Date: September 02, 2026

To,
The Manager,
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai 400 001

Scrip Code: 542459
Scrip Symbol: KRANTI

Subject: Submission of 31st Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26.

Respected Sir/Madam,

We wish to inform you that pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") as amended from time to time, we are hereby submitting the 31st Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26.

The Annual Report is uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at: www.krantigrp.com.

This is for your information and records.

Thanking You.

For and on behalf of
KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED

SAMPADA SHEKHAR BARSAWADE
Digitally signed by SAMPADA SHEKHAR BARSAWADE
Date: 2026.09.02 15:05:45 +05'30'

SAMPADA SHEKHAR BARSAWADE
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

BUILDING
THE NEXT CHAPTER

KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED

31ST ANNUAL REPORT 2026

Founder

Late Shri Subhash Kundanmal Vora
(1955-2011)

Work hard with Honesty & Commitment
Growth will follow…..

BUILDING THE NEXT CHAPTER.

Inside the Report

Corporate Overview

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Notice

About the Report

Our Integrated Annual Report for FY2025-26 presents a comprehensive overview of our financial and non-financial performance, governance practices, key challenges, risk management initiatives, emerging opportunities and long-term strategic direction. It demonstrates how our purpose, strategy and business model work in harmony to create sustainable value for all stakeholders while reinforcing our commitment to responsible growth and long-term resilience.

Led by

Vision

Mission

Delivering value to

Customers

Employees

Shareholders & Investors

Suppliers

Government Authorities

Community

Our Capitals

Manufactured Capital

Financial Capital

Human Capital

Intellectual Capital

Social & Relationship Capital

Natural Capital

Key UN SDGs addressed

Basis of Reporting

This Integrated Annual Report for FY2025–26 has been prepared in accordance with the principles and guidance of the International Integrated Reporting <IIRC>Framework. The report presents a comprehensive overview of Kranti Industries Limited's business model, strategy, governance, operational performance and future outlook, demonstrating how the Company Council's and preserves value over the short, medium and long term for all its stakeholders. At Kranti Industries Limited, we remain steadfast in our commitment to the highest standards of corporate governance, recognising it as the cornerstone of sustainable growth and long-term value creation. Our reporting approach is guided by the principles of transparency, accountability, integrity, accuracy, responsibility and regulatory compliance, ensuring balanced, reliable and meaningful disclosures that enable stakeholders to make informed decisions.

Reporting Principles

This Report presents key performance indicators and material disclosures in alignment with the Integrated Reporting Framework. It also incorporates the applicable requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed thereunder, Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). Through this integrated approach, the Report offers stakeholders a comprehensive and balanced perspective on the Company's strategy, governance, operational performance and value creation journey. Readers are encouraged to consider the various sections collectively to gain a holistic understanding of the Company's performance and long-term outlook.

Boundary and Scope of Reporting

This Integrated Report encompasses the operations of Kranti Industries Limited, including its manufacturing facilities, products and engineering solutions, operational activities and corporate office. The Report presents material information relevant to the Company's business model, strategy, governance, performance and value creation process. Unless otherwise stated, the disclosures contained in this Report pertain to the reporting period from April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026. The scope of reporting has been defined to provide stakeholders with a comprehensive understanding of the Company's operational, financial and non-financial performance during the year.

Target Audience

This Integrated Report is intended for a broad spectrum of stakeholders, including shareholders, investors, analysts, financial institutions, customers, employees, business partners, regulators and the wider community. These stakeholders seek meaningful insights into the Company's financial and non-financial performance, strategic direction, governance framework, risk management practices, growth prospects and future outlook. Prepared with a focus on transparency, accountability and informed decision-making, the Report presents relevant, reliable and balanced information in a clear and accessible manner. To provide a holistic perspective on value creation, the Company has identified and evaluated its material matters and aligned them with the capitals of the Integrated Reporting framework, demonstrating their influence on long-term sustainable value creation.

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this Report regarding Kranti Industries' business operations may constitute forward-looking statements. While these statements reflect the Company's future expectations, it is important to remain mindful that a number of risks, uncertainties and other important factors could cause actual results to differ materially.

Assurance

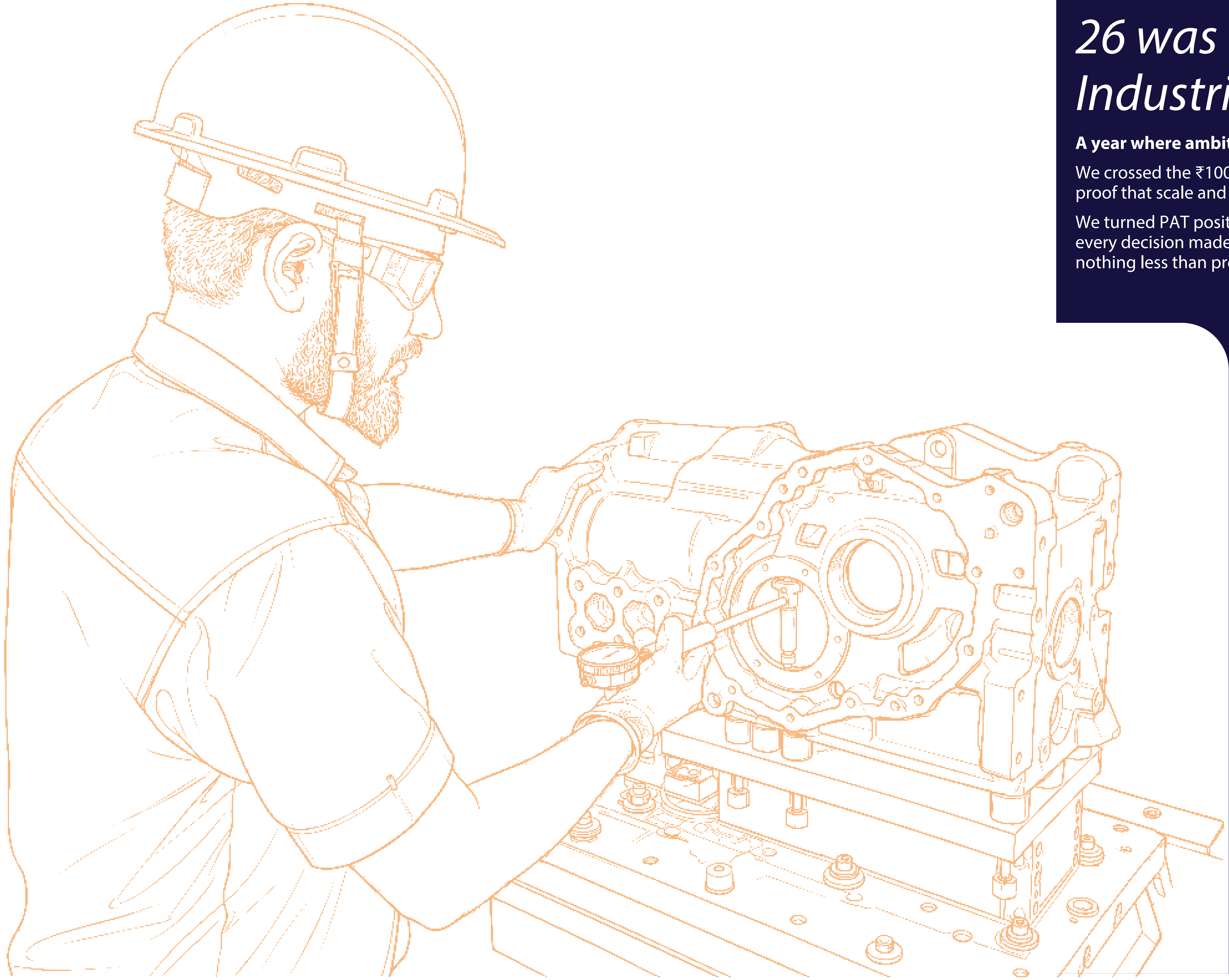
This Annual Report presents a comprehensive overview of the Company's financial and non-financial performance and activities during the year under review. The financial statements have been independently audited to provide stakeholders with assurance regarding the accuracy, transparency and integrity of the Company's financial reporting. The Statutory Audit was conducted by M/s. GMCS & Co, Chartered Accountants, the Secretarial Audit was undertaken by M/s. H. J. Patel & Co, Company Secretaries and the Internal Audit was diligently carried out by Mr. Dilip Deshpande. Each of these auditors has provided an objective and independent evaluation within their respective scope, reinforcing the Company's commitment to the highest standards of corporate governance, financial discipline and regulatory compliance.

Leadership accountability

The content of this Report has been reviewed by the senior management of the Company, under the guidance of the Chairman & Managing Director and the Executive Director. The Board members have offered essential governance oversight throughout the process

Reporting Period

This Report is for April 1, 2025, to March 31, 2026.



Every foundation is laid in silence before it is seen in strength. FY2025-26 was that quiet becoming for Kranti Industries.

A year where ambition found its measure and momentum found its meaning.

We crossed the ₹100 crore revenue milestone, not as a destination, but as a marker on a longer road, proof that scale and substance can grow together.

We turned PAT positive, a testament to discipline meeting opportunity, to every process refined and every decision made with intent. We entered the defence sector, stepping into a domain that demands nothing less than precision, trust and purpose.

Values for Kranti Industries has forged since its first shift on the factory floor.

These are not three separate victories. They are three chapters of the same story

An engineering enterprise learning to think bigger while staying true to its craft. Manufacturing footprints widened. New sectors opened their doors. Digital capabilities matured. Relationships, domestic and international exports

deepened into partnerships built to last.

None of this was incidental.

Each milestone is a beam in the architecture of Vision 2030, a future we are not waiting for, but actively building, one strategic decision, one strengthened capability, one earned trust at a time.

Building the Next Chapter is not a phrase. It is a practice, the discipline of treating every achievement as groundwork and every year as preparation for the one still ahead.

About
Kranti Industries Limited

Founded in 1981 by visionary first-generation entrepreneur Late Shri Subhash Vora, Kranti Industries Limited has evolved into one of India's leading manufacturers of precision-machined engineering components. For over four decades, the Company has built a strong reputation for delivering world-class manufacturing solutions to leading Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) across the **Automotive, Agriculture, Construction Equipment, and Electric Vehicle (EV)** industries in both domestic and international markets.

Since its inception, Kranti has remained committed to engineering excellence, technological innovation, and uncompromising quality. Through continuous investments in advanced manufacturing technologies, automation, and process optimization, the Company has developed the capability to manufacture complex, high-precision components that meet the stringent quality standards of global customers.

Driven by its philosophy, **"A Revolution in Accuracy... Driven by Perfection,"** Kranti today operates **four state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities** equipped with **more than 120+ advanced CNC and multi-axis machining centres**, supported by modern inspection systems and robust quality assurance processes. The Company's extensive product portfolio includes precision axle components, transmission housings, steering and suspension parts, hydraulic components, and other critical engineering products designed to deliver superior performance, reliability, and durability.

Kranti's sustained success has been built on three enduring pillars:

Long-standing partnerships with leading global and domestic customers. → A highly skilled, empowered, and performance-driven workforce. → An unwavering commitment to integrity, innovation, sustainability, and operational excellence.

Under the dynamic leadership of **Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora** and **Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora**, Kranti Industries has successfully transformed into a trusted global engineering partner. The Company continues to strengthen its competitive position through digital transformation, Industry 4.0 initiatives, manufacturing excellence, and strategic capacity expansion.

As it looks toward the future, Kranti remains focused on creating sustainable value for all stakeholders by delivering innovative engineering solutions, embracing emerging technologies, enhancing operational efficiencies, and maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and environmental responsibility.

Vision

Our company aims to achieve Manufacturing Excellence and become a globally recognized Solution Provider, driven by Customer Delight, maintaining Zero Defect standards and embedding Sustainability into every aspect of our operations.

Mission

To empower a better tomorrow by delivering high-quality products, services and experiences that enrich lives, while fostering a culture of Innovation, Sustainability and social responsibility guided by our core values.

Core Values

Integrity

We conduct our business with honesty, transparency, fairness, and the highest ethical standards, honouring every commitment made to our stakeholders.

Teamwork

We believe that collaboration, mutual respect, and shared responsibility are the foundations of sustainable success and organizational excellence.

Innovation

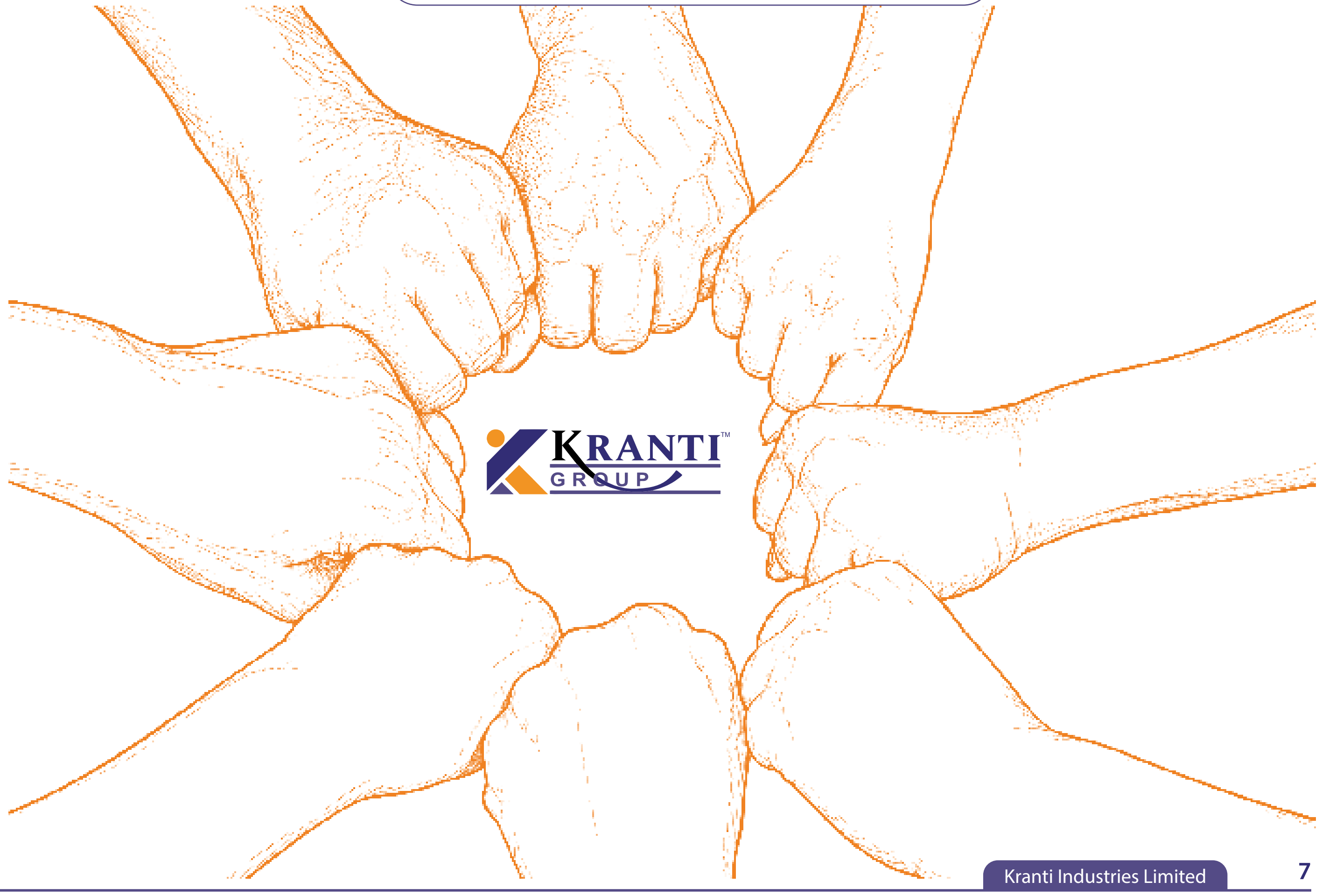
We encourage creativity, continuous learning, and the adoption of advanced technologies to develop innovative manufacturing solutions and improve business performance.

Quality

We strive for excellence through robust systems, disciplined processes, and a relentless focus on delivering products that consistently exceed customer expectations.

Building Relationships

We nurture long-term relationships with customers, employees, suppliers, shareholders, and the communities we serve by fostering trust, respect, and mutual growth.



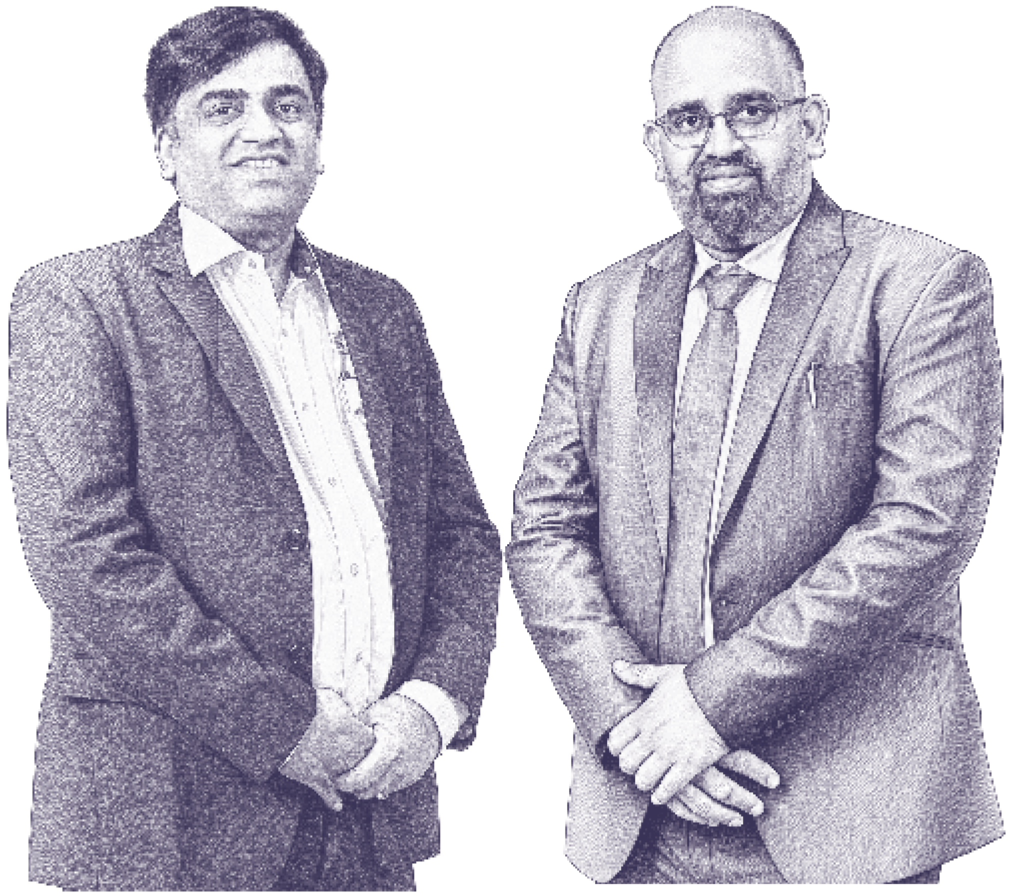
From the Promoters Desk ......

Dear Shareholders,

The year 2026 began with expectations of steady global growth, soft inflation and easier financial conditions. However, the introduction of US tariffs in May 2025 created significant challenges globally. India responded by reducing its GST rates to boost domestic consumption which helped prop up domestic growth rates in the second half of the year. During the year we witnessed positive developments including the signing of the landmark India-EU trade agreement and the interim India-US trade deal. However, by early March, the start of the West Asia crisis brought rising concerns about stagflation—falling output coupled with rising inflation.

FY 2025–26 marks a defining chapter in the evolution of Kranti Industries Limited. During the year, we not only delivered a significant improvement in our financial performance but also strengthened the strategic foundations that will support our next phase of sustainable and profitable growth. Despite an increasingly dynamic global business environment and evolving market conditions, we remained steadfast in executing our long-term strategy with discipline, enhancing our operational capabilities, investing in future-ready technologies, and creating enduring value for all our stakeholders.

"FY2025–26 was a landmark year for Kranti Industries as we crossed the ₹100 crore consolidated revenue milestone, returned to profitability, commissioned our fourth manufacturing facility in Jaipur and entered the defence sector."



I am delighted to share that our focused execution has resulted in several landmark achievements. During the year, Kranti Industries surpassed the historic milestone of **₹100 crore in consolidated revenue** for the first time since its inception, returned to profitability at both the standalone and consolidated levels, successfully commissioned its fourth manufacturing facility in Jaipur, and entered the defence sector through strategic business engagements. These accomplishments represent far more than financial milestones—they are a testament to the resilience of our business model, the dedication and capability of our employees, the confidence reposed in us by our customers, and the strength of the long-term relationships we have built over the years. Most importantly, they reaffirm that the strategic initiatives envisioned under our **Vision 2030** are steadily translating into measurable business outcomes.

The year was not without its challenges. Global geopolitical uncertainties, supply chain disruptions, inflationary pressures, and fluctuating commodity prices continued to test manufacturing businesses across the world. Yet, these circumstances also highlighted the agility, resilience, and execution capabilities that define Kranti Industries. Through prudent decision-making, disciplined capital allocation, operational excellence, and an unwavering focus on customer satisfaction, we successfully navigated these challenges while continuing to invest in the future.

A World in Transition, An India on the Rise

FY 2025–26 unfolded against a backdrop of heightened global uncertainty. Persistent geopolitical tensions, evolving trade dynamics, inflationary pressures, supply chain realignments and fluctuating commodity prices continued to reshape the global economic landscape. Businesses worldwide were required to navigate an increasingly complex operating environment, where resilience, agility and operational excellence became critical differentiators.

Despite these global headwinds, India continued to reinforce its position as one of the world's fastest-growing major economies. Supported by resilient domestic demand, sustained public infrastructure spending, progressive policy reforms and increasing private sector investments, the Indian economy demonstrated remarkable strength and stability. The country's continued focus on fiscal discipline, ease of doing business and manufacturing-led growth has further strengthened investor confidence and reinforced India's emergence as a preferred global manufacturing destination.

India's economic growth continues to be driven by large-scale investments in infrastructure, industrial development and supply chain localisation. Government initiatives such as **Make in India**, **PM Gati Shakti**, the **Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme**, and the broader push towards **Atmanirbhar Bharat** are accelerating the transformation of India's manufacturing ecosystem. Significant investments in highways, railways, ports, airports, logistics corridors, renewable energy and urban infrastructure are expected to generate sustained demand for high-quality precision-engineered components across multiple industries.

These structural reforms and long-term policy initiatives present significant opportunities for companies such as Kranti Industries. With our strong engineering capabilities, advanced manufacturing infrastructure and diversified customer base, we are well positioned to capitalise on the expanding opportunities arising from India's industrial transformation. We remain confident that the country's long-term manufacturing growth story, coupled with increasing global demand for reliable and high-quality engineering solutions, will continue to create sustainable opportunities for value creation in the years ahead.

Most importantly, they reaffirm that the strategic initiatives envisioned under our **Vision 2030** are steadily translating into measurable business outcomes.

A Year of Transformation

FY 2025–26 was more than a year of financial recovery—it was a year of strategic transformation that has fundamentally strengthened Kranti Industries for the future. Throughout the year, we remained focused on executing multiple strategic priorities with discipline and purpose. We expanded our manufacturing footprint, diversified into new and high-potential sectors, enhanced operational efficiencies, accelerated our digital transformation journey, and continued investing in advanced manufacturing technologies. Collectively, these initiatives have strengthened our competitive positioning and established a robust platform for sustainable long-term growth.

The operating environment, however, remained challenging. Persistent volatility in raw material prices, inflationary pressures, supply chain disruptions and geopolitical uncertainties demanded greater agility in procurement, manufacturing and customer fulfilment. At the same time, successfully commissioning a new manufacturing facility while maintaining our commitment to quality, delivery performance and customer satisfaction required meticulous planning and flawless execution.

Our response to these challenges was proactive and strategic. We strengthened relationships with key suppliers, diversified our sourcing network, enhanced procurement planning, optimised inventory management for critical materials and leveraged digital technologies to improve real-time manufacturing visibility and operational decision-making. These initiatives enabled us to ensure business continuity, safeguard customer commitments and further enhance the resilience of our operations.

Among the most significant milestones of the year was our successful entry into the defence sector through business engagements with Armoured Vehicles Nigam Limited (AVNL). This achievement represents a pivotal step in Kranti Industries' growth journey and reflects the confidence that premier defence organisations have placed in our engineering capabilities, precision manufacturing expertise and quality systems. Having established ourselves as a trusted manufacturing partner across the automotive, agriculture and off-highway sectors, our expansion into defence is a natural progression that significantly broadens our growth horizon.

The defence sector offers compelling long-term opportunities, characterised by high engineering complexity, rigorous quality standards, extended product life cycles and sustained demand. More importantly, it aligns seamlessly with our Vision 2030 of transforming Kranti Industries into a diversified engineering solutions provider while contributing to the Government of India's 'Make in India' and 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' initiatives for indigenous defence manufacturing. This strategic diversification strengthens our business portfolio, expands our addressable market and enhances the resilience of our revenue streams, positioning the Company to create sustainable long-term value for all stakeholders.

Financial Progress Reflecting Strategic Execution

I am pleased to report that the financial performance of Kranti Industries during FY 2025–26 reflects the successful execution of our long-term strategic priorities and the resilience of our business model. The progress achieved during the year demonstrates that the investments we have made in manufacturing excellence, operational efficiency, technology and customer relationships are translating into sustainable financial outcomes.

A significant milestone during the year was the Company surpassing the landmark **₹100 crore consolidated revenue** for the first time in its history. This achievement represents much more than a financial benchmark—it is the culmination of over four decades of dedicated effort, continuous investment, engineering excellence and the unwavering commitment of our employees, customers and business partners. It also marks an important step in our journey towards building a larger, more diversified and globally competitive precision engineering enterprise.

Our profitability also witnessed a meaningful turnaround during the year. Consolidated EBITDA increased to ₹1,172.79 lakh, reflecting a substantial improvement over the previous year, while EBITDA margins strengthened as a result of enhanced operating efficiencies, an improved product mix, disciplined cost management and better capacity utilisation across our manufacturing facilities. These results demonstrate the benefits of our sustained focus on operational excellence and prudent financial management.

Most importantly, the Company returned to profitability at both the standalone and consolidated levels. This achievement is particularly gratifying as it validates the strategic initiatives undertaken over the past several years to strengthen our business fundamentals. It reflects not only improved financial performance but also the structural transformation of the organisation through investments in advanced manufacturing, digitalisation, product diversification and continuous process improvement. We believe these initiatives have positioned the Company on a stronger and more sustainable growth trajectory while creating long-term value for our shareholders.

Financial performance, however, is only one measure of our progress. Behind these numbers lies a stronger, more resilient and future-ready organisation—one with enhanced manufacturing capabilities, deeper customer relationships, robust governance practices and a clear strategic direction. As we continue to build on these foundations, we remain committed to delivering sustainable growth, improving returns on capital and creating enduring value for all our stakeholders.

> More importantly, it aligns seamlessly with our **Vision 2030** of transforming Kranti Industries into a diversified engineering solutions provider while contributing to the Government of India's **'Make in India'** and **'Atmanirbhar Bharat'** initiatives for indigenous defence manufacturing.

Building a Future-Ready Manufacturing Enterprise

While financial performance remains an important measure of success, our vision extends far beyond short-term results. At Kranti Industries, we are committed to building a future-ready manufacturing enterprise that is driven by technology, innovation, operational excellence and a highly skilled workforce. Our objective is not merely to grow in size, but to create a resilient, agile and globally competitive organisation capable of delivering sustainable value for all stakeholders.

During FY 2025–26, we continued to strengthen our manufacturing capabilities through focused investments in digital transformation, automation and advanced engineering technologies. Our Smart Factory initiatives gained significant momentum, enabling greater digital integration across our operations. Today, nearly 90% of our production lines are digitally connected, providing real-time visibility into manufacturing processes, machine performance, production planning and quality management. These initiatives are enhancing productivity, improving decision-making through data analytics and laying the foundation for an Industry 4.0-enabled manufacturing ecosystem.

Innovation remains a key pillar of our long-term growth strategy. During the year, we successfully developed and commercialised 12new products, while another 15 products remain at various stages of development. This robust innovation pipeline reflects our continued focus on expanding our product portfolio, addressing evolving customer requirements and strengthening our presence across multiple industrial segments. By combining engineering excellence with customer-centric product development, we continue to enhance our value proposition and reinforce long-standing customer relationships.

Operational excellence continues to define the way we conduct our business. Across all our manufacturing facilities, our teams remain committed to improving productivity, strengthening quality systems, optimising manufacturing processes, reducing waste and fostering a culture of continuous improvement. These initiatives have not only contributed to improved operational and financial performance but have also enhanced our competitiveness, enabling us to consistently deliver high-quality precision-engineered solutions in an increasingly demanding global marketplace.

