade Payables	29.15	314.72	10.58	0.06
PCFC Loan	678.07	-	-	-
	1,799.67	**366.26**	**1,003.44**	**0.06**
Non-fund based:				
Bank Guarantee	-	18.00	-	-
	-	**18.00**	**-**	**-**
Total	**1,799.67**	**384.26**	**1,003.44**	**0.06**

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

Particulars	USD	EUR	GBP	AUD
As at 31.03.2025				
Fund based:				
Trade receivables	1,971.64	22.49	641.09	-
Cash and cash Equivalents	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	45.01	287.40	21.00	2.26
PCFC Loan	1,013.51	-	-	-
	3,030.16	**309.89**	**662.09**	**2.26**
Non-fund based:				
SBLC Guarantee	3,376.26	-	-	-
	3,376.26	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total	**6,406.42**	**309.89**	**662.09**	**2.26**

Foreign Currency Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis is carried out for un-hedged foreign exchange risk as at March 31, 2026. For every 5% strengthening/weakening of Indian Rupees against all relevant uncovered foreign currency transactions, profit before tax and equity would be impacted as follows:

Increase / (decrease) in profit and equity	Strengthening		Weakening	
	Year ended March 31 2026	Year ended March 31 2025	Year ended March 31 2026	Year ended March 31 2025
Trade receivables				
USD	(54.62)	(98.58)	54.62	98.58
EUR	(2.55)	(1.12)	2.55	1.12
GBP	(49.64)	(32.05)	49.64	32.05
AUD	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash Equivalents				
USD	-	-	-	-
EUR	(0.02)	-	0.02	-
GBP	-	-	-	-
AUD	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables				
USD	1.46	2.25	(1.46)	(2.25)
EUR	15.74	14.37	(15.74)	(14.37)
GBP	0.53	1.05	(0.53)	(1.05)
AUD	0.00	0.11	(0.00)	(0.11)

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

Increase / (decrease) in profit and equity	Strengthening		Weakening	
	Year ended March 31 2026	Year ended March 31 2025	Year ended March 31 2026	Year ended March 31 2025
PCFC Loan				
USD	33.90	50.68	(33.90)	(50.68)
EUR	-	-	-	-
GBP	-	-	-	-
AUD	-	-	-	-

(ii) 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 Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Interest rate exposure

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Non-current borrowings	4,273.80	1,263.10
Current borrowings	9,091.54	8,319.10
Total Borrowings	**13,365.34**	**9,582.20**

Sensitivity analysis:

Sensitivity analysis is carried out for floating rate borrowings as at March 31, 2026. For every 1% increase in average interest rates, profit before tax would be decreased by approximately Rs. 133.65 Lakhs (PY Rs.95.82 Lakhs). Similarly, for every 1% decrease in average interest rates there would be an equal and opposite impact on the profit before tax. The calculations are based on a change in the average market interest rate for each period, and the financial instruments held at each reporting date that are sensitive to changes in interest rates. All other variables are held constant.

B. Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will not meet its contractual obligations, leading to a financial loss. Credit risk primarily arises from the Group's trade receivables, loans, investments, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances and other financial assets.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

Trade receivables

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Trade receivables	**8,707.30**	8,394.29

The Group mitigates credit risk by strict receivable management procedures and policies. The Group has a dedicated independent team to review credit and monitor collection of receivables.

Exposures to customers outstanding at the end of each reporting period are reviewed by the Group to determine incurred and expected credit losses. Historical trends of impairment of trade receivables do not reflect any significant credit losses. Given that the macroeconomic indicators affecting customers of the Group have not undergone any substantial change, the Group expects the historical trend of minimal credit losses to continue. Further, the management believes that unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 90 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk.

The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated. Further, the Group constantly evaluates the quality of trade receivable and provides allowance towards doubtful debts based on expected credit loss model.

Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances:

The Group held cash and cash equivalents as at the reporting dates which have been measured on the 12-month expected loss basis. The credit worthiness of the banks and financial institutions are evaluated by the management on an ongoing basis and are considered to be good with low credit risk.