As we look ahead, we will continue investing in advanced manufacturing technologies, intelligent automation, digital capabilities and the development of our people. These strategic investments will further strengthen our operational resilience, enhance customer satisfaction and position Kranti Industries to capitalise on the significant opportunities emerging in India's evolving manufacturing landscape.

Commissioning of Our Fourth Manufacturing Facility – Jaipur

One of the defining milestones of FY 2025–26 was the successful commissioning of our fourth manufacturing facility in Jaipur, Rajasthan. This investment represents a significant step in Kranti Industries' long-term growth strategy and reinforces our commitment to expanding manufacturing capacity in line with future customer demand and emerging business opportunities.

> Plant 4 is already supporting customers across the **tractor, commercial vehicle, passenger vehicle and engineering sectors** through our strategic manufacturing partnership with **Universal Autofoundry Limited**.

Spread across approximately **35,160 square feet**, Plant 4 commenced commercial operations in January 2026 and has substantially enhanced our precision CNC machining capabilities. Beyond adding production capacity, the new facility provides the operational flexibility, technological infrastructure and scalability required to support our next phase of growth while improving responsiveness to customer requirements across diverse industry segments.

The facility is progressing in line with our planned ramp-up strategy, with capacity utilisation steadily increasing and currently operating at approximately **55%**. Our phased approach to commissioning has focused on process stabilisation, workforce development, quality assurance, equipment optimisation and the seamless integration of new customer programmes. This disciplined execution ensures that the Jaipur facility upholds the same standards of precision, quality and operational excellence that have become synonymous with the Kranti Industries brand.

Plant 4 is already supporting customers across the tractor, commercial vehicle, passenger vehicle and engineering sectors through our strategic manufacturing partnership with Universal Autofoundry Limited. As production volumes continue to scale and additional customer programmes are onboarded, we expect the facility to become an increasingly significant contributor to revenue growth, operating leverage and overall profitability in the coming years.

More importantly, this investment reflects our confidence in the long-term growth prospects of India's manufacturing sector. The Jaipur facility not only strengthens our geographical presence and enhances proximity to key customers in Northern and Western India but also establishes a scalable manufacturing platform capable of supporting future expansion into new products, industries and export markets. It is a strategic asset that will play a pivotal role in advancing our Vision

2030 and creating sustainable long-term value for our shareholders.

Strategic Joint Venture – Krako Precision Private Limited

Another significant milestone in our growth journey is the formation of KRAKO Precision Private Limited, our strategic joint venture with the esteemed Kores Group. This partnership brings together Kranti Industries' deep expertise in precision engineering and advanced manufacturing with Kores Group's strong industrial legacy and diversified business strengths. The joint venture has been established with the objective of addressing emerging opportunities in high-value precision manufacturing and developing differentiated engineering solutions for both domestic and global markets. We believe this collaboration will enable us to accelerate technological innovation, expand our customer reach, strengthen our product portfolio and create new avenues for sustainable growth. More importantly, it reflects our strategic approach of building long-term partnerships that complement our core capabilities, enhance our competitiveness and support the successful execution of our Vision 2030. The Company is establishing a state-of-the-art precision machining facility at Halol, Gujarat. The Production lines in Phase 1 is being equipped with advanced CNC machining centres, modern automation systems and world-class quality assurance infrastructure to cater to the evolving requirements of domestic and global OEMs. Strategically located in one of India's prominent manufacturing hubs, the Halol facility will enhance our production capabilities, improve customer proximity and provide the scalability required to support future business growth. Upon commencement of commercial operations, the facility is expected to serve as a centre of manufacturing excellence, reinforcing our commitment to precision engineering, technological innovation and operational excellence while creating a strong platform for sustainable long-term growth. We are confident that Krako Precision Private Limited will evolve into an important growth engine for the Company and contribute meaningfully to long-term value creation for all stakeholders.

Vision 2030: From Aspiration to Execution

Every strategic decision we make today is guided by a clear long-term vision and an unwavering commitment to creating sustainable value. At Kranti Industries, Vision 2030 is more than a strategic roadmap, it is our blueprint for transforming the Company into a globally respected engineering solutions provider, distinguished by manufacturing excellence, technological leadership, customer-centricity and sustainable business practices.

Over the past few years, we have translated this vision into a series of clearly defined strategic priorities, and I am pleased to note that FY 2025–26 marked meaningful progress across each of these focus areas. Our continued

> Vision 2030 is not merely about achieving higher revenues or expanding our manufacturing footprint. It is about building an organisation that is resilient, innovative, globally competitive and prepared for the opportunities of tomorrow.

investments in digital transformation, manufacturing automation and Smart Factory initiatives are enhancing operational efficiency, improving productivity and strengthening our competitive advantage. Simultaneously, our focus on innovation and product development is enabling us to move up the value chain by delivering high-value, precision-engineered solutions that address the evolving needs of our customers.

Our strategic expansion into the defence sector represents another important milestone in this journey. It reflects our commitment to diversifying into technologically advanced, high-growth industries while supporting the Government of India's vision of strengthening indigenous manufacturing under the 'Make in India' and 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' initiatives. Alongside growth and diversification, we remain equally committed to embedding sustainability, ethical governance, responsible manufacturing and environmental stewardship into every aspect of our operations.

Vision 2030 is not merely about achieving higher revenues or expanding our manufacturing footprint. It is about building an organisation that is resilient, innovative, globally competitive and prepared for the opportunities of tomorrow. By combining advanced manufacturing capabilities, digital technologies, engineering excellence and a strong culture of integrity and continuous improvement, we are creating a future-ready enterprise that delivers sustainable value for our customers, employees, shareholders, business partners and the communities we serve.

The milestones achieved during FY 2025–26 reinforce our confidence that we are progressing steadily towards our long-term aspirations. While the journey continues, the foundations we have built today position Kranti Industries to achieve enduring growth, strengthen its global competitiveness and create lasting value for all stakeholders.

Our Strategy for the Years ahead

As we look to the future, we do so with confidence, clarity and a clear sense of purpose. The strategic investments and organisational capabilities built over the past several years have created a strong foundation for Kranti Industries' next phase of sustainable growth. Our focus will remain on creating long-term stakeholder value by strengthening our market position, enhancing operational excellence and capitalising on emerging opportunities across the precision engineering landscape.

The successful commissioning of our Jaipur manufacturing facility provides a significant platform for future expansion. As the plant progresses through its planned ramp-up and capacity utilisation continues to improve, we expect to realise the benefits of enhanced operating leverage, higher asset productivity and greater manufacturing flexibility. Together with our existing facilities, Plant 4 will play a pivotal role in supporting future customer programmes and expanding our manufacturing capabilities.

We will continue to strengthen our presence in high-growth sectors such as automotive, agriculture, construction equipment, defence and electric mobility, while simultaneously expanding our export footprint and deepening strategic partnerships with leading OEMs. These sectors offer attractive long-term opportunities and are well aligned with our core competencies in precision engineering and advanced manufacturing.

Technology and innovation will remain at the heart of our growth strategy. We will continue to invest in digital transformation, intelligent automation, Smart Factory initiatives and data-driven manufacturing systems to enhance productivity, improve quality consistency, optimise costs and deliver superior value to our customers. Our ongoing focus on new product development and engineering innovation will further strengthen our competitive advantage and enable us to address evolving customer requirements across diverse industrial applications.

Equally important is our investment in people. We firmly believe that sustainable success is built on the strength of our workforce. We will continue to invest in employee capability development, leadership succession, workplace safety and a culture that promotes innovation, collaboration, accountability and continuous learning. Empowering our people will remain fundamental to achieving our long-term strategic objectives.

Supported by four modern manufacturing facilities, advanced engineering capabilities, a diversified customer portfolio and a disciplined approach to capital allocation, Kranti Industries is well positioned to capitalise on the opportunities emerging from India's manufacturing transformation. We remain committed to delivering sustainable, profitable and responsible growth while creating enduring value for our customers, shareholders, employees and all other stakeholders.

Outlook

India's manufacturing sector is entering an exciting phase of long-term structural growth. Continued investments in infrastructure, increasing localisation, rapid industrialisation and the Government's strong commitment to manufacturing-led economic development are creating unprecedented opportunities for precision engineering companies.

In this favourable landscape, we are optimistic about the future of Kranti Industries. The milestones achieved during FY2025–26 have strengthened our competitive position and enhanced our confidence in the road ahead. We have crossed an important revenue milestone, restored profitability, expanded our manufacturing footprint, diversified into new sectors and strengthened the organisational capabilities required to support future growth.

While the global environment may continue to witness periodic uncertainties, we believe that our diversified business model, prudent financial discipline, customer-centric approach and unwavering commitment to operational excellence provide a strong foundation to navigate future challenges while capitalising on emerging opportunities.

Acknowledgement

Before I conclude, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all our stakeholders who have been integral to our journey.

I am thankful to our customers for their continued trust and confidence in Kranti Industries. Their partnership inspires us to continuously raise our standards of quality, innovation and service. As we move into the next phase of our journey, we do so with optimism, purpose and determination. Guided by our Vision 2030, we remain committed to building a stronger, more innovative and globally competitive organisation that delivers sustainable value for every stakeholder.

The journey ahead is full of opportunities and I am confident that together we will continue to achieve new milestones and create an enduring legacy of excellence.

Thank you for your continued trust and support.

Sachin Subhash Vora
Chairman & Managing Director

Sumit Subhash Vora
Whole Time Director

Board of Directors

Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora
Chairman & Managing Director

Experience: 17 Years

A S I

Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora
Executive Director

Experience: 17 Years

Mrs. Indubala Subhash Vora
Non-Executive Director

Experience: 29 Years

Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi
Non-Executive & Independent Director

Experience: 1 Years

S A N I

Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar
Non-Executive & Independent Director

Experience: 1 Years

N S I

Mr. Satichidanand Arun Ranade
Non-Executive & Independent Director

Experience: 5 Years

A N S I

Members in the Committee

A	Audit Committee
S	Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
N	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
I	Investment Committee

Chairmanship in the Committee

A	Audit Committee
S	Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
N	Nomination and Remuneration Committee
I	Investment Committee

Leadership Team

Mr. Vinay Pradhan
Chief Operating Officer

FY 2025–26 was a year of strategic alignment, operational refinement and purposeful execution for Kranti Industries Limited. Amid an evolving business environment, the leadership team remained focused on strengthening the Company's foundations while navigating change with agility, resilience and a long-term perspective.

Working closely with the Board and Promoters, the leadership team collaborated across functions to:

- Reinforce operational excellence
- Foster a high-performance culture
- Strengthen execution capabilities across the organization

Our key priorities during the year included:

- Enhancing operational efficiency through digital transformation and capability development
- Strengthening financial discipline through prudent resource allocation and effective cost management
- Building a scalable foundation to support sustainable, long-term growth

Ms. Sheela Dhawale
Chief Financial Officer

Cross-functional collaboration remained central to our approach, enabling the organization to respond proactively to evolving market dynamics and internal priorities with agility and confidence. Throughout the year, we strengthened customer relationships, enhanced operational processes and improved organizational resilience.

Our unwavering focus on transparent governance, strategic discipline and value-driven decision-making ensured that Kranti remained firmly aligned with its long-term vision while successfully addressing near-term challenges.

As we move into FY 2025–26, we remain committed to disciplined execution, continuous improvement and innovation-led growth. Backed by empowered teams and a strong culture of accountability, we are well positioned to accelerate our journey toward operational excellence, customer-centric innovation and sustainable value creation for all stakeholders.

The road ahead presents both opportunities and challenges and we remain committed to leading with purpose, resilience and confidence.

Ms. Sampada Shekhar Barsawade
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Mr. Ramdas Gunjal
General Manager- MMD

Mr. Rakesh Kadam
Manager-Quality Assurance

Mr. Manoj Pawar
AGM- New Product Development

Mr. Aman Jain
AGM- Manufacturing

Mr. Mandar Paranjape
Manager-Human Resource & Administration

Redefining our identity

Redefined Logo

Redefined Logo Story

During the year, Kranti Industries Limited took a significant step in its transformation journey by unveiling its upgraded corporate logo, aligned with the Company's long-term Vision 2030. The new identity reflects the Company's evolution from a traditional manufacturing enterprise into a technology-driven, solution-oriented, people-focused and globally competitive organization, while remaining firmly rooted in its legacy and Indian values.

The upgraded logo, introduced under the theme "Powered by Legacy", represents the Company's enduring foundation of integrity, precision and trust, combined with its aspirations for innovation, excellence, sustainable growth and global leadership.

The upgraded identity is closely aligned with the Vision 2030 defined by the Company on, and serves as a visual representation of its aspirations for manufacturing excellence, smart factory innovation, sustainability, customer satisfaction and long-term value creation. It reflects the Company's commitment to progressing from being a component manufacturer to becoming a globally recognized solutions provider.

The new logo is therefore more than a visual change; it represents a renewed expression of Kranti Industries' purpose, aspirations and future direction. It signifies the Company's ability to build on its more than four decades of heritage while embracing new technologies, expanding its capabilities and creating sustainable value for customers, employees, shareholders and other stakeholders.

The upgraded identity is being implemented through a phased rollout across the Company's communications, facilities, products and digital platforms. Through this evolution, Kranti Industries continues to carry forward its legacy while moving confidently towards a future defined by innovation, excellence, sustainable growth and global impact — Powered by Legacy.

A new chapter of growth

Incorporation of KRAKO Precision Private Limited – Associate Company

During the year under review, the Company further strengthened its strategic growth and business expansion initiatives through the incorporation of KRAKO Precision Private Limited ("KPPL"), a Joint Venture company with the Kores Group, for undertaking the business of machining of critical casting components. KPPL was incorporated in October 2025

The Company has established a state-of-the-art manufacturing facility in Halol, Gujrat with a focus on machining of critical casting components. The Phase 1 of the project has already been kicked off with start of commercial production from Q1 of FY 2026-27.

The incorporation of KPPL marks an important step in the Company's strategy to expand its manufacturing capabilities, strengthen its presence in the precision engineering and critical component segment, and pursue new opportunities for sustainable and long-term growth. The Joint Venture is expected to create synergies through the combined technical, operational and business strengths of the partners and further support the Company's journey towards its Vision 2030.

Our Capitals

At Kranti Industries Limited, we believe that sustainable value creation is driven by the effective stewardship of our six capitals. By strategically leveraging our financial, manufactured, human, intellectual, social & relationship and natural capitals, we strengthen operational excellence, drive business growth, enhance stakeholder value and contribute meaningfully to the long-term sustainability of our enterprise and the communities we serve.

Financial Capital

Our disciplined capital allocation strategy enables us to make prudent investments, drive operational excellence, enhance shareholder returns and strengthen the Company's financial resilience, creating a robust foundation for sustainable long-term growth.

5.65%
ROE

1.04
Net Debt-to-Equity Ratio

Manufactured Capital

Our modern infrastructure and technologically advanced manufacturing facilities form the backbone of our operations, enabling superior quality, enhanced efficiency and consistent productivity across the value chain.

1.80%
Maintenance Cost as % of Revenue

Intellectual Capital

Innovation remains central to our growth strategy, helping us maintain a distinct competitive edge. By continually investing in intellectual capital, we strengthen our R&D capabilities, promote knowledge creation and collaboration and develop differentiated solutions that drive operational excellence and sustainable growth.

121.21 Hours
Total training Hours

273.56 Lakhs
Cash Flow from Operations

Human Capital

The strength of our organisation lies in the dedication and capabilities of our people. We invest in employee development, promote a culture of safety and well-being and provide opportunities for continuous growth, empowering our workforce to drive sustainable value creation.

507
Total Workforce Strength

98.06%
Employee Retention Rate

Social & Relationship Capital

Through proactive engagement with communities, customers and partners, we build strong and enduring stakeholder relationships. This enables us to earn trust, address expectations effectively and identify emerging concerns, thereby strengthening the foundation for sustainable and inclusive growth.

100%
Customer Complaint Resolution Rate

103
Vendors Onboarded

Natural Capital

We are committed to conserving natural resources by minimising our ecological footprint. Our sustainability initiatives focus on the efficient management of emissions, energy, water and waste, enabling us to build a responsible roadmap for reducing environmental impact and supporting long-term ecological balance.

Our Value Creation Model

Inputs

Manufactured Capital	No of Production Machines	120+
Financial Capital	Capex	₹ 640 lakh
Intellectual Capital	Experience in the Board	20 + years
Human Capital	Total Employees	507 Employees
	Employee investment as salaries and wages	₹ 1535.47lakh
Social and Relationship Capital	Customers	31 Customers
	Suppliers	27 Suppliers
	Taxes paid	₹ 86.79 lakh
	Shareholder's Fund	₹ 4590.76 lakh
Natural Capital	Renewable energy generated	1,72,102 kWh

Business activities

Market and External Drivers

- Increasing adoption of precision-engineered components
- Expansion of exports and global supply chains
- Advancements in automation and Industry 4.0
- Rising focus on quality, localisation and sustainability
- Evolving customer requirements and regulatory standards
- Growing demand from automotive, off-highway and industrial sectors

Core Operations

- Product design and engineering
- Raw material procurement and supplier management
- CNC machining and precision manufacturing
- Assembly and value-added manufacturing
- Quality assurance and testing

Business challenges

- Raw material availability energy cost volatility
- Logistics constraints
- Environmental compliance requirements

Operational risks

- Raw material price fluctuations
- Supply chain disruptions
- Equipment breakdown and plant downtime
- Energy and fuel cost inflation
- Occupational health and safety risks
- Regulatory and environmental risks

Business outcomes

- Production efficiency
- Cost competitiveness
- Product quality consistency
- Customer satisfaction
- Revenue growth
- Sustainable value creation

Output

Manufactured Capital	₹ 9,388.44 lakhs
Financial Capital	Revenue from Operations ₹ 9388.44 lakh
	13.18 ₹ lakh Net cash
Human Capital	₹18.51 Lakhs Revenue generated per employee stood
	1.90 % Employee attrition
Intellectual Capital	12 New Product Launched
Social and Relationship Capital	17 Customers
Natural Capital	10,000 Water recycled (Ltrs)

A Timeline of Transformation

Every milestone in our journey tells a story of ambition, perseverance and purposeful growth. From commissioning our first machine to expanding our manufacturing footprint and embracing advanced technologies, each achievement has strengthened our capabilities and deepened the trust of our customers. Together, these defining moments have shaped Kranti Industries into a future-ready organization committed to engineering excellence.

1981
Commenced operations with a single centre lathe machine under the visionary leadership of Late Mr. Subhash Vora.

1989
Expanded manufacturing operations to a 1,500 sq. ft. facility in Pune.

1993
Relocated and expanded operations to a 2,500 sq. ft. facility at Pirangut, Pune.

1999
Commissioned the Company's first CNC Turning Lathe.

2000
Achieved QS 9000 Certification, reinforcing our commitment to quality excellence.

2001
Installed the first Vertical Machining Centre (VMC) and 5-Axis Machining Centre.

2003
Expanded manufacturing infrastructure to a 40,000 sq. ft. facility in Pirangut, Pune.

2004
Installed the first Horizontal Machining Centre, enhancing production capabilities.

2011
- June: Passed away of our Founder, Late Mr. Subhash Vora, whose vision continues to inspire the Company's journey.
- November: Commissioned Unit II at Pirangut with five new advanced machines.

2013
Expanded capabilities through the acquisition of Wonder Precision Pvt. Ltd.

2016
Introduced an automated machining line for differential case manufacturing.

2019
- Incorporated Kranti SFC Pvt. Ltd. as a Joint R&D venture and commenced operations at Pirangut.
- Successfully listed the Company's equity shares on the BSE SME Platform through its Initial Public Offering (IPO).
- Acquired land at Chakan to support future expansion initiatives.
- Commissioned the first 5-Axis Gear Hobbing production line.

2023
- Acquired a controlling stake in Precise Metal Pvt. Ltd. in April 2023.
- Inaugurated the Company's third manufacturing facility in May 2023.

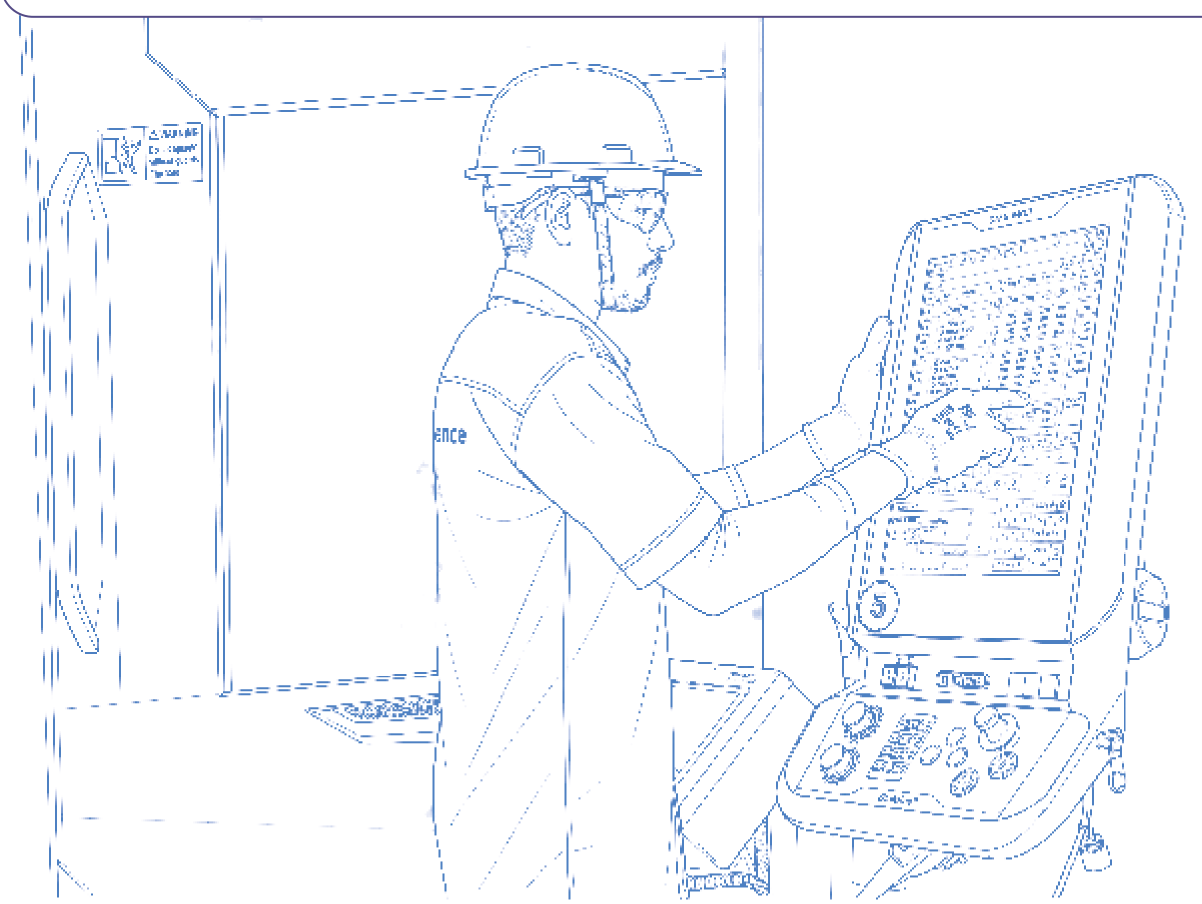
2025
- Successfully completed the merger of WPPL with Kranti Industries Limited.
- Strengthened quality and sustainability credentials with certifications including ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 45001 and IATF 16949.

2026
- Commissioned fourth Manufacturing facility at Jaipur.
- Investment in Krako Precision Private Limited (Associate Company) at Vadodara,Gujarat.
- Disinvestment from Preciso Metall Private Limited
- Crossed ₹100 crore Consolidated Revenue.
- Entered in to defence sector.

Our Marquee Clientele

Kranti Industries caters to a diversified portfolio of leading OEMs across the automotive, agriculture, commercial vehicle, construction equipment, industrial engineering and defence sectors. The Company is recognised for delivering precision-engineered components backed by quality, reliability and long-term customer partnerships.

and many more...



Risk Management Framework

At Kranti, we believe robust risk management is essential to safeguarding organizational resilience and driving sustainable growth. In an increasingly dynamic business landscape, our capacity to foresee, evaluate and address risks has a direct bearing on operational continuity, financial health and brand credibility. Through forward-looking strategies and well-defined frameworks, we remain prepared to navigate uncertainty while capturing new opportunities as they arise.

Risk Category	Description	Mitigation Measures
Raw Material Cost Volatility	Price swings in raw materials and key inputs can squeeze profit margins	Long-term vendor contracts, strategic sourcing, and disciplined cost management
Foreign Exchange Risk	Currency movements linked to import and export activity create exposure	Currently unhedged; the company is evaluating a structured forex risk framework
Customer Concentration Risk	Reliance on a small set of key OEM customers for revenue	Broadening the client base and expanding into new markets and product segments
Technological Obsolescence	Fast-moving industry changes (such as the shift to EVs) could erode product relevance	Sustained R&D investment, smart manufacturing adoption, and new product pipelines
Manpower Dependence & Skill Gaps	Challenges in sourcing and retaining skilled technical talent	Structured training, leadership development, and a focus on workplace safety and wellbeing
Environmental Compliance Risk	Exposure to non-compliance as environmental regulations tighten	Energy-efficient operations, water stewardship, digital workflows, and waste minimization
Working Capital Constraints	Slow receivables collection and elevated inventory levels can strain liquidity	Stronger receivables oversight, leaner inventory management, and promoter-backed funding support
Geopolitical & Economic Slowdowns	Global instability affecting export demand	Diversifying into domestic and EV-linked segments while optimizing costs
Product Quality or Delivery Risk	Potential customer dissatisfaction from defects or delivery delays	End-to-end quality control, predictive maintenance, and real-time monitoring of production

Financial Capital

Progress that Performs

At Kranti Industries Limited, our focus on operational excellence, innovation and disciplined financial management continues to drive sustainable growth. Through strategic investments and continuous capability enhancement, we are strengthening our competitive advantage while creating enduring value for our stakeholders.

Capital Allocation Strategy

At Kranti Industries Limited, we allocate capital with a clear focus on strengthening manufacturing capabilities, driving operational efficiency and advancing technological excellence. Every investment is aimed at enhancing productivity, supporting sustainable growth and creating long-term value for our stakeholders.

Investments in Capacity Enhancement

Strategic investments in manufacturing capacity, technology and process excellence continue to strengthen our operational capabilities, enhance customer responsiveness and support sustainable, long-term growth.

Technology and Process Excellence

Continuous investments in advanced manufacturing, automation and digital capabilities strengthen our operational excellence, enhance product quality and improve manufacturing efficiency, enabling us to meet evolving customer expectations.

Maintenance and Asset Optimisation

We allocate capital towards the upkeep, modernisation and optimisation of our manufacturing infrastructure, ensuring greater equipment reliability, operational continuity and long-term asset performance.

Stakeholder Impacted

- Investors
- Financial Institutions
- Employees
- Suppliers
- Customers
- Government & Regulators

Sustainable Manufacturing

Our investment strategy integrates sustainability by promoting energy efficiency, responsible resource utilisation and environmentally conscious manufacturing practices, supporting long-term resilience while creating value for stakeholders.

Aligned SDGs

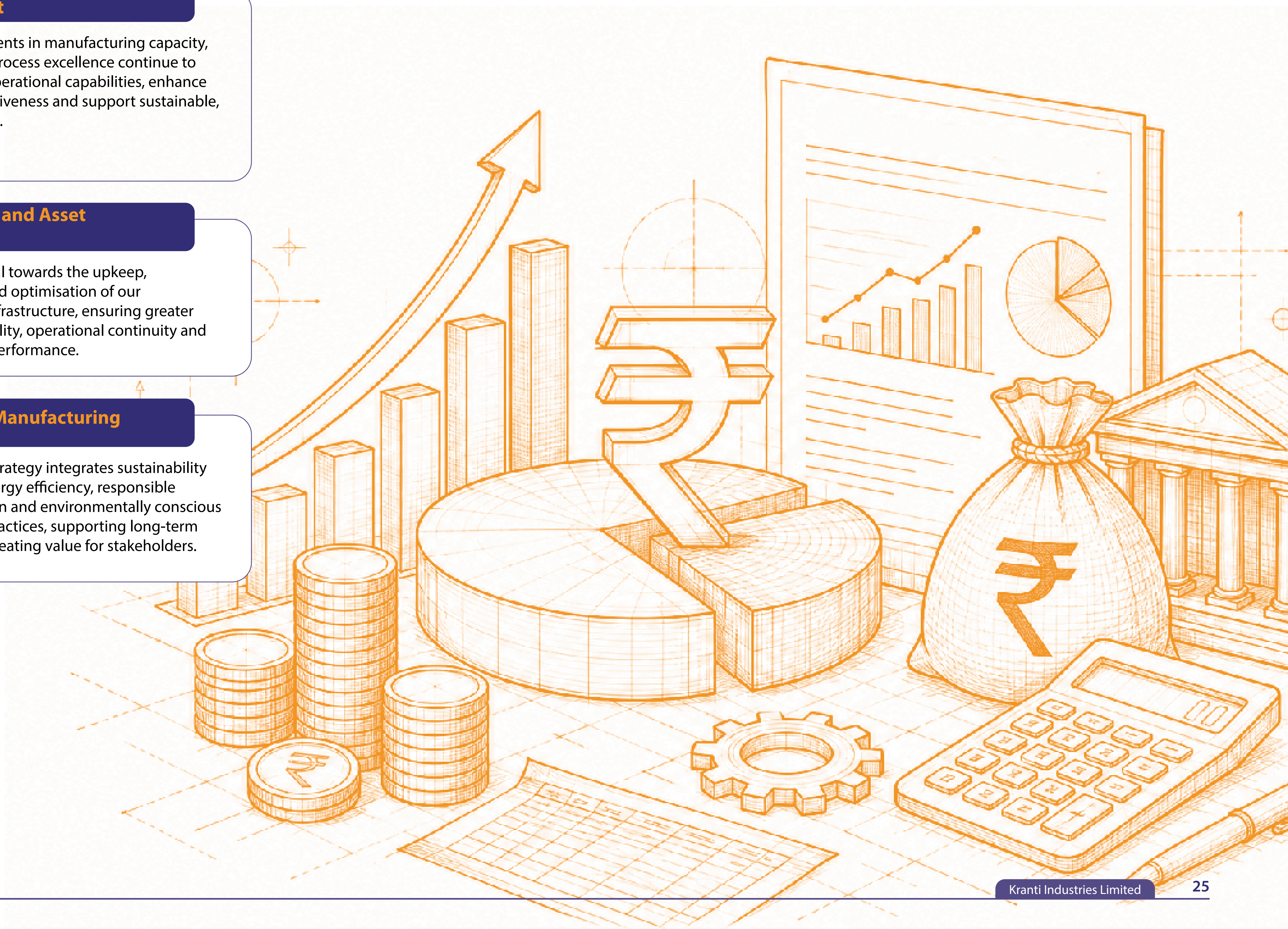
Key highlights FY2025-26

93.88 crore
Standalone Gross Revenue

12.44 crore
EBITDA

3.85 x
Net debt to EBITDA

2.60 crore
Net Profit



Capital Inputs and Financial Resilience

Kranti Industries Limited follows a prudent capital allocation strategy, supported by a balanced mix of equity, debt and internal accruals to fund its operations and growth initiatives. The Company maintains a disciplined capital structure through efficient working capital management and financial prudence. Investments are focused on capacity enhancement, automation, technology upgradation, process optimisation and quality improvement, reinforcing operational excellence and long-term value creation.

The Company invested ₹[] crore towards capital expenditure during FY2025–26, reflecting its continued focus on strengthening manufacturing capabilities and supporting future growth. A significant portion of this investment was directed towards the commissioning of its fourth manufacturing facility in Jaipur, which commenced commercial operations on 1 January 2026 and added over 35,000 sq. ft. of machining capacity. Complementing this expansion, the Company also invested in advanced CNC machining infrastructure, automation, process improvements and quality systems, enhancing operational efficiency, manufacturing flexibility and its ability to deliver high-precision engineering solutions.

Financial Performance FY2025-26

FY2025–26 was a milestone year for Kranti Industries Limited as the Company crossed the ₹100 crore consolidated revenue mark and returned to profitability. Consolidated revenue stood at ₹101.80 crore, while EBITDA reached ₹11.73 crore, reflecting improved operational efficiency and disciplined cost management.

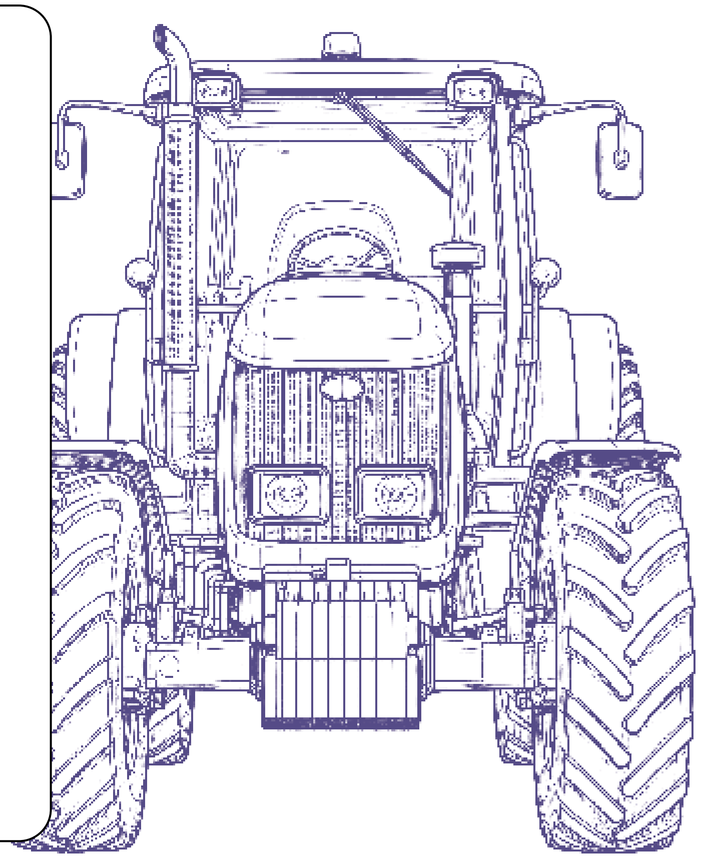
The Company reported a Profit After Tax (PAT) of ₹1.56 crore, with ROCE at 5.90% and a Debt-to-Equity ratio of 1.09, highlighting a balanced financial position. Backed by capacity expansion, automation and operational excellence, Kranti Industries remains well positioned to deliver sustainable long-term growth.

Our Revenue Mix

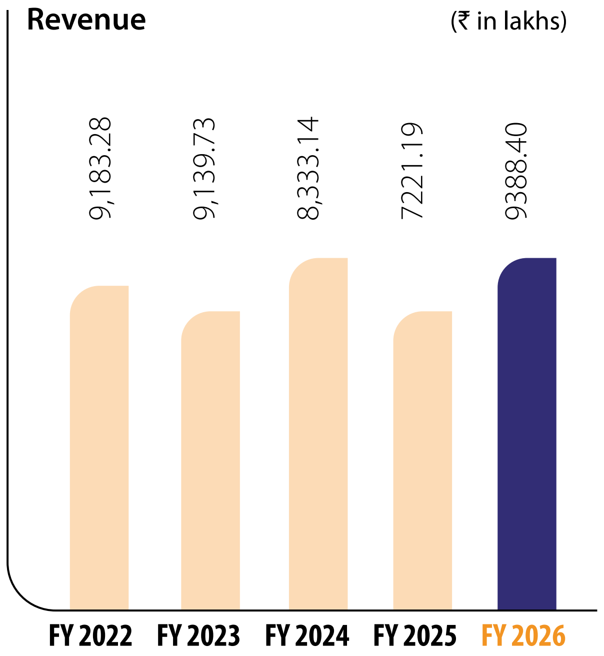
Kranti Industries' precision-engineered components cater to a diverse range of industries, delivering high performance, reliability and quality across critical applications. Backed by advanced manufacturing capabilities and engineering expertise.

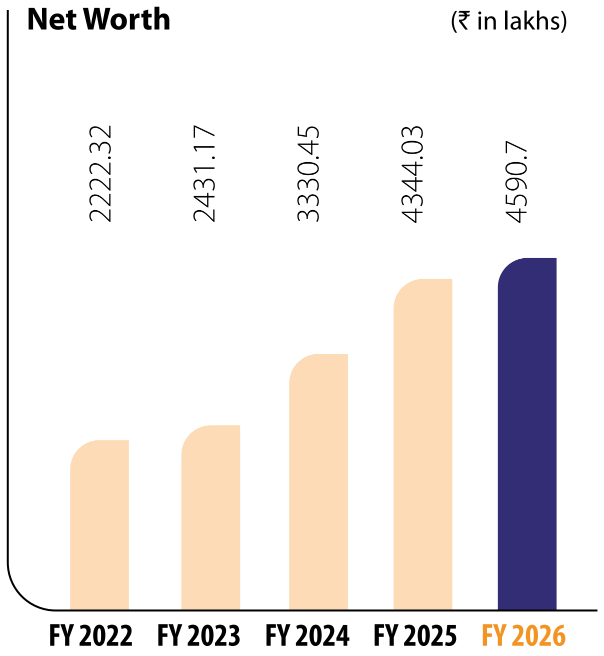
Industry We Serve

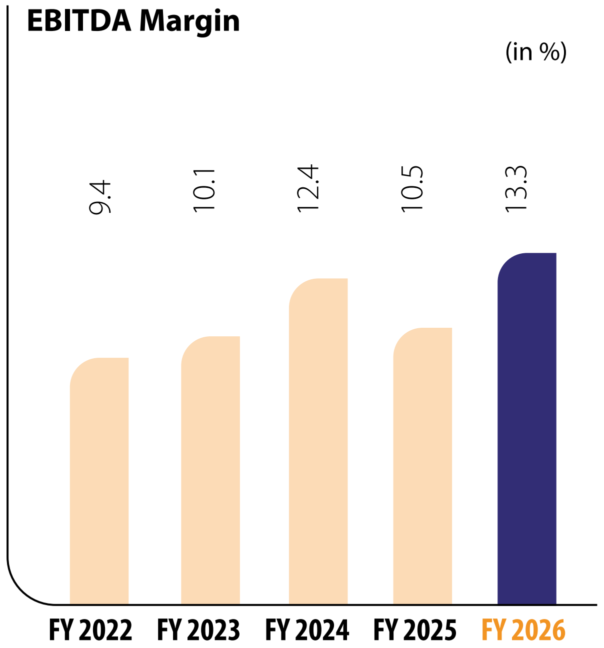
Automotive	69.05%
Construction	14.11%
Industrial	13.86%
Infrastructure	2.95%
Defence	0.02%

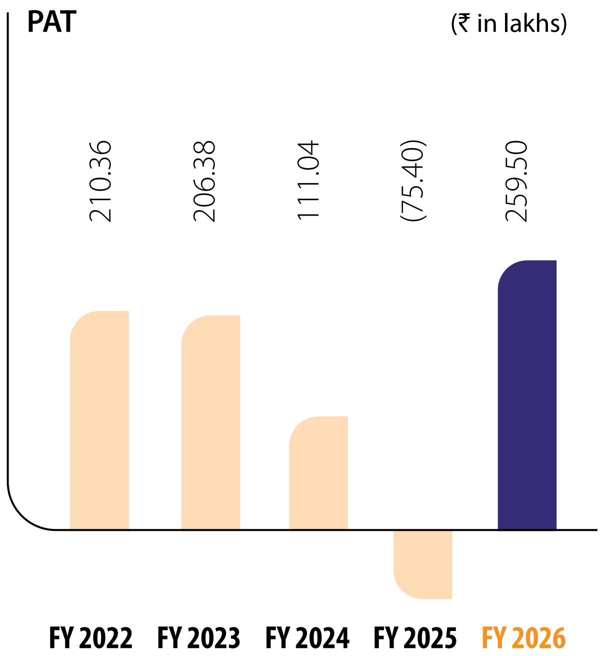


Key Performance Indicators









Manufactured Capital

Precision in Every Part

At Kranti Industries Limited, we recognise that precision-engineered components are integral to the advancement of the automotive, agriculture, industrial, EV and defence sectors. As demand for high-quality, precision manufacturing continues to grow, we remain focused on strengthening our engineering capabilities, expanding manufacturing capacity and embracing advanced technologies. Through continuous investments in automation, process excellence and operational efficiency, we are building a resilient, future-ready enterprise that creates sustainable value for all stakeholders.

Stakeholder Impacted

- Investors
- Financial Institutions
- Employees
- Suppliers
- Customers
- Government & Regulators
- Distributors

Aligned SDGs

Our Facilities

Kranti Industries operates an integrated manufacturing footprint spanning across four production facilities in Pune, equipped with advanced CNC machining centres, modern manufacturing technologies and best-in-class inspection systems to deliver high-precision engineering components.

The Company's manufacturing capabilities are further strengthened by three group companies—a foundry in Kolhapur, Maharashtra, a manufacturing facility in Rajkot, Gujarat and manufacturing facility in Halol, Vadodara, Gujarat—creating a robust and integrated production network to serve diverse customer requirements.

Plant 1

Location: Gat No.267/B/1, At Post Pirangut, Tal. Mulshi, Pune - 412108, Maharashtra, India

Plant Specification:

Area: Approximately 41,000 sq. units of land.

No of Machines: 38 machines, including one Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM)

Plant 2

Location: Gat No.267/B/1, At Post Pirangut, Tal. Mulshi, Pune - 412108, Maharashtra, India

Plant Specification:

Area: Approximately 27,300 sq. units of land

No of Machines: 16 machines, including one Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM)

Plant 3

Location: Gat No. 1121 to 1123, Plot No. 4, Near Nalco Water, At Post Pirangut, Taluka-Mulshi, Pune – 412 115

Plant Specification:

Area: Approximately 38,900 sq. units of land

No of Machines: 24 machines, including one Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM)

Plant 4

Location: Bldg No. A2, A3, A4, Udyog Vihar, Vill - Sargoth, Reengus, Dist - Sikar, Sargoth Rajasthan, India - 332404

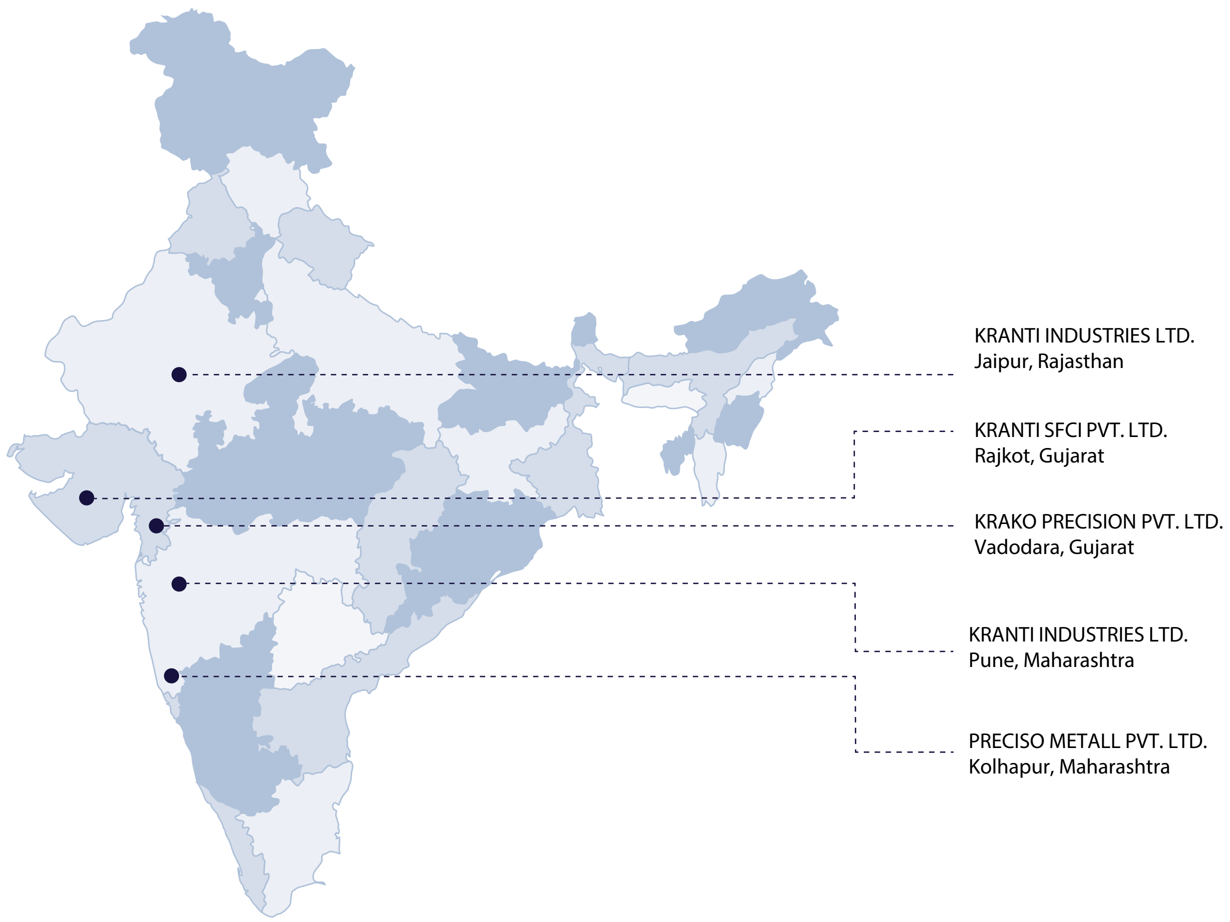
Plant Specifications:

Area: Approximately 35,100 sq. units of land

No of Machines: 54 machines, including two Coordinate Measuring Machines (CMMs)

A widespread presence across India connecting expertise, capabilities and research

Kranti Group has established a strong and strategically diversified manufacturing footprint across India. With operations spanning Pune, Kolhapur and Gujarat, including Kranti Industries Limited, Preciso Metall Private Limited, Kranti SFC Private Limited and Krako Precision Private Limited, the Group is well positioned to serve customers across key automotive and engineering markets. Our expanding presence reflects our commitment to operational excellence, growth and proximity to customers.



Our Product Portfolio

Automotive Components

- ~1.9%
- Tractors, CVs, Railways, Automotive, Construction, Custom/Industrial Applications

Axle Components

- ~41%
- Tractors, CVs, Off-highway, Railways

Transmission Components

- ~21%
- Automotive, Tractors, EVs

Differential Housing

- ~30%
- Tractors, Automotive, Construction

Other Components

- ~7%
- Custom/Industrial Applications

- Product Share (%)
- Key Application

Intellectual Capital

Knowledge that Powers Innovation

Kranti Industries Limited drives manufacturing excellence through continuous innovation, precision engineering and technology-led process improvements. By investing in advanced machining, automation and smart manufacturing practices, the Company enhances productivity, quality and operational efficiency. This commitment to engineering excellence enables Kranti Industries to deliver high-precision, value-added components while strengthening its position across diverse end-user industries and supporting sustainable long-term growth.

Culture of Continuous Innovation

At Kranti Industries, intellectual capital is strengthened through a culture of continuous learning, innovation and operational excellence. The Company focuses on enhancing processes, adopting advanced technologies and improving manufacturing capabilities to drive efficiency, quality and sustainable growth.

Through collaboration with technology partners and industry stakeholders, Kranti Industries continues to upgrade its capabilities and implement best practices across operations. These initiatives enable the Company to adapt to evolving industry requirements while building a more agile, efficient and future-ready manufacturing ecosystem.

Stakeholder Impacted

- Investors
- Customers
- Employees
- Financial Institutions
- Suppliers
- Government & Regulators
- Distributors

Aligned SDGs

4 QUALITY EDUCATION | 9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE | 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Key highlights FY2025-26

2.1 Hour

Training Hours Per Employee

Innovation & R&D

Kranti Industries fosters a culture of continuous innovation by driving process improvements, digitalisation and engineering excellence across its manufacturing operations. The Company continuously evaluates production processes to enhance efficiency, optimise resource utilisation and maintain superior quality standards. Supported by automation, smart manufacturing initiatives and strong engineering capabilities, these efforts strengthen operational performance while enabling the development of advanced precision-engineered solutions aligned with evolving customer and industry requirements.

Technology Upgradation

Kranti Industries has continued to strengthen its digital manufacturing capabilities through the expansion of its Smart Factory ecosystem across its operations. During the year, the Company enhanced IoT integration, extended paperless production workflows from Plant 3 to Plant 4 and expanded the deployment of SfHawk real-time production dashboards integrated with the Bways ERP platform. These initiatives have improved production visibility, equipment monitoring and process control while enabling better tracking of Overall Equipment Effectiveness (OEE) and machine uptime.

Collectively, these technology initiatives have enhanced operational efficiency, streamlined workflows, reduced manual intervention and strengthened the Company's ability to deliver consistent quality, higher productivity and data-driven manufacturing excellence.

Knowledge Management

Kranti Industries is committed to strengthening its intellectual capital by continuously developing the skills and capabilities of its workforce. The Company conducts structured training programmes focused on technical competencies, quality systems, safety practices and digital manufacturing technologies. Knowledge-sharing initiatives and cross-functional collaboration further promote the exchange of best practices, fostering continuous learning, operational excellence and sustained performance improvement across the organisation.

Quality Management

Kranti Industries reinforces its intellectual capital through a robust quality management framework, globally recognised certifications and a culture of continuous improvement. During the year, the Company successfully maintained its IATF 16949:2016 certification and renewed its ISO 9001:2015 certification, reaffirming its commitment to world-class quality systems, process discipline and customer satisfaction. Further strengthening its quality assurance capabilities, the Company upgraded its Coordinate Measuring Machine (CMM) laboratory, enhancing precision measurement, inspection accuracy and process validation.

Continuous improvement remains integral to the Company's operating philosophy, with initiatives such as Value Analysis–Value Engineering (VA–VE) and Kaizen driving productivity, cost optimisation and process excellence. Supported by strong customer audit performance and a continued focus on zero-defect manufacturing, these initiatives strengthen product reliability, technical competence and engineering excellence, forming a key pillar of the Company's intellectual capital.

Our People, Our Pride

Key Performance Achievers for F.Y. 2025-26

Sandip Harijan
Manufacturing Excellence - Productivity

Nandkishor Munde
Manufacturing Excellence - Operator

Madhukar Mohkar
Manufacturing Excellence - Services Team

Harish Shinde
Manufacturing Excellence - Leadership

Rakesh Kumar
Manufacturing Excellence - Operator

Ganesh Mirgane
Productivity Operator

Ashish Kudpane
Zero Defect Operator

Mukesh Prasad
Zero Defect Operator

Production Team
Manufacturing Excellence – Productivity Team

Ravindra Dive
Manufacturing Excellence - Services Team

NPD Team
Innovation and Continual Improvement Team

Human Capital

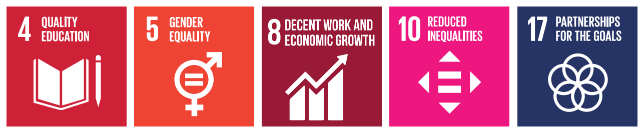
The People Behind the Progress

Kranti Industries is a people-centric organisation that believes its employees are the foundation of its sustained growth and manufacturing excellence. The Company fosters an inclusive and collaborative work environment where individuals are encouraged to learn, innovate and contribute meaningfully. By investing in continuous learning, skill enhancement and capability development, Kranti Industries empowers its workforce to adapt to evolving technologies, improve operational efficiency and uphold the highest standards of quality. The dedication, expertise and commitment of its people continue to drive innovation, strengthen customer trust and create long-term value for all stakeholders.

Stakeholder Impacted

- Investors
- Customers
- Employees
- Financial Institutions
- Suppliers
- Government & Regulators
- Distributors

Aligned SDGs



Our Growth Philosophy

Kranti Industries places its people at the centre of its growth journey, recognising that a skilled, motivated and engaged workforce is essential to delivering operational excellence. The Company fosters a collaborative and inclusive work environment where employees are empowered to innovate, take ownership and contribute meaningfully to shared success.

We believe that our people are our greatest strength. Their expertise, dedication and continuous pursuit of excellence drive productivity, reinforce our competitive advantage and support sustainable long-term growth. To nurture this potential, Kranti Industries invests in structured learning, technical skill enhancement and capability-building initiatives that equip employees to adapt to evolving technologies, embrace new opportunities and contribute effectively to the Company's continued progress.

Key highlights FY2025-26

507
Team Size

98.06%
Employee Retention Rate

Developing Young Talent

Kranti Industries is committed to nurturing young professionals through structured learning and hands-on training programmes that build strong technical and functional capabilities. New recruits are provided with practical exposure across key functions, enabling them to develop a comprehensive understanding of the Company's operations, manufacturing processes and quality standards.

This systematic approach helps young talent integrate seamlessly into the organisation, accelerate their learning curve and contribute effectively from an early stage, while laying a strong foundation for long-term career growth and leadership development.

Talent Acquisition

Kranti Industries follows a structured recruitment approach focused on attracting skilled and capable talent across junior, middle and technical roles. The Company actively recruits from leading engineering institutes, technical institutions and professional networks to build a workforce that aligns with its values, quality standards and long-term growth objectives.

The recruitment process is designed to identify individuals with strong technical capabilities, a collaborative mindset and a commitment to continuous learning. Through transparent hiring practices and a well-defined onboarding process, Kranti Industries ensures that new employees integrate seamlessly into the organisation, enabling them to contribute effectively while building rewarding and long-term careers with the Company.

Promoting Diversity and Inclusion

Kranti Industries is committed to fostering a diverse, equitable and inclusive workplace where every employee is treated with dignity, respect and equal opportunity. The Company believes that a diverse workforce brings varied perspectives, strengthens innovation and enhances decision-making, contributing to long-term organisational success.

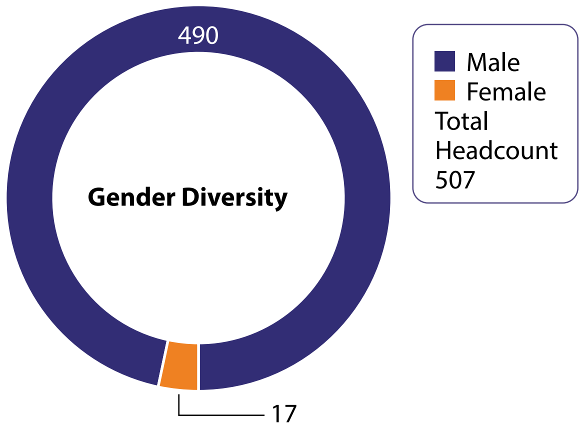
The Company continues to promote diversity across its workforce by encouraging equal opportunities in hiring, development and career progression, while cultivating an inclusive culture that values talent, collaboration and mutual respect. Kranti Industries remains dedicated to providing a safe, supportive and discrimination-free work environment across all its facilities, enabling every employee to thrive and contribute to the Company's continued growth.

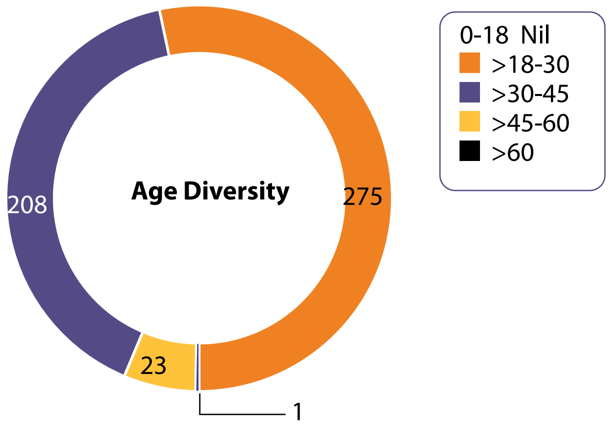
Compensation Philosophy

Kranti Industries follows a fair, transparent and performance-driven compensation framework designed to recognise employee contributions and align individual efforts with the Company's strategic objectives. Guided by the principles of meritocracy and accountability, the Company ensures that its compensation practices promote motivation, engagement and long-term value creation.

The Company's remuneration approach focuses on rewarding performance, encouraging excellence and fostering a culture of ownership while maintaining prudent risk management practices. Through a balanced compensation structure, Kranti Industries strives to attract, retain and motivate talent that contributes to its sustained growth and operational success.

Overview of Workforce Strength





Continuous Capability Enhancement:

Kranti Industries focuses on strengthening employee capabilities through structured learning and development initiatives covering technical skills, functional expertise, safety practices and leadership competencies. These initiatives enable employees to enhance their knowledge, embrace innovation and continuously improve their performance, supporting the Company's operational excellence and long-term growth.

Employee Engagement & Inclusion:

The Company promotes an inclusive and collaborative workplace culture through effective communication, employee feedback mechanisms and active participation across teams. By recognising employee contributions and encouraging shared ownership, Kranti Industries fosters higher engagement, motivation and a strong sense of belonging among its workforce.

Employee Well-Being and Benefits:

Kranti Industries is committed to ensuring the overall well-being of its employees through a comprehensive welfare framework. The Company provides statutory benefits, including provident fund, gratuity and health insurance coverage, along with initiatives focused on employee welfare, financial security, health and improved quality of life.

Workforce Resilience and Support:

Kranti Industries remains committed to supporting its workforce during changing business environments by maintaining open communication, ensuring employee confidence and investing in continuous skill development. These efforts strengthen organisational resilience, enhance adaptability and enable employees to effectively navigate evolving operational requirements.