Other financial assets:

Other financial assets primarily consist of margin money deposits with banks, Interest accrued on bank deposit and other deposits. The Group does not expect any loss from non-performance by these counter-parties.

C. Liquidity Risk management

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

The Group's financial liability is represented significantly by long term and short term borrowings from banks and trade payables. The maturity profile of the Group's short term and long term borrowings and trade payables based on the remaining period from the date of balance sheet to the contractual maturity date is given in the table below.

Particulars	31.03.2026			
	Less than 1 year	1-5 Year	More than 5 year	Total
Borrowings	9,091.54	4,273.80	-	13,365.34
Trade Payables	5,101.49	-	-	5,101.49
Lease Liabilities	234.86	163.66	-	398.52
Other Financial liabilities	2,079.03	-	-	2,079.03
Total Financial Liabilities	**16,506.92**	**4,437.46**	**-**	**20,944.38**

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

Particulars	31.03.2025			
	Less than 1 year	1-5 Year	More than 5 year	Total
Borrowings	8,319.10	1,263.10	-	9,582.20
Trade Payables	3,980.87	-	-	3,980.87
Lease Liabilities	264.00	404.23	-	668.23
Other Financial liabilities	168.41	-	-	168.41
Total Financial Liabilities	**12,732.38**	**1,667.33**	**-**	**14,399.71**

38 Related Party Disclosures

A List of related parties where control exists and also related parties with whom transactions have taken place and relationships

Nature of Relationship	Name of the Related Party
Associate:	Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Center LLP (name changed as Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Institute LLP w.e.f. 09-04-2026)
Key Management Personnel:	Mr. K. Ramasamy- Executive Chairman
	Mr. R. Varun Karthikeyan- Vice Chairman and Managing Director
	Mr. J. Krishnakumar- Whole Time Director
	Dr. M.P. Vijayakumar - Independent Director
	Mr. Frank Ulbricht - Director
	Mr. C. Sivakumar - Director
	Mrs. R.K. Umaadhevi - Director
Enterprise over which the KMP's have significant influence:	Roots Industries India Private Limited
	Roots Cast Pvt Ltd
	Roots Polycraft
	Roots Precision Products Pvt Ltd
	American Auto Service Pvt Ltd
	Swami Satchidananda Foundation
	R.K Nature Cure Home
	Satchidananda Jothi Niketan
	HAKO Australia Pty Ltd
	HAKO Group East Asia Limited
	HAKO GmbH
	Minuteman International Inc

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

B Transactions and closing balances with Related Parties

Related Party	Nature of Transaction	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Associate			
Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Institute LLP	Staff Welfare Expenses	6.82	7.47
	Sales	0.38	-
	Share of Profit	9.83	0.67
	Trade Payables	0.35	0.16
	Trade Receivables	0.11	-
	Investments held- Capital Account	60.00	60.00
	Investments held- Current Account	9.83	0.67
Key Management Personnel			
Mr. K. Ramasamy	Royalty	401.61	317.77
	Rent	26.90	24.45
	Commission	265.44	220.70
	Dividend Paid	9.42	9.40
	Trade Payables	361.45	286.14
	Commission Payable	265.44	220.70
Mr. R. Varun Karthikeyan	Remuneration	127.10	113.65
	Commission	37.73	26.78
	Dividend Paid	14.39	14.37
	Salary Payable	8.95	7.45
	Commission Payable	37.73	26.78
Mr. J. Krishnakumar	Remuneration	149.51	129.96
	Commission	12.39	10.30
	Salary Payable	12.31	10.74
	Commission Payable	12.39	10.30
Mrs. R.K. Umaadhevi	Sitting Fees	0.50	0.40
	Dividend Paid	1.22	1.22
Mr. C Sivakumar	Sitting Fees	0.90	0.90
	Commission	7.50	7.50
	Commission Payable	7.50	7.50

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

Related Party	Nature of Transaction	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Dr. M.P Vijayakumar	Sitting Fees	0.90	0.90
	Commission	7.50	7.50
	Commission Payable	7.50	7.50
Enterprise over which the KMP's & Individuals having control over the entity have significant influence:			
HAKO Australia Pty Ltd	Purchase	1.00	8.48
	Sales	224.79	66.90
	Trade Receivables	9.52	56.45
	Trade Payables	0.05	2.26
HAKO Group East Asia Limited	Sales	81.87	151.35
	Freight Charges Collected	0.34	
	Commission	1.26	-
	Trade Receivables	-	47.29
HAKO GmbH	Purchase	1.20	8.14
	Sales	58.47	68.57
	Dividend paid	20.80	20.80
	Trade Receivables	11.43	16.82
	Trade Payables	0.56	0.31
Minuteman International Inc	Purchase	7.45	14.78
	Sales	527.37	521.90
	Trade Receivables	217.99	177.08
	Trade Payables	0.40	2.55
Roots Precision Products Pvt Ltd	Tool maintenance	4.22	6.57
	Purchase of fixed Asset	74.07	-
	Salary received	10.01	7.42
	Dividend Paid	0.00	-
	Dividend received	1.73	1.73
	Trade Receivables	7.88	3.06
	Investments held	339.08	317.63
Swami Satchidananda Foundation	Staff Welfare Expenses	-	0.53
Satchidananda Jothi Niketan	Sales	3.64	13.03
	Trade Receivables	-	1.07

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

Related Party	Nature of Transaction	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Roots Industries India Private Limited	Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	2.61	5.27
	Purchase of raw material	397.13	336.95
	Power & Fuel Purchase	42.23	42.21
	Rent Expense	33.79	37.98
	Salary Expense	196.39	221.47
	Salary recovery	50.26	37.47
	Other Expenses	1.66	6.21
	Software Charges	139.50	-
	Sales	23.14	22.08
	Rent Income	0.60	0.68
	Vehicle Maintenance expenditure	-	19.15
	Service charges Income	44.36	51.80
	Calibration charges	14.32	-
	Labour Charges	3.90	-
	Testing charges	9.89	-
	Dividend paid	21.72	20.40
	Dividend received	5.33	5.33
	Purchase of shares	795.00	51.00
	Trade Payables	104.21	61.53
	Investments held	3,109.26	3,000.00
Roots Polycraft	Tools & Dies Purchase	166.50	34.10
	Purchase of raw material	864.65	761.49
	Sales	6.76	8.67
	Tools Maintenance	1.25	-
	Salary recovery	5.90	4.30
	Trade Payables	134.27	112.47

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

Related Party	Nature of Transaction	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Roots Cast Pvt Ltd	Tools & Dies Purchase	6.82	6.35
	Purchase of raw material	401.20	417.88
	Vehicle Maintenance expenditure	1.28	0.47
	Salary Expense	146.35	56.65
	Salary recovery	24.19	17.61
	Sales	4.48	3.47
	Machinery Lease Rent Income	2.10	-
	Windmill Income	86.24	63.02
	Trade Receivable	0.41	-
	Trade Payables	3.66	82.06
	Investments held	258.98	225.24
American Auto Service Pvt Ltd	Power & Fuel purchase	12.46	10.29
	Rent expense	11.79	12.85
	Labour charges Expense	0.55	0.83
	Royalty expenses	154.90	125.14
	Salary Expense	48.43	49.82
	Salary recovery	6.61	5.29
	Dividend Paid	0.00	-
	Trade Payables	18.54	28.16
R.K Nature Cure Home	Staff Welfare Expenses	1.55	2.39

Note:

1. All related party transactions are in the ordinary course of business and at Arm's Length Price.
2. Foreign Assets / Liabilities are reinstated at the value of foreign exchange rate as on 31st March, 2026 wherever applicable.
3. The remuneration disclosed in respect of directors does not include the accrual of long-term employee benefits and post-employment benefits, as such obligations are determined on an actuarial basis for the Company as a whole and are not separately identifiable on an individual employee basis.