Safety-Centric Workplace

Kranti Industries places the highest importance on ensuring the health, safety and well-being of its employees by fostering a strong safety-first culture across its operations. The Company adheres to stringent safety standards through regular inspections, audits, safety awareness initiatives and employee training programmes aimed at preventing workplace risks and promoting responsible practices.

The Company continues to adopt a proactive and data-driven approach to strengthening workplace and transport safety, enabling continuous improvement in safety performance. These initiatives reinforce the organisation's commitment towards achieving its vision of a "Zero Harm" workplace, where every employee can operate in a safe, secure and supportive environment.

Training Snapshot at a Glance

121 hrs.
Total Training Hours

5
Employees Trained on Skill Upgradation

212
Employees Trained on Health and Safety Measures

99
Total Topics Covered in Training

Social & Relationship Capital

Connections that Endure

At Kranti Industries, strong stakeholder relationships are integral to our long-term growth and success. We are committed to creating shared value by nurturing trusted partnerships with customers, suppliers, employees, shareholders and the communities we serve. Through transparent communication, ethical business practices and collaborative engagement, we foster enduring relationships built on reliability and mutual respect. By understanding and responding to stakeholder expectations, we strengthen our operational excellence, drive sustainable growth and create long-term value for all.

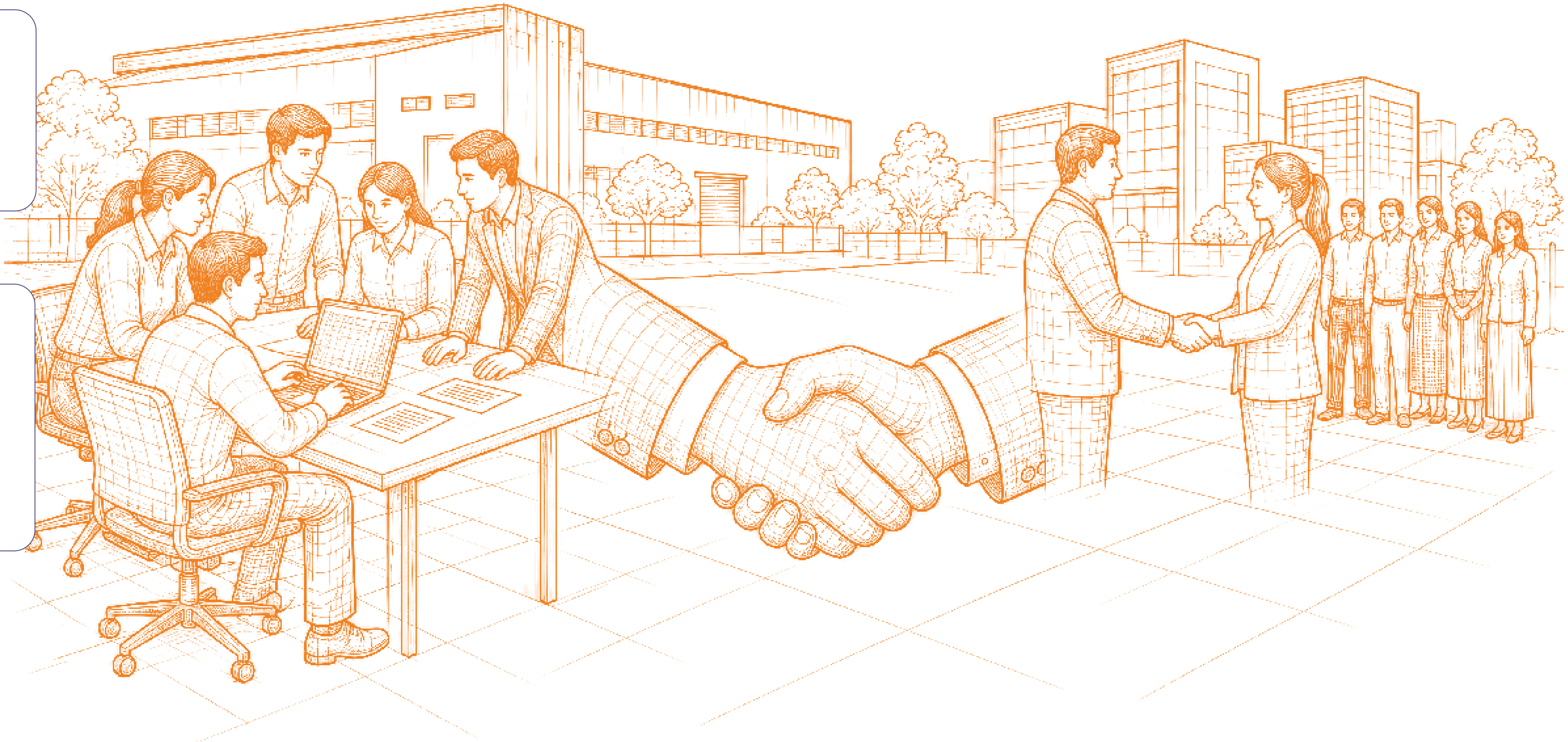
Relationships for Sustainable Growth

At Kranti Industries, we are committed to creating sustainable value for all our stakeholders by building strong customer partnerships, fostering a resilient and responsible supply chain and supporting the growth of the communities we serve. Guided by ethical business practices, transparency and sound corporate governance, we strive to strengthen stakeholder trust, enhance operational excellence and deliver long-term, inclusive value through sustainable growth.

Stakeholder Impacted

- Investors
- Customers
- Employees
- Financial Institutions
- Suppliers
- Government & Regulators
- Distributors

Aligned SDGs



Key highlights FY2025-26

17
Customer Base as of 31st March 2026

100%
Customer Complaints Resolution Rate

Customers

Our customers are at the heart of everything we do and play a vital role in shaping our continued growth. We are dedicated to delivering precision-engineered components that consistently meet the highest standards of quality, performance and reliability. By maintaining close customer collaboration, providing responsive technical support and continually enhancing our manufacturing capabilities, we develop long-lasting partnerships founded on trust. Our focus on innovation, timely delivery and customer satisfaction enables us to address evolving industry requirements while creating sustainable value for our customers.

Suppliers

Our supplier partners are fundamental to maintaining a reliable and efficient manufacturing ecosystem. We cultivate long-term relationships based on integrity, collaboration and mutual respect, ensuring a dependable supply of quality materials and services. Through transparent procurement practices, timely settlements and continuous engagement, we work closely with our suppliers to improve operational efficiency and strengthen supply chain resilience. Together, we promote responsible sourcing and shared growth that supports long-term business success.

Collaborative and Ethical Procurement

We work closely with our suppliers to uphold the highest standards of:

- Ethical sourcing and business integrity
- Reliable delivery and cost competitiveness
- Consistent quality and continuous improvement

Our procurement approach is built on fairness, transparency and long-term partnerships. Through regular supplier audits, technical assessments and performance reviews, we ensure our vendor network remains aligned with industry best practices and Kranti Industries' quality, sustainability and operational excellence standards.

Our Lending Partners

HDFC BANK
HSBC
YES BANK
TATA CAPITAL

End-to-End Quality Assurance

Our dedicated quality team carries out stringent inspections and validations throughout the manufacturing process, including:

- Incoming raw material inspection and verification
- In-process quality checks at critical production stages
- Final dimensional, functional and visual inspection before dispatch

This structured quality assurance approach enables us to deliver precision-engineered products with minimal defects, high process reliability and consistent customer satisfaction while reinforcing our reputation for manufacturing excellence.

Government & Regulatory Bodies

Kranti Industries remains committed to maintaining the highest standards of statutory compliance and corporate responsibility. We engage constructively with government authorities and regulatory institutions while ensuring adherence to all applicable legal, environmental, quality and occupational safety requirements. By embracing transparent governance, ethical business conduct and regulatory best practices, we reinforce our commitment to responsible manufacturing and contribute positively to the development of a sustainable industrial ecosystem.

Investors & Financial Institutions

We value the continued trust and support of our shareholders, lenders and financial institutions. Our focus on prudent financial management, disciplined capital allocation and transparent communication enables us to build lasting stakeholder confidence. By maintaining sound governance standards, effective risk management and a long-term value creation approach, we strengthen our financial resilience while delivering sustainable returns and reinforcing our reputation as a dependable business partner.

Awards & Recognition

During the year, the Company successfully achieved ZED Bronze and ZED Silver Certifications under the Zero Defect Zero Effect (ZED) Certification Scheme. These certifications reflect the Company's commitment to quality excellence, operational efficiency, sustainable manufacturing practices and continuous improvement, while further strengthening its credibility and competitive position in the industry.

CSR

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) are not applicable to the Company. However, as a responsible corporate citizen, the Company has voluntarily undertaken initiatives for the welfare of the local community. During the year, the Company extended support to a local school by contributing food grains and other essential food items, thereby supporting the nutritional and well-being needs of the students.

Key highlights FY2025-26

100 %	**100** %	**346.2** Lakhs	**6,619** Lakhs
Regulatory Compliance During FY25-26	Adherence to Environmental & Safety Norms During FY25-26	Reduction In Long-Term Borrowings During FY25-26	Market Capitalisation as of 31st March 2026

Natural Capital

Conserving Resources, Creating Value

At Kranti Industries, resilience and operational excellence go hand in hand with our commitment to environmental responsibility. Sustainability is deeply integrated into our business strategy, guiding the way we manufacture, innovate and grow. We are dedicated to reducing our environmental footprint while ensuring that our long-term growth remains aligned with the principles of responsible and sustainable development.

As a precision engineering and manufacturing company, we recognize our responsibility to adopt environmentally responsible practices in response to evolving regulatory requirements and rising global sustainability expectations. Through efficient resource utilization, process optimisation, waste reduction and continuous improvement across our operations, we strive to enhance environmental performance while supporting a more sustainable industrial ecosystem.

Key highlights FY2025-26

1,72 MWh
Energy Sourced from Renewable Sources

125 tonnes
Emission Reduced

10,000 ltr
Recycled Waters

212 KW
Total Renewable Power Generation Capacity

125 Tonnes
Carbon Emission Reduced

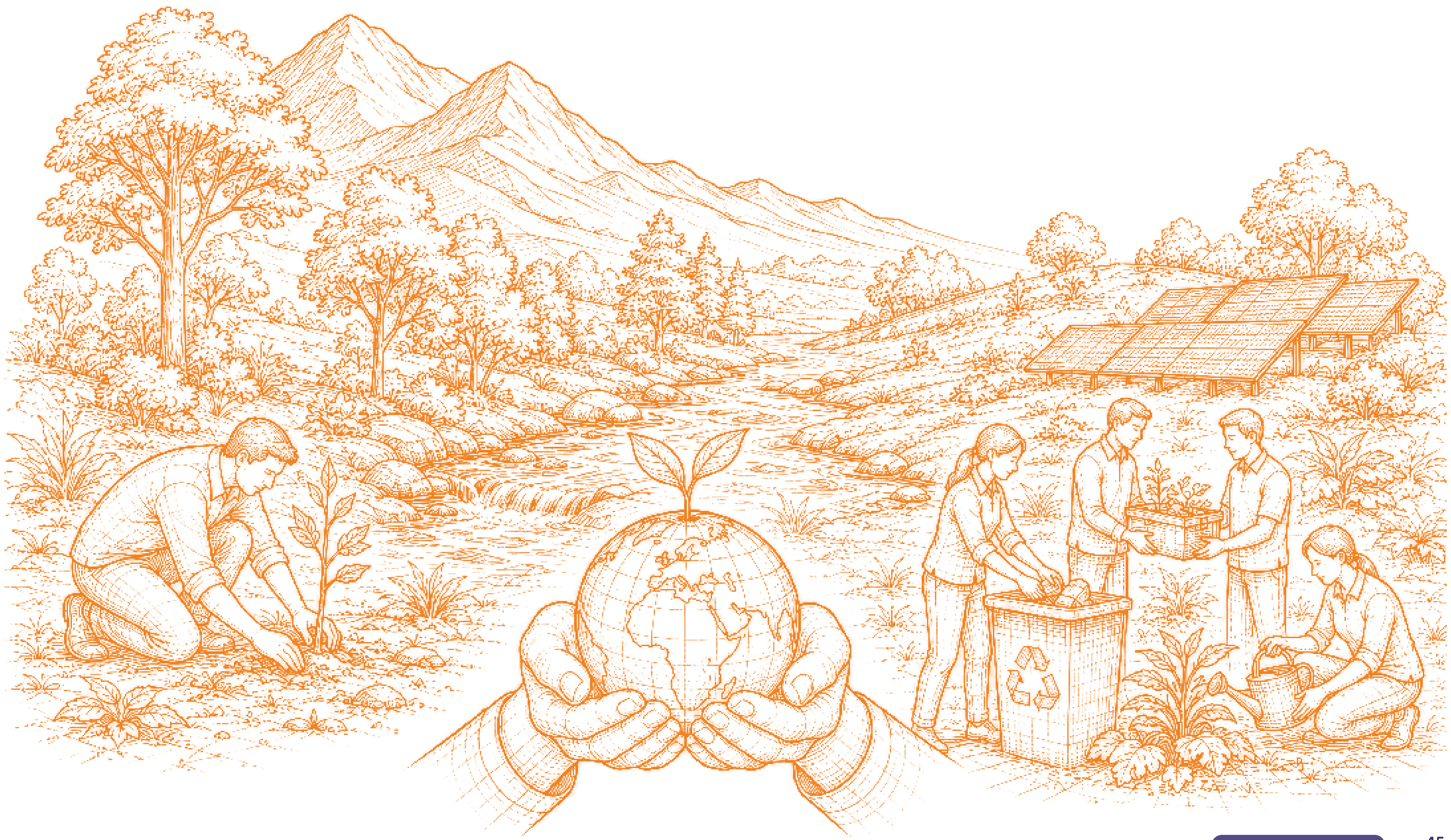
Stakeholder Impacted

- Investors
- Customers
- Employees
- Financial Institutions
- Suppliers
- Government & Regulators
- Distributors

Aligned SDGs

Our Focus Area

- Net Zero
- Energy Efficiency
- Water Positivity
- Waste Management & circular economy
- Biodiversity

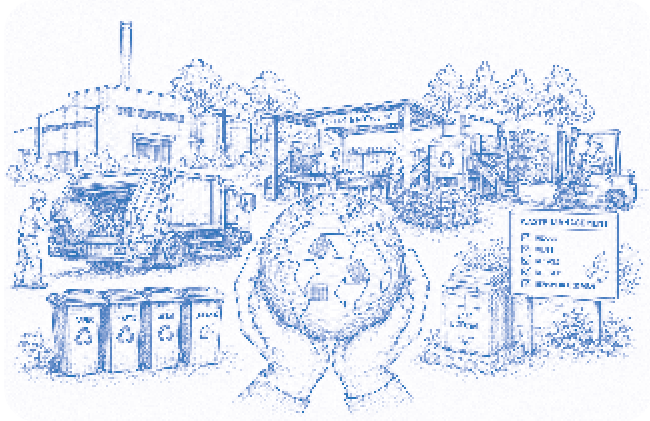


Energy Management

Kranti Industries is committed to enhancing energy efficiency through the adoption of sustainable technologies and intelligent manufacturing practices. The Company has installed a 225 kWp rooftop solar power system, increasing the share of renewable energy in its operations and reducing dependence on conventional power sources.

To optimise energy consumption, the Company has deployed energy-efficient equipment equipped with harmonic filters that minimise power losses and improve electrical efficiency.

In addition, the integration of IoT and Industry 4.0 technologies has enabled a smart, paperless manufacturing environment, allowing real-time monitoring, process optimisation and improved energy utilisation across production operations. These initiatives reflect Kranti Industries' commitment to reducing its carbon footprint while strengthening operational efficiency and sustainable manufacturing



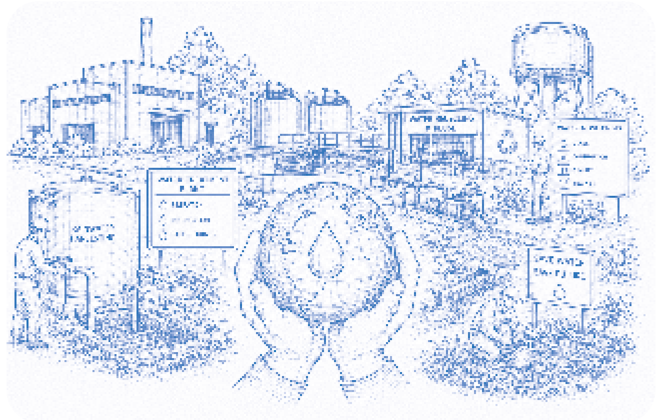
Waste Management

At Kranti Industries, waste management is guided by the principles of reduction, reuse and responsible recycling. We strive to minimise waste generation at source while promoting efficient resource utilisation through systematic segregation, safe handling and environmentally responsible disposal practices. Our approach ensures compliance with applicable environmental regulations and supports our broader sustainability objectives.

Key Initiatives

- Continued adherence to the ISO 14001:2015 Environmental Management System.
- Reduced paper consumption through the digitalisation of quality documentation, including the elimination of printed CMM reports at Plant 3.
- Organised cleanliness and environmental awareness initiatives to encourage responsible waste management and promote a culture of sustainability.

The Company also collaborates with authorised waste recyclers and disposal partners to ensure environmentally compliant waste handling. Regular employee awareness programmes and training sessions further reinforce responsible waste management practices across all levels of the organisation.



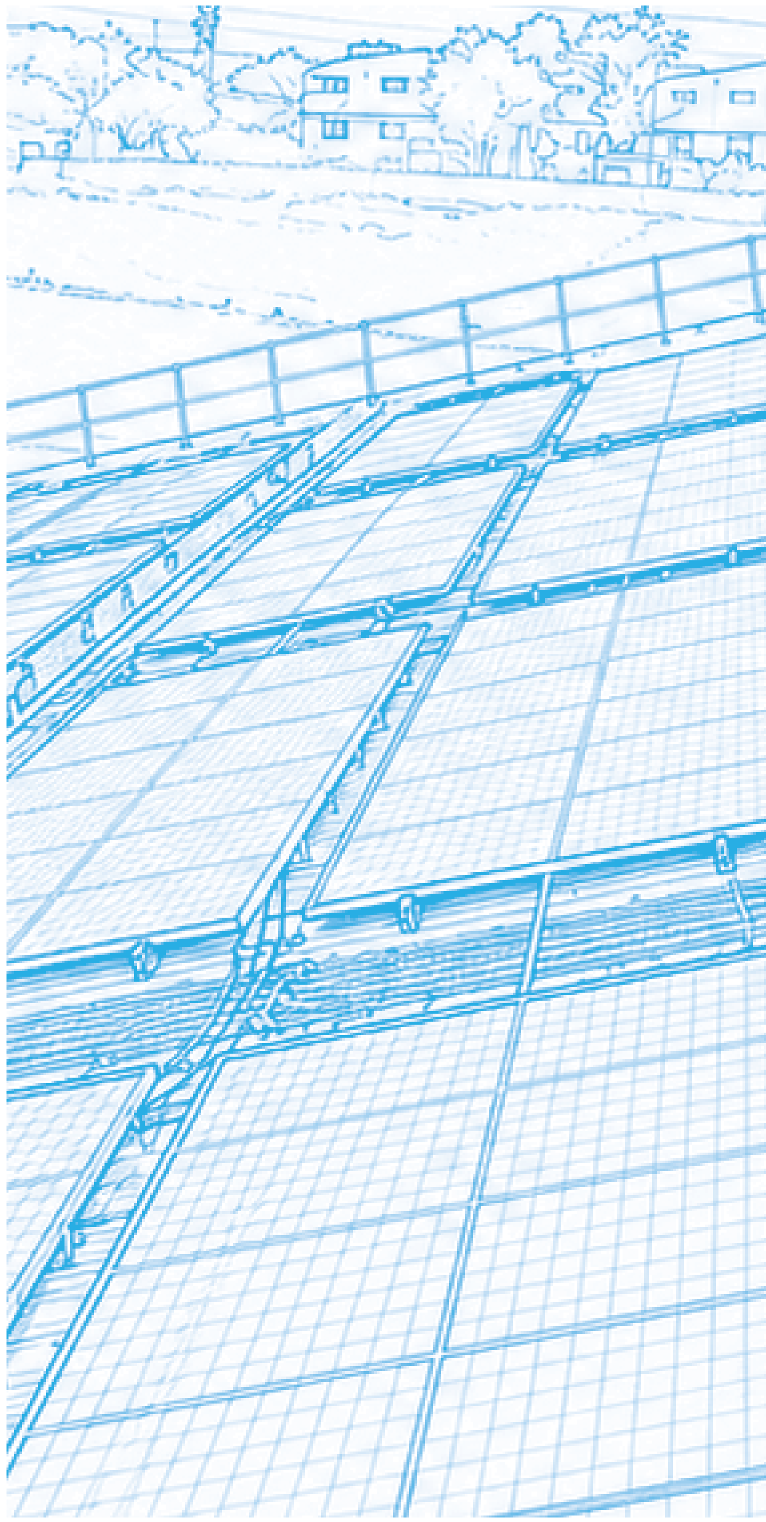
Water Management

Water conservation is a key pillar of Kranti Industries' sustainability strategy. We are committed to optimising water consumption through efficient management practices and resource conservation initiatives that minimise freshwater usage and enhance long-term water security across our operations.

Key Initiatives

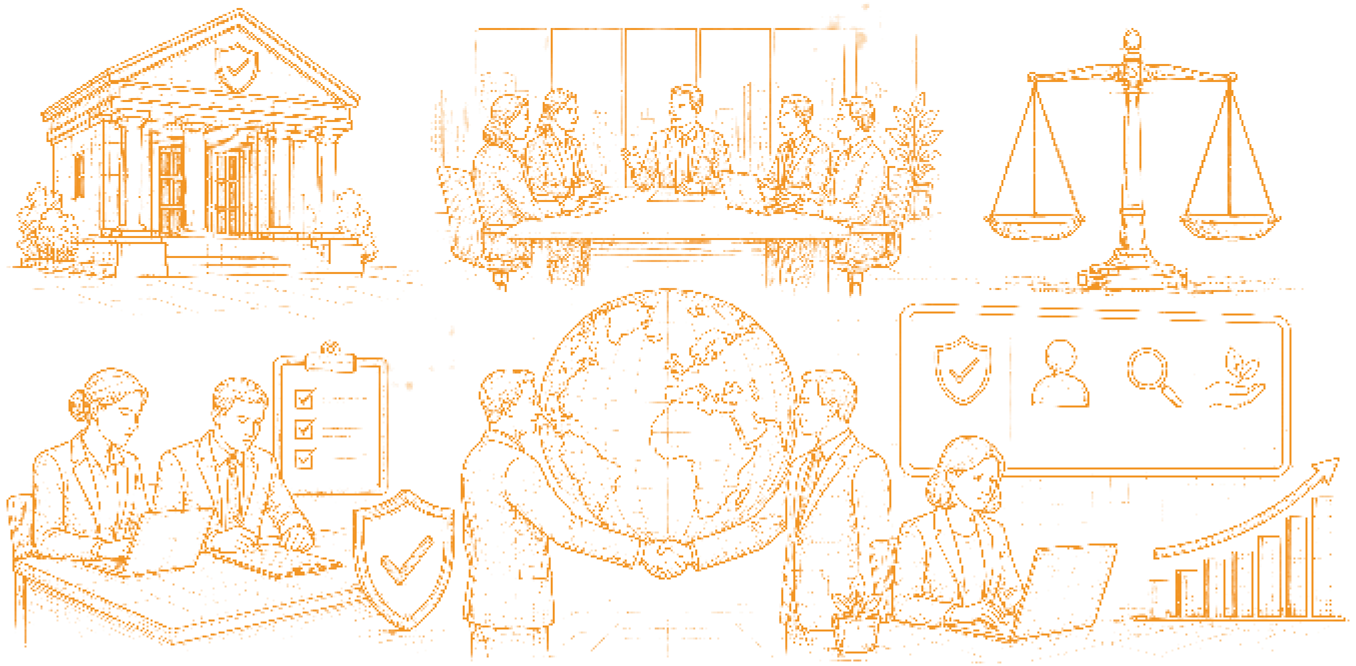
- Approximately 95% of the water used in operations is recycled and reused, significantly reducing freshwater consumption.
- A rooftop rainwater harvesting system has been installed to capture rainwater and replenish groundwater resources, supporting sustainable water management.
- Continuous monitoring and efficient water utilisation practices help optimise consumption and reduce wastage across manufacturing facilities.

These initiatives demonstrate our commitment to responsible water stewardship, resource efficiency and environmentally sustainable manufacturing while contributing to the conservation of natural water resources.



Governance that Inspires Trust

At Kranti Industries, strong corporate governance is the cornerstone of sustainable growth and long-term value creation. We believe that sound governance practices enable responsible decision-making, strengthen organisational resilience and enhance our ability to navigate an evolving business landscape. Guided by the principles of integrity, accountability, transparency and ethical conduct, we remain committed to protecting stakeholder interests while creating enduring value.



Enterprise Risk Management

Our enterprise risk management framework is periodically reviewed to identify, assess and mitigate strategic, operational, financial, regulatory and emerging risks. During FY 2025–26, the Company further strengthened its risk management processes by updating its risk matrix to address evolving business challenges and opportunities, thereby supporting informed decision-making and business continuity.

66%

Non- Executive Directors in Board

90.53%

Average Attendance in the Board and Committee Meeting

Cybersecurity & Information Security

Recognising the growing importance of digital resilience, Kranti Industries continues to enhance its cybersecurity framework through robust IT controls, data protection measures and continuous monitoring. These initiatives help safeguard critical business information, ensure operational continuity and strengthen stakeholder confidence in an increasingly digital business environment.

Ethics, Compliance & Policies

Compliance with applicable laws, regulations and internal policies remains integral to our governance framework. The Company regularly reviews and updates its policies to align with changing regulatory requirements and industry best practices, reinforcing a culture of ethical conduct, accountability and responsible business practices.

Whistle-Blower Mechanism

We foster an open and transparent work environment through a robust Whistle-Blower Mechanism that enables employees and stakeholders to report concerns relating to unethical behaviour, fraud, or regulatory non-compliance. The mechanism ensures confidentiality, fair investigation and protection against retaliation, reinforcing our commitment to integrity and ethical governance.

Our Strategic Priorities

Kranti Industries' Vision 2030 provides a clear roadmap for sustainable growth, operational excellence and long-term value creation. Guided by innovation, integrity, customer focus and sustainability, our strategy is centred on strengthening manufacturing capabilities, accelerating digital transformation, expanding our global presence and developing future-ready solutions. By investing in people, technology and responsible business practices, we aim to enhance competitiveness while creating lasting value for our customers, employees, shareholders and society.

Manufacturing Excellence

We are committed to achieving world-class manufacturing excellence by strengthening quality, productivity and operational efficiency. Through smart manufacturing systems, automation and a First Time Right approach, we strive to deliver zero-defect products while enhancing customer satisfaction and cost competitiveness.

Global Market Expansion

Expanding our global footprint is a strategic priority. We are strengthening our presence in international markets while diversifying into high-growth sectors and emerging technologies. Our objective is to establish Kranti Industries as a globally trusted engineering solutions provider recognised for quality, reliability and innovation.

Customer-Centric Growth

Customer delight remains at the heart of our strategy. We focus on delivering precision-engineered solutions that consistently meet evolving customer requirements through superior quality, reliable delivery, technical collaboration and continuous improvement. Building long-term partnerships based on trust and performance remains a key priority.

Sustainability & Resource Efficiency

Sustainability is integrated into every aspect of our business. We are focused on reducing our environmental footprint through energy efficiency, responsible resource management, waste reduction and lower carbon emissions. These initiatives support sustainable manufacturing while creating long-term value for stakeholders.

Innovation & Product Development

Innovation is a critical driver of our future growth. We are committed to fostering a culture of proactive thinking, accelerating product development and investing in advanced technologies. Through collaboration with industry partners and academic institutions, we aim to strengthen our engineering capabilities and develop innovative solutions for emerging markets.

People & Organisational Excellence

Our people are our greatest strength. We are committed to building a high-performance organisation by fostering employee engagement, strengthening technical capabilities, promoting leadership development and cultivating a culture of integrity, collaboration, accountability and continuous learning.

Digital Transformation

We continue to accelerate our digital transformation journey by leveraging Smart Factory technologies, including IoT, Artificial Intelligence, Machine Learning, automation and data-driven manufacturing systems. These initiatives enhance productivity, improve process visibility, optimise resource utilisation and support informed decision-making across our operations.

Nation Building & Responsible Growth

As a responsible corporate citizen, we contribute to India's industrial development through employment generation, skill development, ethical business practices and community engagement. By creating sustainable economic and social value, we aim to support the nation's manufacturing growth while delivering long-term value to all stakeholders.