Transfer pricing

The Group has transactions with related parties. For the financial year ended 31.03.2025, the Parent Company has obtained the Accountant's report from a Chartered Accountant as required by the relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and has filed the same with the tax authorities. The Parent Company maintains documents as prescribed by the Income-tax Act to prove that these transactions are at arm's length and believes that the aforesaid legislation will not have

any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

39 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Contingent Liabilities		
(a) Claims against the group not acknowledged as debts*		
(i) On account of income tax	-	3.56
(The demand is on account of Credit for TCS is not given)		
(ii) On account of GST	17.66	11.66
(The demand is on account of E-way bill duplication and ITC credit)		
(iii) On account of Provident Fund		
(The demand is on account of penalty)	4.32	-
(b) Bank Guarantees	266.43	207.52
Total	**288.41**	**222.74**
Commitments		
(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	3,337.72	5,894.66
(b) On account of capital reduction (also Refer Note No. 17d(x))	4,702.80	-
Total	**8,040.52**	**5,894.66**

* The Group is contesting the demands and the management, including its tax/legal advisors, believes that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. No provision has been recognised in the consolidated financial statements for the demand raised. The management based on its internal assessment and advice by its legal counsel believes that it is only possible/ remote, but not probable, that the action will succeed.

40 Employee Benefit Plans

Defined Contribution Plans:

The Group makes contributions to Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme for qualifying employees in accordance with the Code on Social Security, 2020 (New Labour Code), which are defined contribution plans. Under the Schemes, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Group has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss towards contributions to various plans as defined below:

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

Contribution to defined contribution plan recognised as expense for the year is as under:	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	311.53	285.84
Employer's Contribution to Employees State Insurance	15.95	19.29
Employer's Contribution to Superannuation fund	61.20	54.74
Total	**388.68**	**359.87**

Defined Benefit Plans

"The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan (""Plan"") in India, governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, as amended and subsumed under the Code on Social Security, 2020 (New Labour Code). The Plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to gratuity payable on termination of employment at the rate of fifteen days wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of wages last drawn by the employee concerned.

During the period ended March 31, 2026, the Group has completed its assessment of the impact of the Code on Social Security, 2020 and has given effect to the same in these financial statements. The application of the New Labour Code has resulted in a revised and broader definition of wages for the purpose of computation of gratuity liability, which has been duly factored into the actuarial valuation carried out as at 31.03.2026. The impact of the same is not material to the results for the year.

'The defined benefit plan exposes the Group to actuarial risks, primarily interest rate risk, demographic risk and salary risk. Interest rate risk arises from the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in market yields on Government securities, whereby a decline in the discount rate results in an increase in the present value of the defined benefit obligation. The Group is exposed to demographic risk on account of mortality and attrition assumptions used in the valuation of the defined benefit obligation, wherein the actual experience may turn out to be worse than the assumptions so made. Salary risk arises from the likelihood of higher-than-anticipated future salary escalations, which would increase the defined benefit obligation and current service cost.

In accordance with Ind AS 19 — Employee Benefits, the present value of the defined benefit obligation, current service cost and past service cost have been measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method, based on actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary as at 31.03.2026. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in Other Comprehensive Income, and are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and is included in employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Each year, the management reviews the level of funding in the gratuity fund. Such review includes the asset - liability matching strategy. The management decides its contribution based on the results of this review.

The management aims to keep annual contributions relatively stable at a level such that no plan deficits (based on valuation performed) will arise.

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

The following tables summarise the components of the net benefits expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss account and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plan.