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	- Chairman & Managing Director
Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora	- Executive Director
Mrs. Indubala Subhash Vora	- Non-Executive Director
CA Satchidanand Arun Ranade	- Non-Executive & Independent Director
Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar	- Non-Executive & Independent Director
Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi	- Non-Executive & Independent Director

Key Managerial Personnel

Ms. Sheela Kailash Dhawale	- Chief Financial Officer
Ms. Sampada Shekhar Barsawade	- Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Key Lenders / Financial Institutions

HDFC Bank Limited

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (HSBC)

Yes Bank Limited

TATA Capital Limited

Registered Office and Works

Kranti Industries Limited

CIN: L29299PN1995PLC095016

Plant & Regd Office: Gat No. 267/B/1, At Post Pirangut, Taluka-Mulshi, Pune – 412 115; Phone: (020) 66755676

Plant-3: Gat No. 1121 to 1123, Plot No. 4, Near Nalco Water, At Post Pirangut, Taluka-Mulshi, Pune – 412 115

Plant-4 : Bldg No. A2, A3, A4, Udyog Vihar, Vill - Sargoth, Reengus, Dist - Sikar, Sargoth Rajasthan, India - 332404

Registrar & Share Transfer Agents

MUFG Intime India Pvt. Ltd.

Regd Office: C-101, Embassy 247, LBS Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai – 400083

Associate Company

Kranti SFCI Private Limited

CIN: U29113GJ2018PTC105630

Plant & Regd Office: At Plot No. 104A, GIDC, Bamanbore, Surendranagar – 360003

Preciso Metall Private Limited

CIN: U74999PN2017PTC170422

Regd Office: Gat No. 267/B/1, At Post Pirangut, Taluka-Mulshi, Paud-Mulshi, Pune – 412108

Plant: D-136, Five Star MIDC Industrial Area, Hupari, Kagal MIDC Road,
Maharashtra – 416203

KRAKO PRECISION PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U28229MH2025PTC459469

Regd Office: 301,Ashford Chambers,Lady, Jamshedji Rd, Mahim West, Mahim, Mumbai, Mumbai- 400016, Maharashtra

Plant: Industrial Plot No. SME1/19, Halol 2, Maswad Industrial Estate, Taluka Halol, District Panchmahal, Gujarat – 389350.

Statutory Auditors

CA Amit Bansal
GMCS & Co., Chartered Accountants
SB 18, 2nd Floor, Highstreet Mall, Kapurbawdi, Majiwada
Thane (West) – 400 607

Secretarial Auditors

CS Harsheet Jayesh Patel

M/s. H.J. Patel & Co., Company Secretaries

Office No. A- 504, Majestique Biznow, B.G Lonkar Road, N.I.B.M , Kondhwa Khurd, Pune- 411048

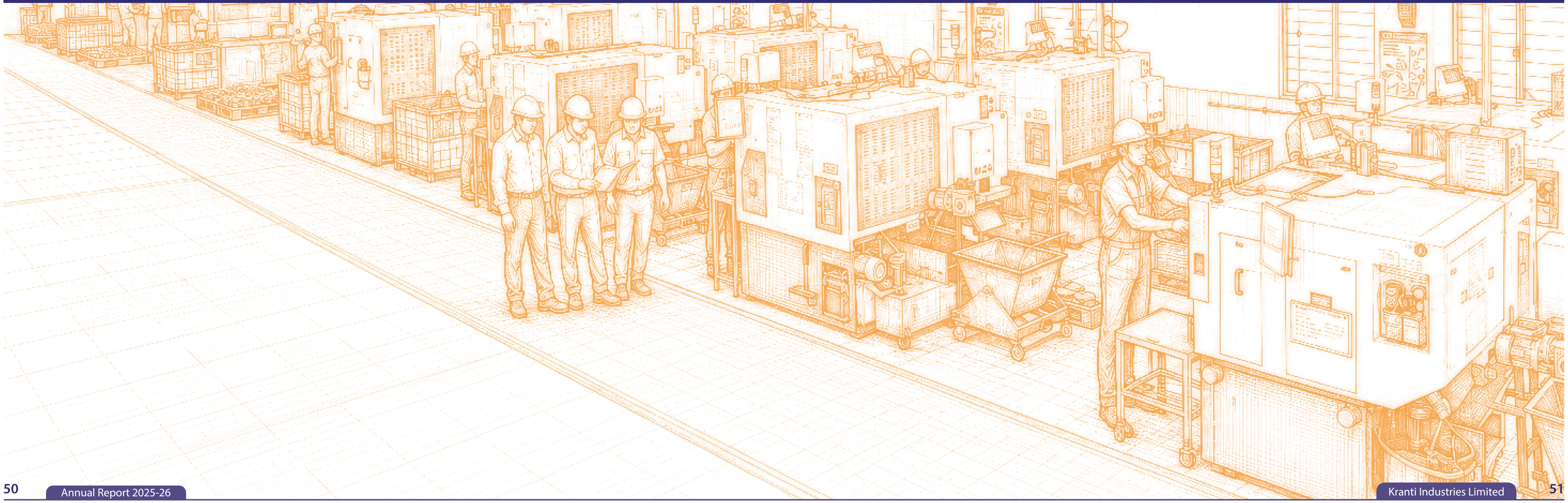
Internal Auditors

Mr. Dilip Madhav Deshpande

A-1/503, Rohan Kritika, Pune Sinhgad Road, Pune – 411 030

Financial Consultant

CA Siddharth Bogawat



Management Discussion and Analysis

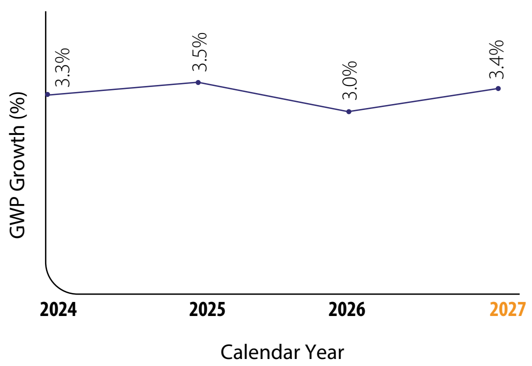
ECONOMIC SCENARIO

GLOBAL ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

The global economy in FY2025-26 navigated a turbulent operating environment marked by an escalation of US tariffs in May 2025, renewed geopolitical conflict in West Asia by early 2026 and continued fragmentation of global trade. According to the IMF's World Economic Outlook Update, global growth is projected to slow to 3.0% in 2026 from an average of 3.5% recorded across 2024 and 2025, before recovering to 3.4% in 2027 as the effects of the recent shocks fade. The Fund also flagged a disruption in the multi-year disinflation trend, with global headline inflation expected to rise from 4.1% in 2025 to 4.7% in 2026, before easing to 3.9% in 2027, driven by tariff pass-through effects, elevated energy prices linked to the West Asia crisis and continued fiscal expansion in several large economies.

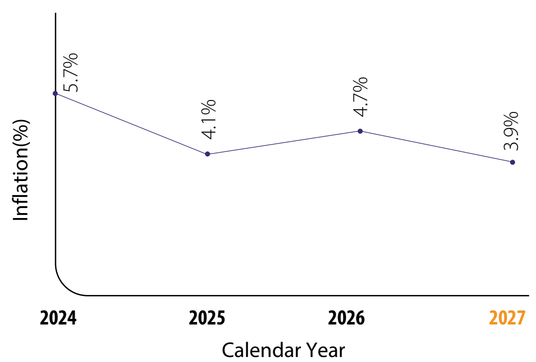
Global GDP Growth Slows in 2026 Before Rebounce

Source: IMF WEO July | Growth dips to 3.0% amid war, trade shock



Global Inflation Set to Rise Before Easing 2027

Source: IMF WEO July 2026 | Disinflation trend disrupted in 2026



Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Outlook

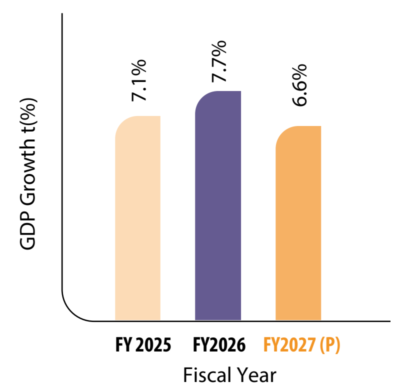
Looking ahead, the IMF describes a V-shaped global recovery, with weaker growth in 2026 relative to pre-conflict forecasts followed by a rebound in 2027, aided by an anticipated de-escalation of the West Asia crisis and a technology-led investment upcycle centred on artificial intelligence. Global trade growth is projected to slow sharply to 3.5% in 2026 from around 5% in 2025, a year that had been marked by heavy front-loading of shipments ahead of US tariff deadlines. Risks to the outlook remain skewed to the downside, with the Fund cautioning that a further escalation of the conflict, a disorderly correction in equity markets tied to stretched AI-related valuations, or renewed trade tensions could weaken growth further and keep inflation elevated for longer. Policymakers have been urged to rebuild fiscal buffers, maintain credible monetary frameworks and strengthen international cooperation to navigate this period of heightened uncertainty.

INDIAN ECONOMIC REVIEW AND OUTLOOK

India continued to reinforce its position as one of the world's fastest-growing major economies during FY2025-26, despite an increasingly uncertain global backdrop. As per provisional estimates released by the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI), India's real GDP grew by 7.7% in FY2025-26, up from 7.1% in FY2024-25, with growth in the fourth quarter accelerating to 7.8%. In nominal terms, GDP expanded by 8.9% to ₹346.36 lakh crore during the year. This performance was underpinned by resilient rural and urban consumption, a reduction in GST rates that supported domestic demand in the second half of the year, sustained public capital expenditure and continued momentum in manufacturing and services activity.

India GDP Growth Accelerates to 7.7% in FY26

Source: MoSPI, RBI |Moderation expected in FY27



On the price front, headline retail inflation remained largely within the Reserve Bank of India's target band through most of FY2025-26, supported by softer food prices and effective monetary management, although the Reserve Bank has flagged the need for continued vigilance given global commodity price volatility linked to the West Asia crisis. The Reserve Bank's June 2026 monetary policy review projects real GDP growth for FY2026-27 to moderate to 6.6%, a reduction of 1.1 percentage points from the FY2025-26 print, reflecting the anticipated normalisation of the current growth cycle and rising global uncertainties, including trade tensions and geopolitical risk.

The Union Budget 2026-27, presented on 1 February 2026, reinforced the government's commitment to growth-oriented fiscal management under its 'KARTAVYA' framework. Effective capital expenditure was raised to ₹12.2 lakh crore (about 3.1% of GDP) from ₹11.2 lakh crore in the previous year's budget estimate, while the fiscal deficit target was reduced to 4.3% of GDP and central government debt is targeted to decline to 55.6% of GDP, moving towards a medium-term goal of 50% (±1%) of GDP by FY2030-31. Nominal GDP growth for FY2026-27 has been budgeted at 10%. Key manufacturing-focused announcements included the India Semiconductor Mission 2.0, an enhanced Electronics Components Manufacturing Scheme outlay of ₹40,000 crore, Biopharma SHAKTI with an outlay of ₹10,000 crore over five years, dedicated Rare Earth Corridors across mineral-rich states and a new Integrated Textile Programme comprising the National Fibre Scheme, Textile Expansion and Employment Scheme and Samarth 2.0, among other sub-schemes.

Sectoral Overview

Agriculture: The agriculture sector continued to benefit from favourable monsoon conditions and sustained policy support during FY2025-26. Government initiatives such as the Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana, the Mission for Aatmanirbharta in Pulses and enhanced Kisan Credit Card limits have strengthened rural incomes and productivity, directly supporting demand for agricultural machinery and, in turn, components manufactured for the tractor sector.

Manufacturing and MSMEs: India's manufacturing sector gained further momentum through the National Manufacturing Mission, Production Linked Incentive schemes and the Union Budget 2026-27's push into strategic and frontier sectors including semiconductors, biopharma, critical minerals and rare earths. A new scheme to revive 200 legacy industrial clusters and continued enhancements to MSME credit access are expected to strengthen the domestic engineering and component manufacturing ecosystem over the medium term.

Infrastructure: Public capital expenditure was increased to ₹12.2 lakh crore for FY2026-27, supporting continued investment in the PM Gati Shakti plan, seven new high-speed rail corridors, twenty new national waterways and a dedicated Infrastructure Risk Guarantee Fund to de-risk private participation in infrastructure development. Sustained infrastructure investment continues to be a key demand driver for construction equipment and, by extension, precision-engineered components.

> The agriculture sector continued to benefit from favourable monsoon conditions and sustained policy support during FY2025-26. Government initiatives such as the Prime Minister Dhan-Dhaanya Krishi Yojana

Defence and Strategic Manufacturing: India's defence sector continued to gain prominence, with the Ministry of Defence allocated ₹7,84,678 crore for FY2026-27, an increase of approximately 15.2% over the FY2025-26 budget estimate, reflecting the government's sustained emphasis on indigenisation and localisation under 'Make in India' and 'Atmanirbhar Bharat'. This continued escalation in defence outlay is opening new opportunities for precision engineering companies capable of meeting the sector's stringent quality and execution requirements.

Exports and Trade: India's exports demonstrated resilience through FY2025-26 despite global trade headwinds, aided by the interim India-US trade deal and the landmark India-EU trade agreement signed during the year. The government's continued focus on integrating MSMEs into global supply chains, along with digital trade facilitation platforms, is expected to support export competitiveness across engineering, automotive and allied sectors in the year ahead.

While near-term risks such as global trade fragmentation, geopolitical volatility and input cost pressures persist, India's structural growth drivers, sustained infrastructure investment, manufacturing-led policy support and rising defence indigenisation continue to provide a strong foundation for companies operating in the precision engineering and automotive component value chain.

Source:
https://www.imf.org/-/media/files/publications/weo/2026/update/july/english/text.pdf
https://ww w.imf.org/en/news/articles/2026/07/08/tr070826-weo-press-briefing-transcript-july-8-2026
https://www.reuters.com/world/china/imf-edges-2026-global-growth-forecast-lower-3-sees-rebound-2027-2026-07-08/
https://economictimes.indiatimes.com/news/economy/indicators/india-gdp-growth-7-8-data-q4-fy26-key-insights-key-takeaways-rbi-economy
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/2026_Union_budget_of_India
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https://prsindia.org/budgets/parliament/union-budget-2026-27-analysis
https://ddnews.gov.in/en/rbi-retains-indias-gdp-growth-forecast-at-6-5-for-fy-2025-26/

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

GLOBAL AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

Overview

The global automotive industry in FY2025-26 navigated a demanding operating environment shaped by a crude oil price crisis linked to the West Asia conflict, uneven demand across China and the United States and an accelerating shift toward electrification. Global light vehicle sales are estimated at approximately 91.7-92.4 million units for calendar year 2025, up about 3.4% over the prior year, though growth flattened sharply into 2026, with Global Data and S&P Global Mobility both projecting only a marginal 0.2-0.3% increase to roughly 92.4-93.7 million units as higher fuel costs, tighter financing conditions and cautious consumer sentiment weighed on demand. Global car sales fell around 5% year-on-year in the first half of 2026, with weakness concentrated in China and the United States, even as several emerging markets recorded double-digit growth.

Original Equipment Manufacturers continued to face profitability pressure through the year, with average EBIT margins remaining compressed as OEMs absorbed higher input costs, tariff-related expenses and the continuing capital intensity of the EV transition. Component suppliers fared comparatively better on average, though the gap between China-based suppliers and their European and South Korean counterparts persisted, pushing many global suppliers toward further consolidation, cost-efficiency programmes and selective capacity relocation.

> According to the International Energy Agency, global EV sales jumped 35% quarter-on-quarter in the second quarter of 2026 and set quarterly sales records in more than 50 countries

Vehicles continued their transition into software-defined products during the year, with automakers and technology companies deepening collaboration on autonomous driving, connectivity and artificial intelligence-enabled features. This shift sustained an aggressive industry-wide push to acquire software and systems engineering talent, further blurring the boundary between traditional vehicle manufacturing and technology-led mobility platforms.

By region, China retained its position as the largest single automotive market, with sales rising about 6.5% in calendar year 2025 before easing marginally in 2026 amid slowing domestic demand and price competition. North America recorded a modest increase in 2025 followed by a projected decline in 2026, while Europe's combined car and light commercial vehicle sales were broadly flat, with growth expected to resume only gradually. India continued to be one of the fastest-growing large markets globally, aided by GST rationalisation and monetary easing during the year.

Global electric vehicle sales maintained strong momentum despite the broader slowdown in overall vehicle demand. According to the International Energy Agency, global EV sales jumped 35% quarter-on-quarter in the second quarter of 2026 and set quarterly sales records in more than 50 countries, prompting the IEA to raise its full-year 2026 EV penetration forecast to around 29% of total car sales, a percentage point higher than its earlier Global EV Outlook 2026 estimate. Markets such as Australia, Brazil, India, South Korea and Vietnam were among the standout performers, with EV sales in these markets roughly doubling year-on-year in the first half of 2026. China remained the dominant force in global EV production and exports, with Chinese-made electric cars increasingly available in overseas markets even as questions persisted around the pace of actual retail absorption versus factory shipments.

Geopolitical and trade-related pressures remained a defining theme of the year, with tariff uncertainty, the West Asia conflict's impact on crude oil and input costs and continued efforts by global automakers to diversify production bases toward Vietnam, Mexico and Eastern Europe. These dynamics, combined with the ongoing bifurcation between innovation leaders and companies struggling to adapt to electrification and software-defined vehicle requirements, are compelling OEMs, suppliers and policymakers across the value chain to reassess business models and prioritise operational agility.

Outlook

Looking ahead, global light vehicle sales are expected to grow only marginally in 2026, before growth reaccelerates to around 1-2% in 2027 as affordability pressures ease and interest rate conditions improve in key markets. The electrification trend is expected to continue gathering pace globally, with EV penetration projected to approach 29% of total car sales in 2026, although the mix of underlying retail demand versus export-led factory shipments, particularly from China, will need to be monitored closely. Persistent risks include elevated crude oil and input costs stemming from the West Asia conflict, continued trade and tariff uncertainty and the pace of consumer adoption of EVs in mature markets such as the United States and parts of Europe.

INDIAN AUTOMOTIVE INDUSTRY

Overview

India's automotive industry closed FY2025-26 with its strongest performance in seven years, as every major vehicle category posted record annual sales, supported by GST 2.0 rate rationalisation, successive repo rate cuts by the Reserve Bank of India and improving rural and urban demand. According to the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM), total domestic vehicle wholesales reached 28.27 million units in FY2025-26, up 10.4% from 25.61 million units in FY2024-25, with passenger vehicles, two-wheelers, three-wheelers and commercial vehicles all recording their highest-ever sales in a financial year. The industry's growth trajectory was uneven through the year, with a subdued 1.4% decline in the first half

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

offset by a robust 16.7% rebound in the second half, once GST reforms and rate cuts took effect. Vehicle exports from India rose sharply to 6.65 million units in FY2025-26, up 24% over 5.36 million units in FY2024-25, reinforcing India's growing role as a global manufacturing and export base.

Segment-wise Performance

Passenger Vehicles: Passenger vehicles posted their highest-ever annual sales of 4.643 million units in FY2025-26, up 7.9% over 4.30 million units in FY2024-25, with the fourth quarter alone contributing a record 1.316 million units, up 13.2% year-on-year. Utility vehicles continued to anchor this growth and registrations of electric passenger vehicles rose by more than 80% during the year, aided by new model launches from both established and emerging players.

Two-Wheelers: The two-wheeler segment, the industry's largest by volume, crossed the 2.17 crore unit mark in FY2025-26, up 10.7% over 1.96 crore units in FY2024-25, surpassing the previous peak achieved in FY2018-19. Scooter sales grew particularly strongly at 18.5%, outpacing an 6.6% rise in motorcycle sales, reflecting continued urbanisation and rising female workforce participation.

Three-Wheelers: Three-wheeler sales rose 12.8% to 836,231 units in FY2025-26, up from 741,420 units in the previous year, driven by sustained demand for last-mile passenger and goods mobility in urban and semi-urban markets, alongside continued electrification of the segment.

Commercial Vehicles: The commercial vehicle segment returned to growth after a marginal decline in FY2024-25, with sales rising 12.6% to 1.08 million units in FY2025-26 from 956,671 units a year earlier, supported by infrastructure-led freight demand and improving replacement cycles for ageing fleets.

Electric Vehicle Segment: India's electric vehicle industry sustained its multi-year growth run in FY2025-26, with total EV sales across all categories reaching approximately 2.45-2.55 million units, up around 25% over 1.97 million units in FY2024-25 (Source: FADA, EVreporter and the India Energy Storage Alliance). EV penetration in overall automobile sales rose to approximately 8.3-8.6% in FY2025-26, from 7.5% in the previous year. Electric two-wheelers remained the largest EV category with about 1.40 million units sold, up 22% year-on-year, while electric four-wheeler registrations nearly doubled, rising over 90% to cross 220,000-225,000 units on strong performances from Tata Motors, JSW MG Motor and Mahindra & Mahindra. Electric three-wheelers crossed the 830,000-unit mark, growing around 19%, while electric commercial vehicles more than doubled, albeit off a small base, growing over 120% year-on-year.

Outlook

The outlook for India's automotive industry remains constructive heading into FY2026-27, with SIAM expecting continued growth across all major segments as the full-year benefit of GST 2.0 reforms, lower financing costs and improving rural incomes flows through. Passenger vehicles have already extended this momentum into the new fiscal, posting Q1 FY2026-27 sales of 1.27 million units, a 25.9% increase over the same quarter a year earlier. Export momentum is expected to continue, particularly for 'Made in India' vehicles destined for Africa, Latin America and the Middle East, while electrification is likely to accelerate further as battery costs decline, charging infrastructure expands and a wider range of affordable EV models enter the market across all vehicle categories. Continued monitoring of crude oil price volatility, global trade policy and input cost pressures will remain important for sustaining this growth trajectory.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths

GLOBAL

Technological leadership in EVs, autonomous driving and connectivity globally, backed by deepening OEM-chipmaker-software partnerships.

India's record FY2025-26 performance, with all major segments (PV, 2W, 3W, CV) posting highest-ever annual sales of 28.27 million units, up 10.4%.

Diversified, increasingly localised global production bases across Vietnam, Mexico and Eastern Europe, reducing single-country concentration risk.

Strong global EV momentum, with record quarterly sales across 50+ countries and India's EV sales up ~25% to 2.45-2.55 million units in FY2025-26.

INDIA

India's policy-backed manufacturing ecosystem (PLI, Make in India) supporting component localisation and global supply chain integration.

Weakness

GLOBAL

Continued global OEM margin compression amid high input costs, tariff exposure and the capital intensity of electrification.

Slowing core demand in China and the US, the industry's two largest global markets, weighing on overall global volume growth.

Persistent global supply chain vulnerabilities, including critical mineral dependencies and uneven supplier profitability across regions.

Gap between EV factory shipments and confirmed retail sales, particularly for Chinese-made exports, clouding true global demand visibility.

INDIA

India's EV four-wheeler and commercial-vehicle penetration still low relative to two/three-wheelers, indicating uneven segment-wise electrification.

Opportunities

GLOBAL

Accelerating EV adoption across emerging markets (India, Brazil, Vietnam, South Korea) creating fresh growth pools beyond China and the US.

India's rising export momentum, with vehicle exports up 24% to 6.65 million units in FY2025-26, expanding 'Made in India' presence in Africa and Latin America.

India's GST 2.0 rationalisation and RBI rate cuts driving a strong H2 FY2025-26 rebound (+16.7%) and improving vehicle affordability.

Growing software-defined vehicle economics globally and India's expanding ADAS, connected-vehicle and EV component manufacturing base.

INDIA

Cross-sector collaboration opportunities in India and globally with energy, technology and infrastructure players to build charging/software ecosystems.

Threats

GLOBAL

Elevated and volatile crude oil prices linked to the West Asia conflict, raising input and logistics costs across the global value chain.

Trade and tariff uncertainty affecting cross-border sourcing decisions and global capital allocation planning for OEMs.

Intensifying competition from Chinese EV exporters and non-traditional entrants disrupting established OEM market positions worldwide.

Consumer affordability pressures and financing costs in mature markets tempering the pace of the global ICE-to-EV transition.

INDIA

Global crude oil volatility and geopolitical disruptions could dampen India's rural demand recovery and raise input costs for domestic OEMs.

Source

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GLOBAL AUTO COMPONENTS INDUSTRY

The global auto components industry continued its steady expansion through FY2025-26, propelled by accelerating electrification, rising vehicle complexity and the aging of the world's vehicle parc, even as it absorbed cost pressures from elevated crude oil prices linked to the West Asia conflict and continued trade tariff uncertainty. Independent estimates of global market size vary by methodology and scope, ranging from roughly $117 billion to over USD 610 billion for calendar 2026 depending on whether OEM-only, aftermarket-inclusive or broader parts-manufacturing definitions are used, but nearly all major research houses converge on a mid-single-digit CAGR of 3-7% through 2030-2035, with Asia Pacific, led by China and India, consistently identified as the fastest-growing region at CAGRs of 6-7%.

Artificial intelligence, IoT-enabled manufacturing and 3D printing are expected to further transform production processes, enabling faster, more customisable and cost-efficient component manufacturing.

An interesting data point underscoring the pace of regional rebalancing: Asia Pacific is now projected to account for as much as 33-45% of incremental global market growth over the coming decade, a share now roughly on par with, or exceeding, North America's traditional dominance in component manufacturing.

Demand Trends

Electrification remains the single most powerful demand catalyst for the industry, with global EV sales recording a striking 35% quarter-on-quarter jump in the second quarter of 2026 and setting quarterly sales records in more than 50 countries, according to the International Energy Agency. This has pushed the IEA's full-year 2026 global EV penetration forecast to approximately 29% of new car sales, sharply higher than the roughly 20% share recorded as recently as 2024, intensifying demand for batteries, power electronics, thermal management systems and lightweight structural components.

Advanced driver-assistance systems (ADAS) and autonomous driving technologies represent another fast-growing segment, with the global ADAS sensor market estimated in the USD 36-40 billion range for 2026 and continuing to expand at a high single-digit CAGR as radar, LiDAR and camera-based systems become mandatory across an increasing share of new vehicle launches in the EU, US and Asia.

Sustainability considerations continue to reshape material choices, with suppliers scaling up the use of recycled plastics, aluminium, magnesium alloys and bio-based composites to reduce vehicle weight and lifecycle emissions. The global aftermarket segment also remains structurally resilient, supported by an aging vehicle fleet, longer average vehicle ownership periods in mature markets and the rapid growth of e-commerce-enabled parts distribution.

Outlook

The outlook for the global auto components industry remains constructive, with electrification, ADAS penetration and aftermarket demand expected to remain the primary growth engines through the remainder of the decade. Asia Pacific, led by China and increasingly India, is expected to continue outpacing global average growth, aided by rising vehicle production, sustained government incentives for EVs and the ongoing diversification of global OEM supply chains away from single-country concentration. Artificial intelligence, IoT-enabled manufacturing and 3D printing are expected to further transform production processes, enabling faster, more customisable and cost-efficient component manufacturing. Key risks include continued volatility in crude oil and critical mineral prices, persistent trade and tariff friction and the

need for continuous workforce upskilling to support increasingly software-defined and electronics-intensive vehicle architectures.

Source

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INDIAN AUTO COMPONENTS INDUSTRY

Overview

India's auto components industry delivered its strongest-ever annual performance in FY2025-26, with the Automotive Component Manufacturers Association of India (ACMA) reporting industry turnover of ₹7.60 lakh crore (USD 85.9 billion), up 12.7% year-on-year, comfortably ahead of the 9.8% growth recorded in FY2024-25. Supplies to OEMs grew even faster at 16.3%, reflecting the record vehicle production volumes achieved across the domestic automotive sector during the year, while the industry continued to directly and indirectly employ several million people across engine, drivetrain, electronics, body and chassis component categories.

Industry Size

Momentum was evident from the start of the year: in H1 FY2025-26 alone, industry turnover rose 6.8% to ₹3.56 lakh crore (USD 41.2 billion), with OEM supplies up 7.3% to ₹3.04 lakh crore and the aftermarket segment growing a robust 9% to ₹53,160 crore, aided by an expanding vehicle parc and deeper penetration of organised repair and maintenance channels.

A particularly noteworthy and somewhat counter-intuitive development this year: India recorded its first trade deficit in auto components in two years. Exports rose 5% to USD 24 billion in FY2025-26, a marked slowdown from 8% growth in FY2024-25 amid tariff headwinds and the West Asia conflict, while imports surged 13% to USD 25.4 billion, resulting in a trade deficit of approximately USD 1.37-1.4 billion, a sharp reversal from the USD 300-500 million trade surplus recorded in FY2024-25. The surge in EV-related component demand, particularly for batteries, power electronics and specialised electronic parts not yet fully localised, was a key driver of this shift, with imports from Asia, largely China, rising 19% to USD 17.75 billion and China's share of India's total component imports climbing to 36%, up from 32% a year earlier.

Engine components, drive transmission and steering systems remained the dominant categories on both sides of the trade ledger. On the export side, the United States retained its position as India's largest single market, accounting for roughly 26% of exports (about USD 7.3 billion), though growth here was flat, while Europe emerged as the primary source of incremental export growth during the year.