Particulars		31-03-2026	31-03-2025
I	**Net Liability / (Asset) recognised in the balance sheet as at end of the year:**		
	Present value of obligations	1,484.79	1,396.77
	Less: Fair value of plan assets	1,434.59	1,244.00
	Net Liability/ (Asset) at the end of the year	**50.20**	**152.77**
II	**Change in present value of obligation during the year:**		
	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	1,396.77	1,096.73
	Current service cost	143.32	112.53
	Interest cost	92.14	77.26
	Past service cost (Vested benefits)	-	-
	Benefits paid	(59.45)	(62.23)
	Actuarial loss/ (gain) on obligations	(87.99)	172.48
	Present value of Obligations as at the end of the year	**1,484.79**	**1,396.77**
III	**Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets during the Year:**		
	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the Year	1,244.00	1,215.15
	Expected return on Plan Assets	86.99	85.92
	Contributions by the employer	152.76	2.25
	Benefits paid	(59.45)	(62.23)
	Actuarial (gain)/loss on plan assets	10.29	2.91
	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the Year	**1,434.59**	**1,244.00**
IV	**Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss:**		
	Current service cost	143.32	112.53
	Interest cost	92.14	77.25
		235.46	**189.78**
	Less: Expected return on plan assets	86.99	85.92
	Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss (a)	**148.47**	**103.86**
V	**Expenses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Actuarial loss/ (gain) on obligations	(87.99)	172.48
	Actuarial loss/ (gain) on plan assets	(10.29)	(2.91)
	Net expense / (profit) recognised in OCI (b)	(98.28)	169.57
	Total Expense recognised (a+b)	**50.19**	**273.43**

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

Principal actuarial assumptions used as at the balance sheet date:

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Discount rate	7.57%	6.74%
Salary Escalation Rate	8.00%	8.00%
Attrition Rate	2.50%	2.50%
Expected Rate of Return	7.57%	7.25%

The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled. There has been significant change in expected rate of return on assets due to change in the market scenario.

Sensitivity Analysis

The key actuarial assumptions to which the defined benefit plans are particularly sensitive to discount rate, salary growth and attrition rate. The sensitivity analysis below, has been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of sensitivity analysis is given below:

Scenarios	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Discount Rate +50 basis points	134.48	133.38
Discount Rate -50 basis points	154.82	154.32
Salary Growth +50 basis points	153.72	152.16
Salary Growth -50 basis points	135.73	134.34

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligations

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Expected benefit payments		
Within 1 year	41.90	50.20
1 year to 2 years	188.89	82.09
2 years to 3 years	78.95	125.18
3 years to 4 years	76.07	70.91
4 years to 5 years	99.27	68.38
Above 5 years	772.11	688.57

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

41 Segment Information

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
1. Segment Revenue		
Within India	48,763.51	41,216.32
Outside India	11,047.23	9,422.10
2. Non Current Segment Assets		
Within India	19,709.30	14,052.06
Outside India	6,832.25	1,124.99

42 Leases

The Group has taken building premises on lease from various parties for operating its warehouses and sales office used in its operations. The leases typically run for a period of 2 years to 5 years. Refer Notes 4(ii) & 20 for movement of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities and the amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The effective interest rate of lease liabilities is 8.43%. The maturity analysis of undiscounted contractual cash flows pertaining to these leases is given below:

As Lessee:

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Less than one year	234.86	264.00
One year to five years	163.66	404.23
Above five years	-	-

Amount Recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss:

Particulars	31-03-2026	31-03-2025
Interest Expense (included in Finance Cost (Refer Note No. 31)	45.37	52.53
Depreciation charged to Right of use assets (Refer Note No. 32)	206.35	228.09
Expenses relating to short term leases (Refer Note No. 33)	337.42	274.36
Interest on Rental deposits/advances (Refer Note No. 27)	2.48	2.77

The Group has treated the leases with lease term of less than 12 months as if they were "short term leases".

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

43 Additional information pursuant to para 2 of general instructions for the preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Asset i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent - Roots Multiclean Ltd	88.58%	35,343.22	96.35%	6,279.19	65.99%	251.59	94.67%	6,530.77
Foreign Subsidiary								
Roots Multi Clean Inc., USA	11.25%	4,487.91	3.50%	228.35	34.01%	129.67	5.19%	358.02
Associate								
Roots Holistic Health and Wellness Institute LLP	0.17%	69.83	0.15%	9.83	-	-	0.14%	9.83
Total	**100.00%**	**39,900.96**	**100.00%**	**6,517.37**	**100.00%**	**381.26**	**100.00%**	**6,898.62**

44 Secured Loans

i) Term Loan from Bank

The Parent Company has been sanctioned three term loans for various capital expenditure from HSBC Bank. The Term loan I of Rs. 1150 lakhs is repayable in 20 quarterly installments of Rs.57.50 lakhs each commencing from August 2023. The Term Loan II of Rs. 923 lakhs is repayable in 20 quarterly installments of Rs. 46.15 lakhs each commencing from May 2025. The Term loan III of Rs. 577 lakhs is repayable in 17 quarterly installments of Rs. 33.94 lakhs commencing from Jan 2026. The Term Loans are secured by an exclusive Charge on Unit II land & building and its entire fixed asset. All the three term loans carry interest rate ranging between 7% to 8%. Period and amount of default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of borrowings and interest - Nil (31.03.2025 -Nil)

The Subsidiary has been sanctioned a term loan from HSBC Bank of USD 43 Lakhs which is repayable in 28 Quarterly installments after a holiday period of 18 months from the closing date. The loan is secured by the corporate Guarantee of the Parent Company. Interest is payable on monthly basis and the rate of interest is SOFR + 2.5% per month (approximately 5.8%)

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

ii) Working Capital Credit Facilities & Non Fund Based facilities from banks

A. Parent Company

1. Citibank N.A. - Working Capital limit of Rs.2200 lakhs (PY - Rs.5680 lakhs) (including non-fund based SBLC facilities).
2. State Bank of India - Working capital limit of Rs.500 lakhs (PY - Rs.500 lakhs) & non-fund based limit of Rs.475 lakhs (PY - Rs.475 lakhs).
3. HDFC Bank - Working Capital limit of Rs.2200 lakhs (PY - Rs.2200 lakhs)
4. ICICI Bank - Working capital limit of Rs.1600 lakhs (PY - Rs.1200 lakhs)
5. Indian Overseas Bank - Working capital limit of Rs.900 lakhs (PY - Rs.900 lakhs) & non-fund based limit of Rs.600 lakhs (PY - Rs.600 lakhs)
6. HSBC Bank - Working capital limit of Rs.1100 lakhs (PY - Rs.1100 lakhs)

   All the limits are repayable on demand and subject to renewal on yearly basis.

   The Working Capital Credit Facilities from the all the above Banks are secured by First pari passu charge on entire current assets of the Parent company and it is further secured by movable fixed assets other than which are specifically funded by term lenders and further secured by paripassu charge on land and buildings of Unit I. These loans are repayable on demand and carry interest rate ranging between 6% to 10%

   Working capital limit of Rs.1500 lakhs (PY - Nil) from Federal Bank is unsecured.

B. Subsidiary Company

7. HSBC Bank USA - Working Capital limit of USD 60 Lakhs is repayable on demand and it is secured by corporate guarantee from the Parent company. It carries an approximate interest rate of 5.8%.
8. Availed Short term loans from Ascentium Capital and Oakmont capital which are secured by the specific assets. The loans carries an interest rate of 7.50-9.50%.
9. During the FY 2024-25, availed short term borrowings comprising of line of credit which are secured by the particular inventories and SBLC given by the parent company. These loans carry an interest rate ranging between 6.3% to 10.5%.

   Period and amount of default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of borrowings and interest - Nil (31.03.2025 -Nil)

   Information about the Group's exposure to interest rate and liquidity risks is included in Note No. 36

   There are no loans that have been guaranteed by directors or others

   The Group has utilised the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which they were taken at the balance sheet date and previous year end.

   There is no creation of charges or satisfaction of charges yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period as on the date of signing of the financial statements.

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

The Group has not been declared as a 'wilful defaulter' by any bank or financial institution.

The Group has working capital limits exceeding Rs. 500 lakhs during the year and the Group has submitted quarterly statement of identified current assets to the bankers, and there are no differences between the amounts as per books and amounts reflected in the statements.