Industry Growth Drivers

- **Sustained Export Growth:** India's auto component exports have compounded at an impressive 8-10% CAGR over the past several years, even as FY2025-26 growth moderated to 5% amid global trade headwinds.
- **Electrification and Technology Shift:** EV-related components continued to gain share of total industry output, with battery systems and power electronics now among the fastest-growing product categories, though heavy reliance on imported cells and electronics contributed to the year's trade deficit.
- **De-risking of Global Supply Chains:** India's growing appeal as a China+1 sourcing destination continued to attract global OEM interest, even as the same electrification wave paradoxically widened India's own import dependence on Chinese-made EV components in the near term.
- **Aftermarket Resilience:** The aftermarket segment remained a structural bright spot, growing 9% in H1 FY2025-26 alone, supported by India's expanding vehicle parc, increasing formalisation of the repair ecosystem and rising e-commerce penetration for spare parts.
- **Domestic OEM Demand:** Record vehicle production across passenger vehicles, two-wheelers and commercial vehicles in FY2025-26 directly translated into a 16.3% jump in OEM component supplies, the fastest growth in this channel in recent years.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Government Initiatives to Boost the Industry

- **Production Linked Incentive (PLI-Auto) Scheme:** Cumulative committed investment under the scheme reached ₹44,326 crore as of 31st March 2026, comfortably surpassing the ₹42,500 crore target set for March 2027, well ahead of schedule, reflecting strong industry participation in Advanced Automotive Technology product manufacturing.
- **Rare Earth Magnet Manufacturing Push:** The Request for Proposal under the scheme to promote domestic manufacturing of sintered rare earth permanent magnets, a critical input for EV motors, was published in March 2026, marking a significant step toward reducing China-dependence for this strategic component.
- **PM E-Drive and Testing Infrastructure:** Under the PM E-DRIVE scheme, ₹780 crore has been earmarked as capital asset grants for upgrading automotive testing agencies, with ₹16.63 crore already disbursed as of July 2026 to strengthen India's component testing and certification infrastructure.
- **Localisation Push:** Continued policy emphasis on Make in India and Atmanirbhar Bharat is driving deeper localisation of batteries, electronics and other high-import-content components, a priority reinforced by the year's shift into a trade deficit position.

Outlook

The outlook for India's auto components industry remains broadly positive, though FY2025-26's swing into a trade deficit is a reminder that rapid electrification carries near-term import intensity risks alongside its long-term growth opportunity. Industry turnover is expected to continue growing at a healthy pace, supported by record domestic vehicle production, continued PLI-driven capacity additions and the ramp-up of localisation initiatives targeting batteries, power electronics and rare earth magnets. Export growth, while likely to remain positive, may stay moderate in the near term given global trade and tariff uncertainty, while the pace of import substitution in EV-critical components will be an important variable to watch. The aftermarket segment is expected to remain a reliable growth contributor, aided by India's expanding and ageing vehicle parc and the ongoing formalisation of the repair and replacement ecosystem.

Source

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INDIAN TRACTOR INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

India's tractor industry scripted its most historic year on record in FY2025-26, becoming the first market globally to cross the 1-million-unit annual sales mark in a single fiscal year, an ambition the industry had been chasing for years. According to the Tractor and Mechanisation Association (TMA), domestic wholesale volumes surged 23.5% to 11,60,231 units, up sharply from 9,39,713 units in FY2024-25, while retail registrations tracked by FADA rose 18.9% to 10,50,077 units, also a first-ever breach of the 10-lakh mark. The market's overall value is estimated to have crossed ₹90,000-95,000 crore during the year, aided by both higher volumes and a continuing shift toward higher horsepower models.

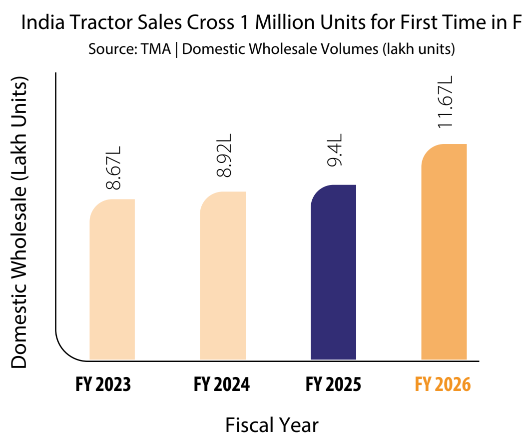
The single biggest catalyst behind this record-breaking performance was the GST Council's decision at its 56th meeting on 3 September 2025 to cut the levy on tractors from 12% to 5% with effect from 22 September 2025, instantly lowering ex-showroom prices by ₹40,000-60,000 per unit depending on horsepower. This was reinforced by an above-normal monsoon (105% of the long-period average), a 7.9% year-on-year rise in kharif crop output and healthy rabi sowing, all of which lifted rural cash flows and farmer sentiment through the second half of the year.

Growth Drivers

- **GST Rationalisation:** The GST 2.0 rate cut on tractors, along with a similar reduction on tyres, tubes, hydraulic pumps and agricultural diesel engines from 18% to 5%, corrected a long-standing inverted duty structure and materially improved affordability for first-time and repeat buyers alike.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

- **Favourable Monsoon and Crop Output:** A well-distributed monsoon and strong kharif and rabi output supported farm incomes and rural liquidity, translating directly into higher tractor purchases, particularly in the second half of FY2025-26.
- **Structural Shift to Higher Horsepower:** The 41-50 HP segment has structurally expanded from under half of total industry sales in FY2018-19 to nearly two-thirds of sales by FY2025-26, reflecting a steady move toward higher-powered, more productive tractors even as smaller horsepower bands lose share.
- **Government Schemes and Credit Access:** Sub-Mission on Agricultural Mechanization (SMAM) subsidies, Custom Hiring Centres and continued Kisan Credit Card-linked financing kept mechanization accessible to small and marginal farmers across underpenetrated regions such as eastern India.



- **Pre-Buying Ahead of Emission Norms:** Anticipation of the TREM V emission norms, effective April 2026, is expected to have triggered some pre-buying of current-generation tractors in the closing months of FY2025-26, a dynamic industry watchers will track closely into FY2026-27.

Challenges

- **Upcoming TREM V Emission Norms:** The TREM V emission standards, comparable in scope to the BS-VI transition for passenger vehicles, will require diesel particulate filters and selective catalytic reduction systems on most tractor engines from April 2026, with ICRA estimating this could add ₹1.5-3 lakh to sticker prices once fully implemented.
- **Monsoon Dependency:** Despite FY2025-26's exceptional performance, the sector's multi-year history of monsoon-driven volatility, as seen in the roughly 1% dip in FY2024-25 and the 7% decline in FY2023-24, underscores the industry's continued sensitivity to rainfall patterns.
- **Land Fragmentation:** Fragmented landholdings continue to cap the economic viability of large machinery for a significant share of India's farming households, limiting further HP upgrades in many regions.
- **Aftermarket and Service Gaps:** Sustaining service and spare-parts availability across India's vast and often remote rural geography remains an ongoing challenge for OEMs as the installed tractor base expands rapidly.

Outlook

With FY2025-26's record base now established, industry analysts expect growth to moderate to a more sustainable high single-digit to low double-digit pace in FY2026-27, as the full-year GST benefit normalises and possible pre-buying ahead of TREM V norms unwinds. Continued policy support, an expected normal monsoon and the ongoing premiumisation trend toward higher-HP and technologically equipped tractors are likely to keep underlying demand resilient. The industry's next milestone will be sustaining volumes above the 1-million-unit mark on a structural basis, which will depend on deeper mechanization penetration in eastern and north eastern India, continued rural credit expansion and a smooth transition to TREM V-compliant products without excessive cost pass-through to farmers.

Source

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INDIAN TRACTOR MACHINERY & COMPONENTS INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

India's tractor machinery and components industry rode the coattails of the parent tractor sector's landmark FY2025-26, with component demand scaling new highs alongside record OEM production. Total tractor production, which directly drives demand for engines, transmissions, hydraulics, axles and precision-machined components, touched a historic 1,151,273 units in calendar 2025, up from 982,000 units in 2024, according to TMA data, comfortably outpacing the previous record and reinforcing the components ecosystem's role as a critical enabler of the industry's growth story.

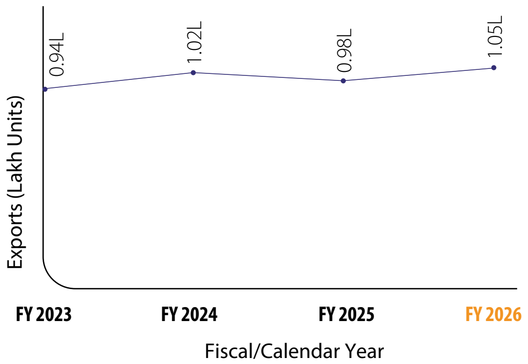
Management Discussion and Analysis Report

An interesting counterpoint to the sector's blockbuster domestic performance: tractor exports, after a two-year slowdown, staged a strong rebound, crossing the 1-lakh-unit mark for the first time in two years, rising to approximately 105,000 units in calendar 2025 from 97,745 units in 2024. This recovery in outbound shipments, largely to the US, Africa and Latin America, has meaningfully lifted export-oriented demand for tractor components and assemblies manufactured in India.

Growth Drivers

- **GST Rationalisation on Components:** GST 2.0 also reduced rates on tyres, tubes, hydraulic pumps and agricultural diesel engines from 18% to 5%, directly lowering costs across the tractor components value chain and correcting a long-standing inverted duty structure that had squeezed component manufacturer margins.
- **Record OEM Production Volumes:** Record tractor production of over 11.5 lakh units in calendar 2025 translated into proportionately higher demand for engines, transmissions, axles, hydraulics and precision components across the OEM supply chain.
- **Export Recovery:** The rebound in tractor exports past the 1-lakh-unit mark after a two-year gap has renewed momentum for India's component and assembly exporters, with cost competitiveness and improving quality standards continuing to attract global OEM interest.
- **Premiumisation and Higher-HP Component Demand:** The structural shift toward the 41-50 HP segment, now approaching two-thirds of total sales, is driving demand for higher-capacity engines, reinforced transmissions and more sophisticated hydraulic systems relative to smaller HP tractors.
- **Technology Integration:** Rising integration of GPS, telematics and precision farming tools into new tractor models continues to expand the addressable market for electronic components and sensor-based systems within the broader machinery ecosystem.

India Tractor Exports Rebound Past 1 Lakh Units in FY
Source: TMA | Annual Export Volumes (lakh units)



Challenges

- **TREM V Compliance Costs:** The TREM V norms, effective April 2026, will require diesel particulate filters and selective catalytic reduction systems on most tractor engines, necessitating significant component redesign and potentially adding ₹1.5-3 lakh to per-unit costs, a major near-term engineering and cost challenge for the components ecosystem.
- **Cyclicality Tied to Monsoon:** Component manufacturers remain exposed to the same monsoon-driven demand cycles that affect the broader tractor industry, requiring careful capacity planning to avoid being caught short or over-extended across cyclical swings.
- **Input Cost and Competitive Pressure:** Component makers, especially smaller ancillary units, continue to face pressure from rising input and raw material costs, alongside intensifying competition from both domestic and international component suppliers.
- **Aftermarket and Service Network Gaps:** Ensuring reliable after-sales support, spare parts availability and skilled service networks remains an ongoing challenge, particularly as the installed tractor base rapidly expands into remote and underpenetrated rural markets.

Outlook

The outlook for India's tractor machinery and components industry remains constructive, underpinned by the record production base established in FY2025-26 and the sector's improving export trajectory. Demand for engines, transmissions and hydraulic components is expected to stay robust as OEMs work through the TREM V transition, which, while cost-additive in the near term, is likely to spur a fresh product upgrade cycle and sustained component demand through FY2026-27 and beyond. Continued premiumisation toward higher-HP tractors, expanding mechanization in underpenetrated regions and a recovering global export market position the components ecosystem for steady, technology-led growth, even as manufacturers navigate near-term compliance costs and cyclical monsoon-linked demand risk.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Source

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BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Kranti Industries Limited, founded in 1981 by first-generation entrepreneur Late Shri Subhash Vora, is a precision-engineering and machining company with over four decades of experience in manufacturing critical, high-tolerance components for the automotive and broader engineering industries. Over the years, the Company has established a strong reputation for engineering excellence, precision, reliability and customer satisfaction, guided by its philosophy, "A Revolution in Accuracy... Driven by Perfection."

Kranti specialises in the manufacture of precision components and assemblies for transmissions, axles, chassis, engines, steering and suspension systems and hydraulic applications. The Company serves leading Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) across the tractor, construction equipment, commercial vehicle, electric vehicle (EV) and other engineering segments, catering to both domestic and international markets.

FY 2025-26 was a landmark year in the Company's growth journey, marked by several significant operational and strategic achievements. The Company crossed the ₹100 crore consolidated revenue milestone for the first time and returned to profitability, reflecting the benefits of its sustained focus on operational efficiency, capacity expansion, technology adoption and cost optimisation. During the year, the Company also commissioned its fourth manufacturing facility in Jaipur and made its formal entry into the defence sector, thereby opening up a new and strategically important avenue for long-term growth. These milestones represent the cumulative outcome of investments undertaken over the past several years and provide a strong foundation for the Company's Vision 2030.

The Company currently operates four state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities, equipped with more than 120 advanced CNC and multi-axis machining centres, supported by modern inspection systems and robust quality assurance infrastructure. Its manufacturing capabilities include multi-axis machining centres, CNC turning centres, vertical turret lathes, horizontal machining centres and vertical machining centres. This integrated manufacturing infrastructure enables Kranti to produce complex, high-precision components with consistency, reliability and scalability.

The newly commissioned Jaipur facility, spread across approximately 35,160 sq. ft. and equipped with more than 45 advanced CNC machines, along with integrated utility infrastructure, has been designed to support scalable manufacturing operations. The facility is focused on precision-engineered components for the automotive, industrial and defence sectors and further strengthens the Company's geographical and manufacturing footprint.

Kranti continues to invest in technology, automation, digitalisation and Industry 4.0 initiatives to enhance productivity, quality, traceability and manufacturing efficiency. The Company's ongoing digital transformation initiatives are aimed at creating a more connected and data-driven manufacturing environment, enabling faster decision-making and continuous improvement across operations.

The Company's customer portfolio comprises prominent OEMs across the automotive, agriculture, construction equipment and EV segments. With its expanding manufacturing capabilities, focus on engineering and process excellence, strengthening domestic and export relationships and entry into new sectors such as defence, Kranti is well positioned to address the evolving requirements of its customers and participate in emerging opportunities across the engineering ecosystem.

The Company's growth strategy is underpinned by a combination of capacity expansion, customer diversification, technology-led manufacturing, operational excellence and entry into high-value growth segments. These initiatives are expected to strengthen the Company's competitive position, improve capacity utilisation and support sustainable long-term value creation for all stakeholders.

Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, and other applicable provisions of the Act.

KRANTI GROUP
a revolution in accuracy... driven by perfection!!

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis and in accordance with the applicable accounting principles, recognition and measurement requirements prescribed under Ind AS and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Its brief financial performance for 2025-26 is given below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from Operations	9,388.44	7,221.19
EBITDA	1,415.72	846.92
Depreciation and Finance cost	1,069.46	960.50
Profit before Tax	346.26	(113.57)
Tax expenses	113.12	(38.52)
Net Profit	259.47	(75.39)

Details of significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in Key Financial Ratios, along with detailed explanations thereof including:

Ratios	2025-26	2024-25	% Change and Reason
Debtors Turnover (Days)	6.59	6.04	(9.14) Increase in trade receivables in current year and reduction in turnove
Inventory Turnover (Days)	2.28	2.91	(21.66) Increased mainly due to a significant rise in EBIT, which improved the company's ability to meet its interest/finance costs.
Interest Coverage Ratio (Times)	1.92	0.66	190.91 Increased mainly due to a significant rise in EBIT, which improved the company's ability to meet its interest/finance costs.
Current Ratio (Times)	1.02	1.09	6.95 Increase in current assets relative to current liabilities, resulting in a marginal improvement in short-term liquidity.
Debt Equity Ratio (Times)	0.91	0.87	(4.60) The marginal increase was mainly due to the movement in borrowings vis-à-vis shareholders' equity during the year. The variation is below the 25% threshold and is therefore not considered significant.
Operating Profit Margin (%)	7.67	3.07	149.84 bps Increased due to a substantial improvement in operating profit, resulting in better profitability from sales.
Net Profit Margin (%)	0.03	(0.01)	364.72 bps The Net Profit Ratio increased significantly during the year primarily due to improvement in profitability arising from an increase in revenue from operations and better cost management, resulting in higher profit after tax as compared to the previous year
Return on average Net Worth (%)	0.06	(0.02)	425.68 bps Return on average Net Worth increased significantly primarily due to improvement in profitability during the year as compared with the previous year.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has established an adequate system of internal controls commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The internal control framework is periodically reviewed and strengthened to safeguard assets, ensure accuracy and reliability of financial reporting, promote operational efficiency, ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and identify and address control gaps and process improvements in a timely manner.

During FY 2025-26, the Company's internal control framework assumed greater significance with the expansion of its manufacturing operations, commissioning of the fourth manufacturing facility at Jaipur and entry into the defence sector, including its engagement with Armoured Vehicles Nigam Limited (AVNL). These developments required the Company to further strengthen its processes and controls across its expanded and diversified manufacturing footprint.

The Company's internal audit function provides an independent and systematic assessment of the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls, risk management processes and operating procedures. The Internal Auditor, Mr. Dilip Deshpande, conducts periodic reviews and submits reports to the Audit Committee covering key observations, control gaps, compliance matters and areas requiring corrective action.

The Audit Committee reviews the reports and observations of the Internal Auditor on a regular basis and monitors the implementation of agreed corrective measures. The Committee also maintains an appropriate and ongoing dialogue with the Internal Auditor and Statutory Auditors to review significant findings and ensure that corrective actions are undertaken within reasonable timelines. The internal audit and review mechanism covers the Company's manufacturing and operational locations, including the newly commissioned Jaipur facility, based on the scope and risk assessment undertaken from time to time.

The Company's internal control framework is supported by appropriate processes relating to financial reporting, procurement, inventory management, production, sales and receivables, fixed assets, statutory compliance, information systems and other key operational areas. The Company continues to enhance these processes in line with its growth, increasing operational scale and evolving business requirements.

Based on the evaluation undertaken by the Audit Committee and the management, and having regard to the reports and observations received from the Internal Auditor and the Statutory Auditors, the Company is of the view that, as at 31st March 2026, its Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements were adequate and operating effectively, in all material respects, commensurate with the nature and scale of its operations.

In accordance with the requirements of Section 177 and Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Audit Committee continues to oversee the effectiveness of the internal control and financial reporting framework.

M/s. GMCS & Co., Chartered Accountants, Statutory Auditors of the Company, have audited the financial statements forming part of this Annual Report and have reported on the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting, as applicable under Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Further, the Secretarial Audit for FY 2025-26 was undertaken by M/s. H. J. Patel & Co., Company Secretaries, providing an independent assessment of the Company's compliance with applicable corporate laws, regulations and governance requirements.

The Company remains committed to continuously strengthening its internal control, risk management and compliance framework as it expands its operations and executes its Vision 2030 growth strategy, while maintaining high standards of corporate governance, financial discipline, transparency and regulatory compliance.

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

Opportunities

India's continued transition towards manufacturing-led economic growth, supply-chain localisation and greater industrial self-reliance presents significant long-term opportunities for the precision engineering and auto components industry. Government initiatives such as Make in India, Atmanirbhar Bharat, PM Gati Shakti and the Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme), coupled with sustained investments in infrastructure, highways, ports, logistics and industrial corridors, are expected to support demand for high-quality, precision-engineered components across diverse end-user industries.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

The structural growth of the automotive and commercial vehicle sectors, increasing mechanisation in agriculture and off-highway applications, expansion of construction equipment, accelerating adoption of electric mobility and the growing emphasis on indigenous defence manufacturing are creating opportunities for engineering companies with strong manufacturing capabilities, quality systems and technological expertise.

For Kranti Industries Limited, the increasing diversification of its customer and end-market portfolio provides an opportunity to reduce dependence on individual segments and participate in multiple growth engines. The Company's entry into the defence sector, including its engagement with Armoured Vehicles Nigam Limited (AVNL), represents a strategically important opportunity to leverage its precision-engineering capabilities in a sector characterised by stringent quality and reliability requirements.

The Company's continued expansion in the construction equipment, electric mobility and industrial engineering segments also provides opportunities for broader customer engagement and increased content per vehicle or equipment platform. The commissioning of the Jaipur manufacturing facility further strengthens the Company's ability to serve customers in Northern India and provides additional capacity for future growth.

The Company's strategic joint venture with the Kores Group through KRAKO Precision Private Limited provides an additional platform to expand its engineering capabilities, customer relationships and market opportunities. The development of the state-of-the-art machining facility at Halol, Gujarat is expected to further enhance the Company's manufacturing capacity and customer proximity in Western India.

Technology-led manufacturing, automation, digitalisation and Smart Factory initiatives represent another significant opportunity. By increasing process automation, real-time monitoring, data-driven decision-making and manufacturing traceability, the Company aims to improve productivity, quality, capacity utilisation and cost competitiveness.

The Company's growing manufacturing footprint, diversified end-market exposure, increasing technological capabilities and focus on operational excellence position it to participate in the long-term growth of India's manufacturing ecosystem while progressively strengthening its presence in international markets.

Threats

The precision engineering and auto components industry remains exposed to fluctuations in the prices and availability of key raw materials, including steel, forgings, castings and other critical inputs. Volatility in commodity prices, energy costs, logistics expenses and foreign exchange rates may affect procurement costs and operating margins, particularly where cost increases cannot be fully passed on to customers.

The industry is also characterised by intense competition from established domestic manufacturers as well as global suppliers. Increasing customer expectations relating to quality, cost, delivery, technology and localisation may place continued pressure on pricing and margins. The need to continuously invest in advanced machinery, automation, digital systems and process improvements also requires disciplined capital allocation.

Global economic uncertainties, geopolitical developments, changes in international trade policies, tariffs, supply-chain disruptions and foreign exchange volatility may adversely affect export markets and the availability or cost of imported inputs and equipment. Changes in environmental, safety, labour, quality and other regulatory requirements across jurisdictions may also increase compliance costs and operational complexity.

The automotive and engineering industries are undergoing rapid technological transformation, particularly due to electrification, alternative powertrains, automation and increasing adoption of advanced manufacturing technologies. Changes in customer technology preferences or product architectures could alter demand for certain conventional components and require suppliers to continuously develop new capabilities and applications.

Customer concentration and dependence on a limited number of key OEMs may also expose the Company to changes in customer production volumes, model cycles, commercial terms and business strategies. In addition, fluctuations in demand across automotive, agriculture, construction equipment, defence and other end-user industries may impact capacity utilisation and operating performance.

The Company recognises these risks and continues to address them through customer and sector diversification, capacity expansion, technology adoption, localisation of supply chains, operational efficiency, quality enhancement and prudent

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

financial management. The Company's expanding presence across automotive, agriculture, construction equipment, electric mobility, defence and industrial applications is intended to create a more diversified and resilient business model capable of responding effectively to changing market conditions.

RISK AND CONCERN

Kranti Industries Limited operates in a dynamic and competitive precision-engineering and manufacturing environment and is exposed to a range of external and internal factors that may affect its operations, financial performance and growth prospects. The Company continuously monitors these risks and seeks to mitigate their potential impact through appropriate operational, financial and strategic measures.

Raw Material and Input Cost Risk: The Company's operations are dependent on the availability and pricing of key raw materials and inputs, including steel, forgings, castings, energy and other manufacturing consumables. Volatility in commodity prices, supply constraints and changes in procurement conditions may affect manufacturing costs and operating margins. The Company seeks to mitigate this risk through strategic sourcing, supplier development, long-term relationships with key vendors, procurement planning and continuous efforts to improve material and process efficiencies.

Market and Demand Risk: Demand for the Company's products is influenced by production volumes and business cycles in the automotive, tractor, construction equipment, commercial vehicle, electric mobility and other engineering sectors. Changes in economic conditions, interest rates, customer demand, commodity cycles or government policies may affect industry volumes and capacity utilisation. The Company's strategy of diversifying its customer base and expanding into sectors such as defence, construction equipment, industrial applications and electric mobility is intended to reduce dependence on any single industry segment.

Foreign Exchange and Trade Risk: As the Company expands its domestic and international business, foreign exchange movements, changes in trade policies, tariffs and other cross-border regulatory developments may influence procurement costs, export realisations and margins. Geopolitical developments and disruptions to global trade and logistics may also affect supply chains. The Company monitors its foreign currency exposures and evaluates appropriate risk-management measures based on the nature and quantum of its underlying exposures.

Customer Concentration Risk: The Company has established relationships with leading OEM customers; however, a significant portion of business may continue to be derived from a limited number of key customers. Changes in customer production schedules, model programmes, sourcing strategies, commercial terms or business conditions could therefore impact revenues and capacity utilisation. The Company is addressing this risk by broadening its customer portfolio and expanding into new applications and sectors.

Technology and Obsolescence Risk: The automotive and engineering industries are undergoing rapid technological transformation, particularly with the increasing adoption of electric vehicles, automation, advanced manufacturing technologies and new product architectures. Changes in technology may reduce demand for certain conventional components or require modifications to existing manufacturing capabilities. The Company seeks to address this risk through continuous investment in technology, engineering capabilities, R&D, automation, digitalisation and development of components for emerging applications.

Operational and Supply Chain Risk: Manufacturing operations may be affected by supply-chain interruptions, equipment breakdowns, quality issues, utility availability, logistics constraints and other operational disruptions. The Company continues to strengthen preventive maintenance, quality systems, supplier management, process controls and operational monitoring to improve manufacturing resilience and business continuity.

Manpower and Skill Risk: Precision engineering requires skilled manpower across machining, engineering, quality, maintenance, production planning and other specialised functions. Availability and retention of appropriately skilled personnel remain important to sustaining operational efficiency and supporting future growth. The Company continues to focus on employee training, skill development, structured learning programmes, succession planning and leadership development.

Working Capital and Liquidity Risk: The Company's growth and expansion require adequate working capital to support inventories, receivables and other operating requirements. Delays in customer collections, higher inventory levels or increased working capital requirements may place pressure on liquidity. The Company monitors receivables, inventory and cash flows closely and seeks to maintain disciplined working-capital management and prudent financial planning.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Environmental, Health, Safety and Regulatory Risk: The Company's manufacturing operations are subject to applicable environmental, health, safety, labour and other regulatory requirements. Increasing regulatory expectations relating to emissions, waste management, resource efficiency, sustainability and disclosures may require continuing investments in systems, processes and infrastructure. The Company remains committed to compliance with applicable requirements and to progressively strengthening its environmental, health and safety practices.

Capacity Expansion and Execution Risk: The commissioning and ramp-up of new manufacturing capacities involve execution, utilisation, manpower, customer development and operational integration risks. The Company's recently commissioned Jaipur facility and upcoming manufacturing expansion at Halol require effective capacity ramp-up and customer programme development. The Company is focused on phased capacity utilisation, process stabilisation, customer development and disciplined capital deployment to manage these risks.

Cybersecurity and Digital Systems Risk: With increasing adoption of ERP systems, automation, digital manufacturing and Industry 4.0 technologies, the Company's operations are increasingly dependent on information technology and connected systems. Cybersecurity incidents, system disruptions or loss of critical data could adversely affect operations. The Company continues to strengthen access controls, system monitoring, data protection and other appropriate safeguards in line with its digitalisation initiatives.

Risk Mitigation and Management Approach

The Company has adopted a proactive approach to identifying, assessing and mitigating business risks. Risk considerations are integrated into strategic planning, operational decision-making and capital allocation. The management continuously evaluates emerging risks and implements appropriate mitigation measures based on their potential impact and likelihood.

Key mitigation initiatives include supplier diversification and strategic sourcing, customer and sector diversification, technology and automation investments, Smart Manufacturing initiatives, employee skill development, quality enhancement, working-capital discipline and prudent capital allocation. The Company's expanding manufacturing footprint across Pune and Jaipur, together with the planned Halol facility and its growing presence in sectors such as defence, construction equipment, electric mobility and industrial applications, is expected to enhance business resilience and reduce concentration-related risks.

While no risk management framework can completely eliminate all business risks, the Company believes that its diversified growth strategy, engineering capabilities, expanding customer relationships, operational controls and focus on continuous improvement provide a sound foundation for managing the principal risks associated with its business.

The Company remains committed to strengthening its risk management framework as it progresses towards its Vision 2030 objectives and scales its operations across domestic and international markets.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES / INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

At Kranti Industries Limited, human capital continues to be a key enabler of sustainable growth and operational excellence. The Company believes that a skilled, motivated and empowered workforce is essential to building a future-ready and globally competitive precision-engineering enterprise and to achieving its Vision 2030 objectives.