45 The Group has grouped/reclassified certain account balances in the statement of consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of profit and loss & consolidated cash flows statements, wherever required in line with the accounting policies and for better presentation to enable user in making economic decisions and to comply with in all material respects with the applicable Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with relevant rules.

Impact on financial information line items:

Particulars	Notes	As at 31-03-2025 (Reported)	Reclassi-fication	As at 31-03-2025 (Reclassified)
ASSETS				
Non - Current Assets				
Property, Plant & Equipment	4(i)	13,101.64	-	13,101.64
Capital Work-in-Progress	5	386.41	-	386.41
Right of Use Asset	4(ii)	563.88	-	563.88
Goodwill	4(iii)	-	162.70	162.70
Other Intangible Assets	4(iii)	325.43	(162.70)	162.73
Investment in Associate	6	-	60.67	60.67
Financial Assets				
Investments	7	3,698.54	(60.67)	3,637.87
Other Financial Assets	8	155.25	-	155.25
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	9	-	241.89	241.89
Other Non - Current Assets	10	799.70	-	799.70
Total Non-Current Assets		**19,030.85**	**241.89**	**19,272.74**
Current Assets				
Inventories	11	15,651.08	-	15,651.08
Financial Assets				
Investments	12	2,068.81	-	2,068.81
Trade Receivables	13	8,394.29	-	8,394.29
Cash and Cash Equivalents	14(i)	689.82	-	689.82
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	14(ii)	2,558.13	(0.17)	2,557.96

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

Particulars	Notes	As at 31-03-2025 (Reported)	Reclassi-fication	As at 31-03-2025 (Reclassified)
Other Financial Assets	15	1,939.42	(27.15)	1,912.27
Other Current Assets	16	1,238.57	27.32	1,265.89
Total Current Assets		**32,540.12**	**-**	**32,540.12**
TOTAL ASSETS		**51,570.97**	**241.89**	**51,812.86**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity Share Capital	17	200.00	-	200.00
Other Equity	18	32,882.33	-	32,882.33
Total Equity		**33,082.33**	**-**	**33,082.33**
LIABILITIES				
Non - Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	19	1,263.10	-	1,263.10
Lease Liabilities	20	358.80	-	358.80
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	9	164.41	241.89	406.30
Total Non - Current Liabilities		**1,786.31**	**241.89**	**2,028.20**
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	21	8,319.10	-	8,319.10
Lease Liabilities	20	215.80	-	215.80
Trade Payables	22			
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		980.40	-	980.40
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,000.47	-	3,000.47
Other Financial Liabilities	23	3.15	165.26	168.41
Other Current Liabilities	24	2,955.11	(661.97)	2,293.14
Provisions	25	934.11	496.71	1,430.82
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		294.19	-	294.19
Total Current Liabilities		**16,702.33**	**-**	**16,702.33**
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES		**51,570.97**	**241.89**	**51,812.86**

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

Particulars	Notes	Amount for the year ended 31-03-2025 (Reported)	Reclassi-fication	Amount for the year ended 31-03-2025 (Reclassified)
Income				
Revenue from Operations	26	50,638.42	-	50,638.42
Other Income	27	357.07	-	357.07
Total Income		**50,995.49**	**-**	**50,995.49**
Expenses				
Cost of Material Consumed	28	19,313.33	161.82	19,475.15
Purchase of Stock in Trade		5,213.80	-	5,213.80
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress	29	(523.14)	-	-523.14
Employee Benefits Expense	30	9,385.71	-	9,385.71
Finance Costs	31	1,003.51	60.81	1,064.32
Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	32	1,238.57	-	1,238.57
Other Expenses	33	9,043.15	(222.63)	8,820.52
Total Expenses		**44,674.93**	**-**	**44,674.93**
Profit before share of profit of associate, exceptional items and tax		**6,320.56**	**-**	**6,320.56**
Share of Profit of Associate (net of tax)		0.67	-	0.67
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**6,321.23**	**-**	**6,321.23**
Exceptional Items		-	-	-
Profit before Tax		**6,321.23**	**-**	**6,321.23**
Tax Expense:	34			
Current Tax Expense		1,539.27	-	1,539.27
Deferred Tax Expense		15.14	-	15.14
Profit for the year		**4,766.82**	**-**	**4,766.82**
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)				
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans (Net)		(169.57)	-	(169.57)
Equity instruments through OCI (Net)		48.35	-	48.35

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

Particulars	Notes	Amount for the year ended 31-03-2025 (Reported)	Reclassi-fication	Amount for the year ended 31-03-2025 (Reclassified)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		35.76	-	35.76
B (ii) Items to be reclassified to profit or loss		**73.26**	**-**	**73.26**
Investments through OCI (Net)		(87.74)	-	(87.74)
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(18.44)	-	(18.44)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**(118.38)**	**-**	**(118.38)**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		**4,648.44**	**-**	**4,648.44**

46 The Group has no relationship with struck-off companies.

47 The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate Beneficiaries.

48 The Group have not been received any funds from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Group 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.

49 Based on the registered sale deeds/transfer deed/conveyance deed and property tax receipts, Part IX conversion approvals, the Group declares that the title deeds of immovable properties which are freehold are held in the name of the Group as at Balance sheet date.

As per our report of even date
For **Suri & Co**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg No.004283S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

V.Natarajan
Partner
Membership No:223118
UDIN: 26223118XYAPMI4355

K. Ramasamy
Executive Chairman
DIN: 00034360

K. Ravi
Director
DIN: 01590268

Place: Coimbatore
Date: 29-06-2026

NOTES

ROOTS MULTICLEAN LTD

CIN : U36999TZ1992PLC003662

Registered Office: R.K.G. Industrial Estate, Ganapathy, Coimbatore – 641 006

FORM NO. MGT - 11

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the member(s), Registered address,   E-mail ID, Folio No.,/ Client / DP ID

I/We being the member(s) holding ..... shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint:

1) Name : Address :		
Email ID :		Signature
or failing him/her 2) Name : Address :		
Email ID :		Signature
or failing him/her 3) Name : Address :		
Email ID :		Signature

as my / our Proxy to attend and vote for me / us and on my / our behalf at the 34th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 2nd September 2026 at 11.00 a.m. at the registered office of the Company at R.K.G. Industrial Estate, Ganapathy, Coimbatore – 641 006 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated in the reverse side of this page.

RESOLUTIONS:

S. No.	Subject	For	Against
Ordinary Business:			
1.	Adoption of		
	(a)Audited Standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026		
	(b) Audited Consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026		
2.	Declaration of Dividend		
3.	To appoint a Director in the place of Mr. Frank Ulbricht (DIN 08258166), who retires by rotation		
4.	To appoint a Director in the place of Mr.V.M.Rajashekar (DIN 08208467), who retires by rotation		
Special Business:			
5.	Increase in remuneration payable to Mr.J.Krishnakumar (DIN 09419339) Whole-Time Director (Director - Marketing)		
6.	Increase in remuneration payable to Mr.R. Varun Karthikeyan (DIN 00585158) Vice Chairman and Managing Director		
7.	Re-appointment and increase in remuneration payable to Mr.R.Varun Karthikeyan (DIN 00585158) as Vice Chairman and Managing Director		
8.	Approve payment of Royalty to Mr.K.Ramasamy (DIN 00034360) Executive Chairman		
9.	Approval for increase in borrowing powers of the company		
10.	Approval for creation of mortgage and/ or charge of the company		
11.	Ratification of remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors M/s. Ramakrishnan & Co. (Firm No. 100285)		

Signed this ..... day of 2026

Signature of shareholder : .....

Signature of Proxy holder (s) : .....

Affix Revenue Stamp

Note :

This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.



ROOTS
ADDING VALUE

ROOTS MULTICLEAN LTD
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