During FY 2025-26, the Company continued to strengthen its human resource capabilities through structured learning and development programmes, technical skill enhancement, leadership development and cross-functional capability building. Employees across manufacturing, quality, engineering, new product development, procurement, maintenance and human resources functions were provided opportunities for skill development aligned with evolving business requirements, technological advancements and the Company's expanding manufacturing footprint.

Particular emphasis was placed on developing capabilities required for the successful commissioning and ramp-up of the Jaipur manufacturing facility, as well as supporting the Company's expansion into new business segments, including the defence sector. The Company also continued to strengthen internal capabilities in areas such as advanced machining, quality assurance, process engineering, automation, digitalisation and Industry 4.0 applications.

The Company remains committed to providing a safe, inclusive and performance-oriented workplace. Workplace safety, employee well-being, skill development and adherence to responsible work practices continue to remain important priorities. The Company encourages a culture of accountability, teamwork, innovation and continuous improvement across its manufacturing and support functions.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

Cross-functional collaboration remained an important element of the Company's operating philosophy during the year. Teams across manufacturing, engineering, quality, procurement and support functions worked collaboratively to address operational requirements, support capacity expansion and enhance customer responsiveness. These initiatives have contributed to strengthening a culture of ownership, agility and continuous improvement across the organisation.

The Company also recognises the importance of maintaining constructive and transparent relations with its employees. Industrial relations across the Company's manufacturing locations, including Pune, Pirangut and Jaipur, remained cordial and harmonious throughout FY 2025-26, with no material disruptions to operations during the year.

The Company continued to engage with employees through appropriate communication channels and participative practices, enabling management and employees to work collectively towards operational and organisational objectives.

As at 31st March 2026, the Company's workforce had been further strengthened with the addition of personnel required to support the ramp-up of new manufacturing capacity, expansion into new sectors and the Company's growing geographical footprint. The Company will continue to invest in people, skills, leadership and organisational capabilities as it scales its operations and progresses towards its long-term Vision 2030 objectives.

INFORMATION & TECHNOLOGY

Technology and digital transformation continue to be important enablers of operational excellence, quality, productivity and scalability at Kranti Industries Limited. As a precision-engineering company serving the automotive, agriculture, construction equipment, electric mobility, industrial and defence sectors, the Company continues to leverage advanced manufacturing technologies and digital systems to strengthen its competitiveness and enhance customer responsiveness.

During FY 2025-26, the Company made significant progress in its Smart Factory and Industry 4.0 initiatives. Nearly 90% of the Company's production lines located in Pune Facility (Plant I, II and III) are now digitally connected, enabling improved visibility and monitoring of key manufacturing parameters, machine performance, production activities and quality processes across its manufacturing operations. These initiatives are intended to facilitate faster identification of process deviations, improve resource utilisation and support data-driven decision-making.

The Company continues to invest in advanced CNC and multi-axis machining technologies, automation, digital monitoring systems and data-driven manufacturing processes. These capabilities enable the Company to manufacture increasingly complex components with improved consistency, precision and repeatability while supporting productivity and process optimisation.

Digitalisation is also being progressively integrated with the Company's broader operational processes, including production planning, inventory management, procurement, quality management and customer programme coordination. The objective is to create greater process visibility, improve information flow across functions and enable timely management interventions.

Technology adoption also supports the Company's new product development and engineering capabilities, particularly as it expands into higher-value applications and new sectors such as defence, electric mobility and industrial engineering. The integration of advanced machining, inspection and digital manufacturing capabilities enables the Company to respond to increasingly stringent customer requirements relating to quality, traceability, precision and delivery.

The newly commissioned Jaipur facility has been developed with modern manufacturing and utility infrastructure and will be progressively integrated into the Company's digital and operational systems. The Company intends to extend its Smart Factory and digital manufacturing capabilities further as new facilities and capacities are commissioned, including the planned state-of-the-art machining facility at Halol, Gujarat.

Going forward, the Company will continue to focus on strengthening digital integration across procurement, production planning, manufacturing, quality, inventory, maintenance and customer programme management. Further opportunities in automation, predictive monitoring, real-time analytics, connected manufacturing and intelligent process control will be evaluated based on business requirements and economic viability.

The Company's continued investment in technology and digital transformation is expected to enhance operational efficiency, manufacturing visibility, quality consistency, customer responsiveness and business resilience, while supporting its objective of building a technology-enabled and globally competitive precision-engineering enterprise in line with its Vision 2030 roadmap.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

This statement made in this section describes the Company's objectives, projections, expectation and estimations which may be 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Forward–looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realised by the Company. Actual result could differ materially from those expressed in the statement or implied due to the influence of external factors which are beyond the control of the Company. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statements on the basis of any subsequent developments.

Board Report

To
The Members,

The Directors are pleased to present the Thirty First (31st) Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026.

In compliance with the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013, (including any statutory modification(s) or amendments thereof, for time being in force) ("Act") and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), this report covers the financial results and other developments during the financial year ended March 31, 2026, in respect of:

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The Audited Financial Statements of your Company as on March 31, 2026, are prepared in accordance with the relevant applicable Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind As") and Regulation 33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").

The financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 is summarized below:

(₹ in Lakh)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	F.Y. 2025 -26	F.Y. 2024-25	F.Y. 2025-26	F.Y. 2024-25
Revenue from Operations	9,388.44	7,221.19	10,044.63	7,848.56
Other Income	171.47	86.89	135.18	69.98
Total Revenue	**9,559.91**	**7,308.08**	**10,179.81**	**7,918.54**
Cost of Material Consumed	5,853.82	4,390.74	6,093.66	4,819.36
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and WIP	(486.80)	(128.37)	(459.02)	(92.41)
Employee Benefits Expenses	1,535.47	1,226.84	1,586.79	1,276.84
Other Expenses	1,241.69	971.95	1,650.41	1,276.54
Finance Cost	374.42	334.98	420.95	399.12
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	695.05	625.51	765.23	684.51
Total Expenditure	**9,213.65**	**7,421.65**	**10,058.02**	**8,363.96**
Profit/(loss) before Exceptional Items, and Tax	**346.26**	**(113.57)**	**121.79**	**(445.42)**
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Gain on loss of control/disposal of subsidiary	-	-	256.67	-
Share of profit/(loss) of associate Accounted using Equity Method	-	-	(177.11)	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	**346.26**	**(113.57)**	**201.35**	**(445.42)**
Less: Provision for Taxes				
(a) Current Tax	35.13	-	35.13	-
(b) Deferred Tax	51.66	(38.52)	10.37	(137.35)
(c)Current Tax Expenses relating to Prior years	-	0.34	-	0.34
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	259.47	(75.39)	155.85	(308.41)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year	(12.75)	(7.92)	(12.75)	(7.92)
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period Before Minority Interest	246.72	(83.31)	143.10	(316.33)
Minority Interest and Share of Profits (Loss) of Associates	-	-	(73.57)	(104.86)
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) of the year	**246.72**	**(83.31)**	**143.10**	**(316.33)**

Board Report

2. **PERFORMANCE REVIEW:**

2.1 Standalone Basis:

During the period under review, your Company has registered a total revenue of ₹ 9,559.91 Lakhs (approx.) as compared to total revenue of ₹ 7,308.08 Lakhs (approx.) for the previous financial year 2024-25; whereas EBITDA, for the financial year 2025-26 is ₹ 1244.26 Lakhs (approx.) as compared to EBITDA of ₹ 760.03 Lakhs (approx.) for the previous financial year 2024-25 and net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (PBT) for the financial year 2025-26 is ₹ 346.26 Lakhs as compared to loss of ₹113.57 Lakhs for the financial year 2024-25.

2.2 Consolidated Basis:

During the period under review, your Company has registered a total revenue of ₹ 10,179.81 Lakhs (approx.) as compared to total revenue of ₹ 7,918.54 Lakhs (approx.) for the previous financial year 2024-25; whereas EBITDA, for the financial year 2025-26 is ₹ 1172.79 Lakhs (approx.) as compared to EBITDA of ₹ 568.23 Lakhs (approx.) for the previous financial year 2024-25 and net Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (PBT) for the financial year 2025-26 is ₹ 201.35 Lakhs as compared to ₹ (445.42) Lakhs for the financial year 2024-25.

3. **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT**:

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(e) of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

4. **STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:**

Discussion on state of Company's affairs has been covered as part of the Management Discussion and Analysis (MDA). In which we have attempted to include discussion on all the specified matters to the extent relevant or within limits that in our opinion are imposed by the Company's own competitive position.

5. **DIVIDEND:**

Your Board of Directors do not recommend any payment of dividend for the current financial year ended on March 31, 2026, in view of capital retention for future business expansion.

6. **SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY:**

6.1. Authorised Share Capital of the Company:

The Authorised Share Capital of the Company as on the March 31, 2026 is ₹ 25,01,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Five Crore One Lakh only), divided into 2,50,10,000 (Two Crore Fifty Lakh Ten Thousand) equity shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each.

6.2. Paid up Share Capital of the Company:

During the period under review, the paid-up Share Capital of the Company has increased from ₹12,51,04,000/- (Rupees Twelve Crore Fifty-One Lakhs Four Thousand Only) comprising 1,25,10,400 (One Crore Twenty-Five Lakh Ten Thousand Four Hundred) Equity Shares of ₹10/- (Rupees Ten only) each to ₹12,76,04,000/- (Rupees Twelve Crore Seventy Six Lakhs Four Thousand Only) divided into 1,27,60,400 (One Crore Twenty-Seven Lakh Sixty Thousand and Four Hundred) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each, by the allotment of equity shares of the Company on conversion of 2,50,000 (Two Lakh Fifty Thousand) Convertible warrants into 2,50,000 (Two Lakh Fifty Thousand) Equity Shares at an issue price of ₹80/- per share (including a premium of ₹70/-) each, to Evolution Capital Advisory Services Private Limited, on preferential basis, upon receipt of amount aggregating to ₹1,50,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore Fifty Lakhs only) (being an amount equivalent to the 75% of the warrant exercise price).

Considering above allotment(s), the paid-up share capital of the company on the March 31, 2026 was ₹12,76,04,000/- (Rupees Twelve Crore Seventy-Six Lakhs Four Thousand Only) divided into 1,27,60,400 (One Crore Twenty-Seven Lakh Sixty Thousand and Four Hundred) Equity Shares of ₹10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each.

7. **DEPOSITS:**

During the year, the Company has not accepted any deposits from its members as prescribed under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

Board Report

There was no additional unsecured loan borrowed from the Directors of the Company during the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026. On the other hand, during the year, the company repaid ₹80 Lakhs to its respective directors and post adjustment of interest amount, the closing balance of unsecured loan amount is stood to ₹164 Lakhs at the end of the year on March 31, 2026.

8. **TRANSFER TO RESERVES:**

The Board of Directors has decided to retain the entire amount of profits for Financial Year 2025-26 in the retained earnings.

9. **LISTING:**

The Equity shares of the company are listed on following stock exchange:

Name and address of Stock Exchange	ISIN	Script Code
BSE Limited (BSE) Floor 25, P. J Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001	INE911T01010	542459

The Annual Listing Fee for the Financial Year 2025-26 has been paid to BSE.

10. **DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:**

10.1 Board of Directors:

As on the date of this report, the Board of the Company consists of 06 (Six) Directors, including 03 (Three) Independent Directors; 01 (One) Non-Executive Woman Director, and 02 (Two) Executive Directors (including 01 Chairman & Managing Director as well as 01 Whole-Time Director), and the same are detailed below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	DIN No.	Designation
1	Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	02002468	Chairman & Managing Director
2	Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora	02002416	Whole-Time Director
3	Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora	02018226	Non-Executive Director
4	Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	03525423	Independent Director
5	Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar	05003810	Independent Director
6	Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi	00395173	Independent Director

The details of changes in the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company during the financial year under review are as under.

Appointment(s)/ Re-Appointment of Directors:

1. The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on August 13, 2025, on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) has approved the appointment of Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar (DIN: 05003810) and Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi (DIN: 00395173) as an Additional Independent Directors of the Company for a term of Five (5) consecutive years effective from August 13, 2025. Subsequently, the shareholders of the Company approved the regularization of their appointments at the 30th Annual General Meeting held on September 12, 2025.
2. The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on August 13, 2025, on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) has approved the re-appointment of Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade (DIN: 03525423) as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of five (5) consecutive years commencing from April 06, 2026, upon expiry of his present term. Subsequently, the shareholders of the Company approved the regularisation of his re-appointment at the 30th Annual General Meeting held on September 12, 2025.
3. The shareholders of the Company, through Postal Ballot, the voting results of which were declared on March 22, 2025, approved the re-appointment of Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002468) as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company for a period of five years with effect from November 26, 2025, upon expiry of his present term, and he shall not be liable to retire by rotation.

Board Report

4. The shareholders of the Company, through Postal Ballot, the voting results of which were declared on March 22, 2025, approved the re-appointment of Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002416) as Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of five years with effect from November 26, 2025, upon expiry of his present term, liable to retire by rotation.

Cessation(s) / Resignation(s):

1. Mr. Prakash Vasant Kamat (DIN: 07350643), Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, tendered his resignation from the office of Independent Director of the Company with effect from November 11, 2025, upon attaining the age of 75 years and completion of his second term as an Independent Director of the Company.
2. Mr. Pramod Vinayak Apshankar (DIN: 00019869) completed his second consecutive term as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company on February 12, 2026. Consequently, he ceases to hold office as an Independent Director of the Company with effect from the closure of business hours on February 12, 2026.

   The Board places on record its deepest gratitude and appreciation towards their valuable contribution during their tenure.

10.2 Retirement of Director by rotation:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder and Articles of Association of the Company, Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora (DIN: 02018226), Non-Executive Director of the Company is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

The necessary resolution and brief details as required under Secretarial Standard-2 and Regulation 36 of SEBI Listing Regulations, for re-appointment of Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora, forms part of the Notice convening the ensuing 31st AGM of the Company.

Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora is not debarred or disqualified from holding the office of Director by virtue of SEBI Order or any other authority pursuant to BSE Circular pertaining to enforcement of SEBI Orders regarding appointment of Directors by Listed Companies.

10.3 Key Managerial Personnel:

As on the date of this report, the following officials have been designated as the Key Managerial Personnels (KMP) of the Company pursuant to Section 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Sr. No.	Name of the KMP	Designation
1	Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	Chairman & Managing Director
2	Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora	Whole-Time Director
3	Mrs. Sheela Kailas Dhawale	Chief Financial Officer
4	Ms. Sampada Shekhar Barsawade (Appointed on November 15, 2025)	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

10.4 Changes in Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Appointment(s):

Ms. Sampada Shekhar Barsawade (ICSI Membership No: A77965) has been appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance officer (KMP) of the Company with effect from November 15, 2025.

Resignation / Cessation(s)

Ms. Shraddha Nandkumar Phule (ICSI Membership No. A67126 has tendered her resignation from the post of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer (KMP) of the Company with effect from November 14, 2025.

The details of the Senior Managerial Personnel forms part of Corporate Governance Report.

Board Report

11 INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

As on the date of this report, Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar (DIN: 05003810), Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi (DIN: 00395173) and Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade (DIN: 03525423) are the Independent Directors of the Company in compliance with the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Company has received the following declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that:

- they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Company;
- they have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed under Schedule IV to the Act; and
- they have registered themselves with the Independent Director's Database maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.
- Pursuant to Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, they confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgement and without any external influence.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors possess the requisite expertise and experience and are persons of high integrity and repute. They fulfil the conditions specified in the Act as well as the Rules made thereunder and are independent to the management.

During the period under review, Independent Directors met on November 04, 2025 without the presence of Non-Independent Directors, and all the Independent Directors have attended the said meeting.

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company are professionally qualified and well experienced in their respective domains and meet criteria regarding integrity, expertise, experience and proficiency. Their qualification and vast experience in varied field helps in strengthening the Company's system and processes to align the same with good industry practices and institutionalizing trends of Corporate Governance.

12 BOARD PERFORMANCE EVALUATION:

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Listing Regulations and Guidance note on Board evaluation issued by SEBI, the annual evaluation of the Board of Directors, its committees, and individual Directors was conducted. The Board assessed the effectiveness of its operations, committee performance, and individual contributions based on feedback from directors and committee members.

Independent Directors were evaluated by the entire Board, excluding the individual under assessment. The evaluation encompassed various aspects such as responsibilities, competencies, strategic oversight, leadership tone, risk identification and management, diversity, and the nature of business. A comprehensive discussion among Board members covered governance, execution of duties, professional obligations, and overall Board culture.

Key factors considered in individual evaluations included directors' knowledge, independence in business decisions, participation in strategic planning, constructive engagement with colleagues, and understanding of the company's risk profile. Additionally, the Chairman's leadership, coordination, and guidance were specifically appraised.

This evaluation criteria align with the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). A separate meeting of Independent Directors was held to assess the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole. They also reviewed the Chairman's effectiveness, incorporating perspectives from Executive and Non-Executive Directors.

The Board also assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties. The above evaluations were then discussed in the Board meeting and performance evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the Independent Director being evaluated.

The overall outcome of the Board evaluation process was positive and the Directors expressed satisfaction with the performance and effectiveness of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors.

Board Report

BOARD DIVERSITY

The Company recognizes and embraces the importance of a diverse Board for its success. Your Company believes that a truly diverse Board will leverage differences in thought, perspective, knowledge, skill, regional and industry experience, cultural and geographical backgrounds, age, ethnicity, race and gender that will help in retaining its competitive advantage.

13 FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR THE BOARD MEMBERS:

The Company as required under Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations has made arrangement to facilitate the Independent Director to familiarise with the operations of the Company, their roles, responsibilities as Directors of the Company, considering the nature of industry in which the company operates, business model of the Company. The Company has formulated a policy on 'Familiarisation Programme for Independent Directors', which is available on the Company's website at www.krantigrp.com.

14 DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act 2013, the Board of Directors of your company, to the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them in the normal course of their work, state that, in all material respects:

a. in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

b. the Appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on March 31, 2026 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

c. taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d. The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

e. Proper internal financial controls were in place and the financial controls were adequate and operating effectively; and

f. Proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

15 AUDITORS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT:

A. STATUTORY AUDITOR'S:

M/s. GMCS & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 141236W), were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five years commencing from the 29th AGM until the conclusion of the 34th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2029.

Further in terms of Regulation 33(1)(d) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, M/s. GMCS & Co., Statutory Auditors of your Company confirmed that they hold a valid certificate issued by the 'Peer Review Board' of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

M/s. GMCS & Co., has audited the books of accounts of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and expressed their unmodified opinion on the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements. The Notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments.

The Statutory Auditor's report does not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers, which would be required to be dealt with in the Boards' Report. The Auditors Reports for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 on the financial statements of the Company forms part of this Annual Report.

B. SECRETARIAL AUDITOR:

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 read with Regulation 24A of SEBI Listing Regulations, the members of the

Board Report

Company at its 30th Annual General Meeting, on the recommendation of Audit Committee and Board of Directors, approved the appointment of M/s. H. J. Patel and Co., a Company Secretaries from Pune, to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for a term of five (5) consecutive years commencing from financial year 2025-26 till the financial year 2029-30, to undertake the secretarial audit of the Company.

The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report issued by the Secretarial Auditor in terms of Regulation 24A of the SEBI Listing Regulations has been submitted to the Stock Exchanges within the statutory timelines and is available on the website of the Company at https://krantiindustries.com/investors/.

The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 issued by the Secretarial Auditor of the Company is annexed herewith as an **Annexure 'III'** to this report.

Mr. Harsheet Jayesh Patel, Sole Proprietor of M/s H. J. Patel and Co. confirmed that he also holds a valid certificate of Peer Review issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ('ICSI').

C. COST AUDITOR:

During the period under review, the provisions relating to the Cost Auditor appointment was not applicable to the Company.

D. INTERNAL AUDITOR:

During the period under review, Mr. Dilip Deshpande, have carried out internal audits periodically during the Financial Year 2025-26 and submitted their reports to the Audit Committee. Their reports have been reviewed by the Statutory Auditors and the Audit Committee.

16 INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL:

Internal Financial Controls are an integral part of the management framework and processes that address financial and financial reporting risks. The key internal financial control has been documented, automated wherever possible and embedded in the respective business processes.

The management has put in place effective Internal Control Systems to provide reasonable assurance for:

- Management reviews and control self-assessments.
- Safeguarding assets and their usage.
- Continuous control monitoring by the concern expert officials at team.
- Maintenance of Proper Accounting Records and
- Adequacy and Reliability of the information used for carrying on Business Operations.

Key elements of the Internal Control Systems are as follows:

- Existence of Authority Manuals and periodical updating of the same for all Functions.
- Existence of clearly defined organizational structure and authority.
- Existence of Corporate Policies for Financial Reporting and Accounting.
- Existence of Management information system updated from time to time as may be required.
- Existence of Annual Budgets and Long-Term Business Plans.
- Existence of Audit System.
- Periodical review of opportunities and risk factors depending on the Global / Domestic Scenario and to undertake measures as may be necessary.

The Company's internal control systems are commensurate with the nature of its business, the size and complexity of its operations and such internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements are adequate.

The management is regularly reviewing the internal progress reports of the Company for performance review which carried out in all the key areas of the operations. Additionally, the management approves all the future plans and reports for significant issues raised by the Auditors. Regular reports on the business development, future plans and projections are given to the Board of Directors.

Board Report

In order to record day-to-day financial transactions and ensure accuracy in reporting thereof, the Company uses an established Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system, which is equipped with 'maker and checker' mechanism and has an audit trail of all transactions. Adequate controls and checks are built in the ERP system to integrate the underlying books of account and prevent any kind of control failure. Periodical reports are regularly circulated for perusal of Board of Directors of the Company for the appropriate action as required.

Normal foreseeable risks of the Company's assets are adequately covered by comprehensive insurance. Risk assessments, inspections and safety audits are carried out periodically.

The Board has adopted policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

The Compliance Report along with Declaration by the Management is annexed as **Annexure 'IV'** and **Annexure 'V'** to this report.

17 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

In compliance with the Regulation 34 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, your Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of Corporate Governance and adheres to the Corporate Governance requirements. The report on Corporate Governance as stipulated under the SEBI Listing Regulations, form part of the Annual Report as **Annexure 'VI'**. A Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary, confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance is attached to the report on Corporate Governance.

18 MEETINGS OF THE BOARD & COMMITTEES:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Board of Directors of your Company met Eight (8) times to review strategic, operational and financial performance of the company. All the directors actively participated in the meetings and contributed valuable inputs on the matters brought before the Board of Directors from time to time. A gist of Board and Committee meetings held during the year along with attendance record of each Director forms part of the Corporate Governance Report **Annexure 'VI'**.

The gap intervening between two meetings was within the time prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws.

19 COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD:

As on March 31, 2026, the Company has formulated 04 (Four) Committees namely:

1. Audit Committee,
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Stakeholders Relationship committee.
4. Investment Committee.

Details of composition, terms of reference and number of meetings held for respective committees are given in the Report on Corporate Governance as **Annexure 'VI'**, which forms a part of this Annual Report. Further, during the year under review, all recommendations made by the various committees have been accepted by the Board.

20 BOARD POLICIES:

The SEBI Listing Regulations mandate formulation of certain policies for listed companies. Accordingly, the Board of Directors has, from time to time, framed and approved policies as required under the SEBI Listing Regulations as well as under the Act.

Accordingly, the Board has also adopted below mentioned policies:

a. Code of Conduct for Independent Directors

b. Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management of the Company

c. Risk Management Policy

d. Nomination and Remuneration Policy

Board Report

e. Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions

f. Whistle Blower Policy & Vigil Mechanism

g. Policy on Determination of Materiality

h. Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading

i. Code of Practices and Procedure for Fair Disclosure of UPSI

j. Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace

k. Familiarization Programme for Independent Directors

l. Policy on Preservation of Documents

m. Criteria for making payment to Non- Executive Directors

n. Policy for Determining Material Subsidiary

All above named policies and codes are available on our Company website as mentioned below: https://krantiindustries.com/investors/

21 CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

Since, energy conservation plays a significant role in maintaining pollution free environment, your company is committed towards environmental sustainability by conserving energy and resources. The Company gives highest priority to ensure environmentally friendly practices at all factories and offices. These include reduction in power consumption & Water wastage and eliminating excess use of paper and using ecofriendly products etc.

The management of your Company would like to share the highlights of its performance review on the conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as below:

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY/ RESOURCES:

The Company remains committed in its pursuit of enhancing energy conservation across all operations. We prioritize strict adherence to statutory requirements while proactively implementing sustainable initiatives to foster a better environment. These efforts underscore our commitment to responsible corporate and our dedication to minimizing environmental impact through continuous improvement in energy efficiency and conservation practices.

I. Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

The Company has considered and implemented various processes for conservation of energy like;

i. Company has implemented solar panels across all units to conserve energy through in-house generation of solar power.

ii. All new installations and replacements at our units utilize energy-efficient LED lights, contributing to significant energy savings.

iii. Measures have been implemented to minimize compressed air losses by addressing leakages and inefficiencies. Additionally, efficient compressed air dryers have been installed to enhance energy efficiency.

iv. A Capacitor Panel with Harmonic Filters has been installed at the load side to enhance power factor and reduce energy losses.

II. Steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

The Company has made substantial investments in utilizing alternate sources of energy, including:

Solar Energy: 225KWp Solar Panels has been installed which generate 300MWh for captive consumption, offering a cost-effective alternative to conventional electricity.

III. Capital investment on energy conservation equipment's:

The Company continues to invest in energy conservation equipment and practices, including the use of secondary sources like gensets to minimize daily electricity consumption. Our facilities leverage natural

Board Report

resources such as ample sunlight and natural air circulation to optimize energy efficiency in machining operations. Strict monitoring of electricity usage ensures responsible and efficient energy utilization across all processes.

Water Management:

The Company is dedicated to rainwater conservation, implementing a system that collects rainwater from rooftops and channels it into an underground water tank with a capacity of approximately 30,000 liters. This initiative not only reduces reliance on municipal water but also supports sustainable water management practices, contributing to the preservation of natural resources.

Waste Management:

The Company promotes responsible waste management practices by emphasizing reuse, recycling, and appropriate disposal methods. Our initiatives aim to minimize waste generation and maximize material reuse or recycling wherever feasible. By adopting these measures, we actively reduce our environmental footprint and promote a cleaner, healthier planet.

Health, Safety and Environment:

The Company has established an internal committee dedicated to ensuring comprehensive health, safety, and environmental standards within our operations. Our commitment is to maintain a secure and healthy workplace for employees and contractors alike, with rigorous adherence to environmental regulations.

We are pleased to report zero accidents or fatalities on our premises during the past year, underscoring our commitment to safety, operational excellence, and sustainable practices.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

1 We are equipped with cutting-edge operating machines and highly precise equipment for both production and quality management. Our commitment to delivering excellence is supported by a dedicated quality team that brings enthusiasm and tireless dedication to ensuring the highest standards of quality and service. This team works along with state-of-the-art quality equipment essential for our Machine Shop operations.

2. During the year, the Company has successfully achieved both ZED Bronze and ZED Silver certifications under the Zero Defect Zero Effect (ZED) Certification Scheme. This accomplishment reflects the Company's commitment to quality excellence, operational efficiency, sustainable manufacturing practices, and continuous improvement. The certifications enhance the Company's credibility, strengthen its competitive position, and reaffirm its focus on delivering high-quality products while adopting environmentally responsible business practices.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO:

During the year under review, the Company earned foreign exchange amounting to approximately ₹397.97 lakhs.

The details of the foreign exchange outgo during the year are provided below:

(In ₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
Spares for Repairs	NIL	NIL
Travelling Expense	NIL	NIL
Advance for Capital Goods & Material	NIL	NIL
Packaging Material	NIL	NIL
Consumables	NIL	NIL

Value of Imports calculated on CIF Basis:

Particulars	As on March 31, 2026	As on March 31, 2025
Capital Goods	NIL	365.24
Raw Material	NIL	NIL

Board Report

22 PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND CERTAIN SPECIFIED EMPLOYEES:

Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the ratio of remuneration of each Director to the median of the employees' remuneration, a statement containing the names of employees in terms of remuneration drawn is furnished in **Annexure 'VII'**.

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 there are no employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules.

23 ANNUAL RETURN:

In compliance with the Section 92(3) and 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return for the Financial year 2025-2026 of the Company, prepared in accordance with Section 92(1) of the Act read with Rule 11 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed at the web-link: https://krantiindustries.com/investors/

24 PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENT:

The details of Inter Corporate Loans, Guarantees and Investments made by the Company as prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 forms part of the notes to the audited financial statements of the Company attached herewith as an **Annexure 'I'.**

25 DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-2026:

No application was made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the Financial Year 2025-26.

26 SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS:

1. During the period under review, the Deputy Commissioner of State Tax, Vadodara, Gujarat, passed a final appellate order under Section 129 of the Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 in favour of the Company. The matter pertained to an inadvertent clerical error in the E-Way Bill wherein an incorrect vehicle number was mentioned. Pursuant to the interception of the vehicle by the State Tax authorities, a penalty of ₹11,11,024/- had been imposed on the Company. The Company had filed an appeal against the said order.

2. During the period under review, the Company received an appellate order dated December 26, 2025 under the Goods and Services Tax (GST) Acts, 2017 and other applicable laws in respect of Wonder Precision Private Limited (since merged with Kranti Industries Limited). The order pertains to the Financial Year 2022–23 and involves a total tax demand of ₹129.03 lakhs, comprising tax of ₹81.00 lakhs, interest of ₹39.93 lakhs, and penalty of ₹8.10 lakhs.

   The Company has filed an appeal before the First Appellate Authority on March 26, 2026. The appeal is currently pending adjudication.

   The said orders do not have any material adverse impact on the financial position, operations, or other activities of the Company.

27 CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING AND FAIR DISCLOSURE OF UNPUBLISHED PRICE SENSITIVE INFORMATION:

Your Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading ("PIT Code") in terms of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI PIT Regulations"). The Company has also formulated a 'Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ("UPSI Code")' in compliance with the SEBI PIT Regulations. The PIT Code and UPSI Code is applicable to all directors, employees, designated persons, connected persons and their immediate relatives, who have access to unpublished price sensitive information relating to the Company. The aforesaid Codes are uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed by using following web link at:

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PIT Code	https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/CODE-OF-CONDUCT-FOR-PROHIBITION-OF-INSIDER-TRADING.pdf
UPSI Code	https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/08/CODE-OF-PRACTICES-AND-PROCEDURES-FOR-FAIR-DISCLOSURE-OF-UPSI.pdf

In addition to the above, the company also maintains a Structured Digital Database in terms of Regulation 3(5) of the SEBI PIT Regulations containing the nature of UPSI and the name of persons sharing the information, names of persons with whom information is shared along with the Permanent Account Number (PAN).

28 BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT:

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report is not applicable to your Company.

29 CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS:

During the year under review, there has been no change in the Company's nature of business.

30 POLICY ON DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION:

The current policy is to have an appropriate mix of executive, non-executive and independent directors to maintain the independence of the Board and separate its functions of governance and management. The Board of the Company consists of 06 (Six) Members, including 03 (Three) Independent Directors; 01 (One) Non-Executive Woman Director, and 02 (Two) Executive Directors (including 01 Chairman & Managing Director as well as 01 Whole-Time Director).

The Board of Directors of the Company has formulated the Nomination & Remuneration Policy which is available on the Website of the Company and can be accessed by using web link at https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/05/NOMINATION-AND-REMUNERATION-POLICY.pdf.

31 PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES:

All contracts/ arrangements/ transactions entered by the Company during Financial Year 2025-26 with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. The approval of the Audit Committee was sought for all RPTs. Certain transactions which were repetitive in nature were approved through omnibus route.

Pursuant to Section 188 of the Act and Regulation 23(4) of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has taken approval of shareholders in 30th Annual General Meeting for entering into the material Related Party Transaction (RPT) with Preciso Metall Private Limited. All the transactions were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

During the year under review, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties which is required to be reported in Form No. AOC-2 attached as an **Annexure 'II'**, in terms of Section 134(3) (h) read with Section 188 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The details of Related Party Transactions (RPT) are provided in the financial statements of the Company.

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Non-Executive Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company other than sitting fees, as applicable, except Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora, who had provided an unsecured loan to the Company, as disclosed under "Loan from Directors" in the Financial Statements.

32 RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:

The Company has a robust risk management framework comprising risk governance structure and defined risk management processes. The risk governance structure of the Company is a formal organization structure with defined roles and responsibilities for risk management.

The processes and practices of risk management of the Company encompass risk identification, classification, and evaluation. The Company identifies all strategic, operational, and financial risks that the Company faces, by assessing and analyzing the latest trends in risk information available internally and externally and using the same to plan for risk activities.

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013, a Risk Management Policy has been framed by the Board in terms of the requirement of the Act, the Board has developed and implemented the Risk Management Policy and the Board reviews the same periodically.

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Following are the major risk concerns:

Competition: Some of the Company's business segments operates in a competitive environment and some of the Company's customers pursue a policy of maintaining more than one source for a product/ service. The Company's senior management team closely monitors the market and devises the various strategies to stay ahead of the competition.

Economy: The economy is still susceptible to the challenging global economic environment of increased trade tensions, protectionism and slow down. It is also constrained by fiscal profligacy and implementation delays, weak financial sector.

Automobile Industry: The fortunes of the automobile industry are cyclical and the demand for vehicles are vulnerable to the interest rates and liquidity.

Risk Mitigation Measures: As already mentioned, the Company adopts the policy of risk diversification by broadening its products, services, market and customer base. The Company over the years built a good design, engineering and product development team. This has enabled the Company to come out with new products and services and in the contract manufacturing space, the company is able to position itself as a one-stop solution provider to its customers. In addition, the Company has steadily invested over the years to build up world class manufacturing and testing facilities at Pirangut and other plants. The state-of-the-art machines, continuous improvement in the production processes, constant upgradation of employee skill levels, backward integration to tool, die and fixture making and JIT deliveries have created a strong competitive advantage for the Company.

Our senior management teams review the risks faced by the Company and monitor the development and deployment of risk mitigation action plans and the status is updated to the members of the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on regular basis.

This Policy seeks to minimize the adverse impact of these risks, thus enabling the Company to control market opportunities effectively and enhance its long-term competitive advantage. Several risks can impact the achievement of a particular business objective. Similarly, a single risk can also impact the achievement of several business objectives.

The focus of risk management is to assess risks and deploy mitigation measures. This is done through periodic review of the risk and strategy of the Board.

During the last financial year, the Company's risk management practices were primarily focuses on the effectiveness of strategic programs in improving our competitive position which provides unique place to the Company in today's competitive business world, our good team of employees and professionals always prepared to address any incidents that may cause business disruptions to our physical and technological model, strengthening internal control to detect fraudulent activity, leadership development and monitoring possible impact of changes in our regulatory environment.

The Risk Management Policy, inter alia, includes identification therein of elements of risk, including Cyber Security and related risks as well as those risks which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company. The Risk management process has been established across the Company and is designed to identify, assess and frame a response to threats that affect the achievement of its objectives. The Company has made a comprehensive approach to risk management, fully integrating risk management with strategic, financial and customer management so that goals and responsibilities are aligned across the Company.

The Board manages risk systematically across the entire enterprise as well as at the business and transaction level. This comprehensive approach is designed to ensure that risk-based decision-making is appropriate at all levels of the organization.

33 VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Company has a well-established Vigil (Whistle Blower) Mechanism in the form of a Whistle Blower Policy for its Directors, employees and stakeholders to freely communicate their concerns about illegal and unethical practices, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy. Accordingly, the Board of Directors have formulated a Whistle Blower cum Vigil Mechanism Policy which is in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Mechanism is providing adequate safeguards against the victimization of persons who use such mechanism. For early detection of potential violations of the Code whistleblower have the right to access the respective functional

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Heads, HR Manager, Compliance officer, Chairman or any member of the audit committee and there is provision for direct access to the chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases.

In case of repeated frivolous complaints being filed by a director or an employee, the Audit Committee may take suitable action against the concerned director or employee including reprimand. The details of establishment of the vigil mechanism are displayed on the website: https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/KIL-WHISTLE-BLOWER-CUM-VIGIL-MECHANISM-POLICY-FEB-2025.pdf

34 DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

Your Company follows a zero-tolerance approach towards sexual harassment and remains firmly committed to ensuring the safety, dignity and well-being of all employees. Your Company is committed to create and maintain a secure work environment where its employees, agents, vendors and partners can work and pursue business together in an atmosphere free of harassment, exploitation and intimidation. To empower women and protect women against sexual harassment, and as per the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 ("POSH Act") and Rules made thereunder, a Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (POSH) Policy had been made and Internal Committee had been set up.

All the employees (permanent, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. The Policy for prevention of Sexual Harassment is available on the Company's website at: https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/06/PREVENTION-OF-SEXTUAL-HARRASSMENT-OF-WOMEN-AT-WORKPLACE-POLICY-2.pdf

This policy allows employees to report sexual harassment at the workplace. The Internal Committee ('IC') is empowered to look into all complaints of sexual harassment and facilitate free and fair enquiry process with clear timelines. To build awareness in this regard, the Company has been conducting various programs on a continuous basis.

Further, as per the Ministry of Corporate Affairs notification dated May 30, 2025, the Details and Status of Complaints pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 are mentioned below.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Remarks
a.	Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year;	NIL
b.	Number of complaints disposed-off during the year;	NIL
c.	Number of cases pending for more than ninety days.	NIL

35 COMPLIANCE UNDER MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961.

Your Company remains fully compliant with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. During the year 1 ("One") female employee of the Company has availed the maternity benefit under the Act. However, the Company continues to uphold robust policies and systems to support eligible women employees, ensuring the continued provision of maternity leave benefits. The Human Resources department diligently monitored compliance under the Act.

36 MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY:

1. During the period under review, on April 18, 2025, the Company subscribed to the Rights Issue of its subsidiary, Preciso Metall Private Limited ("PMPL"), pursuant to the Offer Letter issued in Form PAS-4 under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

   Accordingly, the Company invested an aggregate amount of ₹73,14,610 by subscribing to 7,31,461 equity shares of face value ₹10 each. The investment was made on a rights basis in proportion to the Company's existing shareholding, thereby maintaining its stake in PMPL and avoiding dilution of its ownership.

   The said investment was undertaken to provide financial support to the subsidiary for its business operations, working capital requirements, and long-term growth initiatives. The investment was made in the ordinary course of business and was in the best interests of the Company and its stakeholders.

2. During the period under review, the Company entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) dated October 04, 2025 s with the Kores Group for a strategic collaboration. Pursuant to the MOU, KRAKO Precision Private Limited (KPPL) was incorporated on October 22, 2025 as a joint venture for the machining of critical casting components. The Company invested ₹87.50 lakhs, acquiring a 35% equity stake in KPPL, which consequently became an Associate Company of the Company. The investment is expected to enhance the Company's manufacturing capabilities, create operational synergies, and support its long-term growth objectives.

3. During the period under review, the Company executed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Universal Autofoundry Limited (UFL) on October 18, 2025 for the operation and management of its consolidated machine shop facility at Sargoth, Rajasthan.

   Pursuant to the MoU, the Company established its new machining facility, Plant 4, situated at Plot Nos. A-2 to A-4, Udyog Vihar, Village Sargoth, Tehsil Reengus (Srimadhopur), District Sikar, Rajasthan – 332404, having a built-up area of approximately 35,160 square feet. The facility commenced commercial operations with effect from January 1, 2026.

   Plant 4 is equipped with state-of-the-art machinery, modern utilities, and the requisite manufacturing infrastructure for precision machining operations. The commissioning of the facility marks a significant milestone in the Company's strategic expansion and is expected to enhance production capacity, improve operational efficiencies, strengthen supply chain responsiveness, increase operational flexibility, expand the Company's manufacturing footprint in North India, and support its long-term growth strategy while reinforcing its competitive position in the precision engineering and machining industry.

37 DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARIES & ASSOCIATE:

As on March 31, 2026, the Company has 3 Associate Company whose details are given below:

Name of the Entity	Nature	Date on becoming an Associate/subsidiary	Date of cessation of Associate/ subsidiary
PRECISO METALL PRIVATE LIMITED	Associate	March 27, 2026	-
KRAKO PRECISION PRIVATE LIMITED	Associate	October 22, 2025	-
PRECISO METALL PRIVATE LIMITED	Subsidiary	April 11, 2023	March 27, 2026
KRANTI SFCI PRIVATE LIMITED	Associate	December 17, 2018	-

Details of Subsidiaries and Associate Company in FORM AOC-1 is annexed as **Annexure 'VIII'** to Board's Report.

Note: Preciso Metall Private Limited ceased to be a subsidiary of the company from March 27, 2026 and becomes an Associate Company.

38 SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Company have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively. During the year under review the Company was in compliance with the Secretarial Standards, i.e. SS-01 and SS-02 relating to "Meeting of the Board of Directors" and "General Meetings" respectively.

39 GREEN INITIATIVE:

In compliance with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circulars and SEBI Circular dated May 12, 2020, the Annual Report 2025-26, the Notice of the 31st AGM, and instructions for e-voting are being sent only through electronic mode to those members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / depository participant(s).

We urge members to support our commitment to environmental protection by choosing to receive the Company's communication through email.

In Compliance with SEBI circular No: SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2024/218 dated December 12, 2024, the Company has dispatched a letter providing the web-link, including the exact path, where complete details of the Annual Report are available to those shareholder(s) who have not so registered their email address with the Company and relevant Depository Participants.

40 E-VOTING/BALLOT VOTING:

In terms of requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant rules made there under, the Company has provided 'remote e-voting' (e-voting from a place other than venue of the AGM) facility through National Securities Depository Limited for all members of the Company to enable them to cast their votes electronically, on the resolutions mentioned in the notice of the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Board Report

GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION:

Annual General Meeting	31st AGM of Kranti Industries Limited
Date	September 28, 2026
Time	03 : 30 P.M (I.S.T)
Mode	Physical
Venue	At the Registered Office of the Company at 'Gat No. 267/B/1, Post Pirangut, Taluka Mulshi, District- Pune- 412115'
Financial Year Reported	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026
Cut-Off date for Notice	August 28, 2026
Cut-Off date for E voting	September 21, 2026
Date of Book Closure	September 22, 2026 till September 28, 2026
E-voting Period	September 24, 2026 till September 27, 2026
Stock Code	542459
ISIN	INE911T01010
CIN	L29299PN1995PLC095016

The Company publishes quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly key financial results in highly circulated newspaper in English and the regional language the financial results are posted on the Company's website at https://krantiindustries.com/investors/

All disclosures as required under the SEBI Listing Regulations are made to respective Stock Exchanges where the securities of the Company are listed. The same are also available on the Company's website at https://krantiindustries.com/investors/

41 GENERAL DISCLOSURES:

During the year under review, 2,50,000 (Two Lakh Fifty Thousand) Fully Convertible warrants were lapsed and forfeited due to non-exercise of option of conversion of warrant and non-payment of balance 75% of warrants amount. Accordingly, the application money received at the time of allotment of convertible warrants has been forfeited. The disclosure with respect to the same has been duly filed with Stock Exchange.

Your directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following matters as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

- Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
- Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme save and except Employees' Stock Options Schemes referred to in this Report.
- The Company does not have any scheme of provision of money for the purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.
- Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole-time Directors of the Company receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries except sitting fees as Director of subsidiaries.
- No fraud has been reported by the Auditors to the Audit Committee or the Board.
- There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.
- The Company has taken adequate insurance to cover the risks to its employees, property (land and buildings), plant, equipment, other assets and third parties.

42 CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

Statements in this "Management Discussion & Analysis" which seek to describe the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be considered to be "forward looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws or regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the company's operations include global and Indian demand-supply conditions, finished goods prices, stock availability and prices, cyclical demand and pricing in the company's markets,

Board Report

changes in the government regulations, tax regimes, economic developments within India and countries with which the company conducts business besides other factors, such as litigation and other labour negotiations.

43 ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The directors express their gratitude to customers, vendors, dealers, investors, business associates and bankers for their continued support during the year. We place on record our appreciation of the commitment and contribution made by the employees at all levels. Our resilience to meet challenges was made possible by their hard work, solidarity, cooperation and support.

We thank the Government of India, the State Governments and statutory authorities and other government agencies for their support and look forward to their continued support in the future.

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors
Kranti Industries Limited

Sd/-	Sd/-
Sachin Subhash Vora	**Sumit Subhash Vora**
DIN: 02002468	DIN: 02002416
Chairman & Managing Director	*Whole-Time Director*

Date: August 29, 2026
Place: Pune

Board Report

Annexure 'I'

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Loan, Guarantee and Investments made during the FY 2025-26:

Name of Entity	Relation	Amount (In Rupees)	Particulars of loan, guarantee and investments	Purpose for which the loans, guarantee and investments are proposed to be utilised
Preciso Metall Private Limited	Subsidiary* Company	1,45,00,000.00	Loan	Business Purpose
Krako Precision Private Limited	Associate Company	87,50,000.00	Investment	Acquisition of Associate Company
Preciso Metall Private Limited	Subsidiary Company*	5,23,00,000.00	Corporate Guarantee	Business Purpose

***Note:** Preciso Metall Private Limited ceased to be a subsidiary and becomes the Associate Company of the Kranti Industries Limited with effect from March 27, 2026.

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors
Kranti Industries Limited

Sd/-
Sachin Subhash Vora
DIN: 02002468
Chairman & Managing Director

Date: August 29, 2026
Place: Pune

Board Report

Annexure 'II'

FORM AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto

1. **Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:**

   Not applicable. During the FY 2025-26, all related party transactions entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and were approved by the Audit Committee of the Company.

2. **Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:**

   There were no material contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the FY 2025-26.

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors
Kranti Industries Limited

Sd/-
Sachin Subhash Vora
DIN: 02002468
Chairman & Managing Director

Date: August 29, 2026
Place: Pune

Board Report

Annexure 'III'

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Gat No. 267/B/1, At Post Pirangut
Tal. Mulshi, Pune – 412108
Maharashtra, India

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Kranti Industries Limited (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 ('Audit Period') complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013('the Act') and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):

   (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

   (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

   (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

   (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2025 regarding the Act and dealing with client;

   (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

   (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and

   (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses and regulations of the following:

(I) Secretarial Standards with respect to Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and

Board Report

(II) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with BSE Limited.

During the Audit Period, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

I further report that, there are no such specific laws applicable to the Company.

I further report that,

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the Audit period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Meetings of the Board and Committees. Except where consent of directors was received for scheduling meeting at a shorter notice, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period:

(1) The Company has, at its Board Meeting held on April 29, 2025, allotted 2,50,000 equity shares upon conversion of 2,50,000 warrants at an issue price of Rs.80/- each, including Premium of Rs.70/- per share on a preferential basis to non-promoter(s) allottees, upon exercise of warrants.

(2) The Company has, at its Board Meeting held on August 13, 2025, appointed Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar and Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi, as an Additional Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company for the first consecutive term of five years starting with effective from August 13, 2025, to hold the office for a term up to August 12, 2030 (both days inclusive).

(3) The Company has, in its Annual General Meeting ('AGM') held on September 12, 2025 by way of a special resolution approved:

   (a) The re-appointment of Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade as an Independent Director of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years from the expiry of his present term of office, effective from April 06, 2026.

   (b) The appointment of Mr. Vijay Bodhankar and Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi, as an Independent Directors of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years effective from August 13, 2025, respectively.

   (c) The approval material related party transaction with Preciso Metall Private Limited (Subsidiary Company)

(4) The Company has incorporated a new associate joint venture Company under the name and style of KRAKO PRECISION PRIVATE LIMITED ('KPPL') on October 22, 2025, jointly with KORES Group. KPPL has thus become an Associate of the Company.

(5) The Company has, at its Board Meeting held on March 25, 2026, approved the disinvestment of its equity stake in Preciso Metall Private Limited ('PMPL'). Pursuant thereto, the Company transferred 8,00,000 equity shares of PMPL. Consequently, PMPL ceased to be a Subsidiary of the Company and has become an Associate Company.

For H. J. Patel & Co.
Company Secretaries

Harsheet J. Patel
Proprietor
Company Secretary
FCS No. 7948, CP No. 8433

Place: Pune
Date: August 29, 2026
UDIN: F007948H001207674
Peer Review Certificate No.: 1784/2022

Note: This report is to be read with my letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure to the Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members,
KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Gat No. 267/B/1, At Post Pirangut
Tal. Mulshi, Pune – 412108
Maharashtra, India

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

(1) Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.

(2) I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test-check basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

(3) I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.

(4) Wherever required, I have obtained Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

(5) The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test-check basis.

(6) The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For H. J. Patel & Co.
Company Secretaries

Harsheet J. Patel
Proprietor
Company Secretary
FCS No. 7948, CP No. 8433

Place: Pune
Date: August 29, 2026
UDIN: F007948H001207674
Peer Review Certificate No.: 1784/2022

Board Report

Annexure 'IV'

COMPLIANCE REPORT

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE UNDER REGULATION 17(8) OF THE

SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

The Members,

Kranti Industries Limited

Gat No. 267/B/1, at Post- Pirangut, Taluka- Mulshi, District- Pune- 412115.

Sub: Compliance Certificate under Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

This is to certify that for the financial year ended March 31, 2026:

1. We have reviewed Financial Statement and the Cash Flow Statement for the year as aforesaid to the best of our knowledge and belief.
   a) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.
   b) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards applicable laws and regulations.
2. There are to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
3. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any of which we are aware and the and steps we have taken or propose take to rectify these deficiencies.
4. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit committee that:
   a) There have been no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year.
   b) There had been no changes in accounting polices during the year and
   c) There have been no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement there in if any of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors
Kranti Industries Limited

Sd/-	Sd/-
Sachin Subhash Vora	**Sheela Kailas Dhawale**
DIN: 02002468	*Chief Financial Officer*
Chairman & Managing Director	

Date: August 29, 2026
Place: Pune

Board Report

Annexure 'V'

DECLARATION BY MD

DECLARATION BY MANAGING DIRECTOR UNDER REGULATION 34(3) READ WITH PART D OF SCHEDULE V TO THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

The Members,
Kranti Industries Limited
Gat No. 267/B/1, at Post- Pirangut, Taluka- Mulshi, District- Pune- 412115.

Sub: Declaration regarding compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for Directors and Employees.

I, Sachin Subhash Vora, DIN: 02002468, Chairman and Managing Director of Kranti Industries Limited hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Directors and Employees of the Company.

For **Kranti Industries Limited**

Sd/-
Sachin Subhash Vora
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 02002468

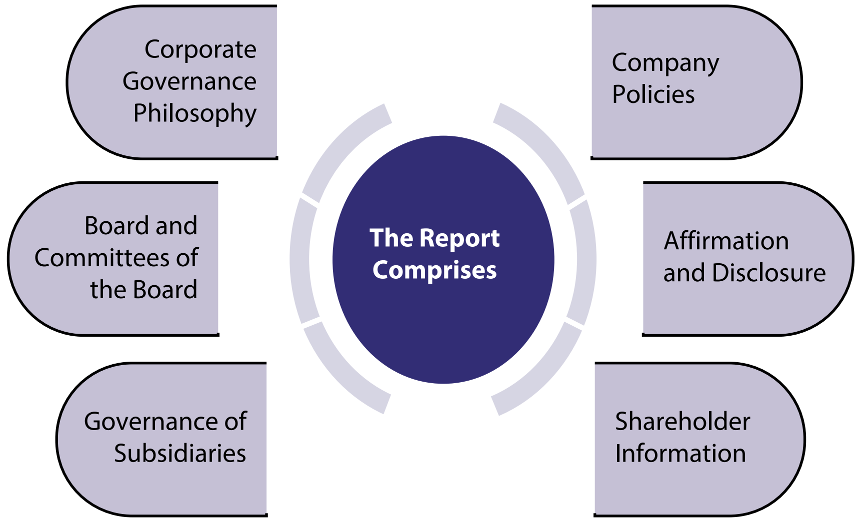
Date: August 29, 2026
Place: Pune

Board Report

Annexure 'VI'

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

This Report provides an overview of the systems and practices designed to ensure transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct in our operations. It reflects our enduring commitment to integrity-led growth, where governance is not merely a statutory requirement but a guiding philosophy embedded in every aspect of decision-making.



COMPANY'S CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY

Corporate Governance is the creation and enhancement of long-term sustainable value for our stakeholders, comprising regulators, employees, customers, vendors, investors, and the society at large, through ethically driven business practices. Effective corporate governance practice constitutes the strong foundation on which successful commercial enterprises are built to last. Strong leadership and effective corporate governance practices have been the Company's hallmark inherited from its culture and ethos. At Kranti Industries Limited ("KIL"), it is imperative that our Company's affairs are managed in a fair and transparent manner. We ensure that we evolve and follow corporate governance guidelines. We consider it our inherent responsibility to protect the rights of our shareholders and disclose timely, adequate and accurate information regarding our financials and performance, as well as the leadership and governance of the Company. In accordance with our Vision, KIL aspires to be the preferred solution provider for our customers, to create values and excellence in operations, to be socially responsible towards people and environment, to continuously improve the process and technology. KIL expects to realise its vision by taking such actions as may be necessary, to achieve its goals of value creation, safety, environment, and people. The Company is in compliance with the requirements stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27 read with Schedule V and clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), as applicable, with regard to corporate governance. To further strengthen Company's corporate governance philosophy, the Company has also adopted the Code of Conduct.

Code of Conduct:

The Company has a strong legacy of fair, transparent and ethical governance practices. The Company has adopted the Code of Conduct ('CoC/Code') for its Board of Directors and Senior Management in accordance with provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013, including Rules made thereunder.

The same is available on the website of the Company at https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/CODE-OF-CONDUCT-FOR-BOARD-OF-DIRECTORS-AND-SENIOR-MANAGEMENT-OF-THE-COMPANY.pdf. The Company has received annual affirmations from the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel regarding compliance of the Code during the year under review.

The Company has also adopted the Code of Conduct of Independent Directors ('IDs') which suitably incorporates the duties of Independent Directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act'). The same is also available on the website of the Company at https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/CODE-OF-CONDUCT-FOR-INDEPENDENT-DIRECTORS.pdf. The Company has received confirmation from the Non-Executive Directors (NED) and Independent

Board Report

Directors (ID)s regarding compliance of the Code, for the year under review.

Code of practices and procedure for the fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI) and Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading:

The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) as a regulatory authority has issued regulation governing prohibition of 'Insider Trading' known as the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (the 'SEBI PIT Regulations') which is amended from time to time. Further the Companies Act, 2013 has also prescribed the provisions on 'Prohibition on Insider Trading of Securities'.

In terms of said Regulations, the Board of Directors of Kranti Industries Limited (KIL) has adopted the following Codes viz.

1. Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading
2. Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information (UPSI)

The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer is the 'Compliance Officer' in terms of this SEBI PIT Regulations.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A) Size and Composition of the Board

The Board of Directors ('Board') is at the core of our Corporate Governance practise, oversees and ensures that the management serves and protects the long-term interest of all our stakeholders. We believe that an active, well-informed and independent Board is necessary to ensure the highest standards of Corporate Governance.

Our policy is to have a mix of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, and Independent Directors to maintain the Board's independence and separate its functions of governance and management. As on the date of this report, the Board of Directors comprised of 06 (Six) Members, including 03 (Three) Independent Directors; 01 (One) Non-Executive Woman Director (Promoter), and 02 (Two) Executive Directors (Promoters) (including 1 Chairman & Managing Director as well as 1 Whole-Time Director). Detailed profile of our Board of Directors is available on our website at https://krantiindustries.com/our-team/.

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulations read with Section 149 and Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013.

B) Composition and Category of Directors:

As on March 31, 2026, the composition of the Board is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Category of Directors	Date of Appointment/ Re-appointment
1.	Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora (DIN:02002468)	Promoter - Executive Director	November 26, 2025.
2.	Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002416)	Promoter - Executive Director	November 26, 2025.
3.	Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora (DIN: 02018226)	Promoter - Non-Executive Director	December 05, 1995
4.	Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade (DIN: 03525423)	Non – Executive Independent Director	April 06, 2021 (Re-appointed w.e.f. April 06, 2026)
5.	Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar (DIN: 05003810)	Non – Executive Independent Director	August 13, 2025
6.	Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi (DIN: 00395173)	Non – Executive Independent Director	August 13, 2025

C) Changes to Board during Financial Year 2025-26

Directors:

During the year under review,

1. Mr. Prakash Vasant Kamat (DIN: 07350643) ceased to be a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company upon attaining the age of 75 years and completion of his second term on November 11, 2025.
2. Mr. Pramod Vinayak Apshankar (DIN: 00019869) ceased to be a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company upon completion of his second term on February 12, 2026.

The Board has placed on record its deep appreciation of the invaluable services rendered by Mr. Prakash Vasant Kamat and Mr. Pramod Vinayak Apshankar during their tenure as a Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company.

Re-appointment of Managing Director and Whole Time Director:

As mentioned in previous year's Annual Report, the Shareholders of the Company, by way of a Special Resolution passed through Postal Ballot ended on March 21, 2025, approved the following:

1. Re-appointment of Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002468) as a Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) years from the expiry of his present term of office, i.e.; with effect from November 26, 2025, not liable to retire by rotation.
2. Re-appointment of Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002416) as a Whole Time Director of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) years from the expiry of his present term of office, i.e.; with effect from November 26, 2025, liable to retire by rotation.

Appointment/ Re-appointment of Independent Directors:

During the period under review, the Shareholders of the Company, by way of a Special Resolution passed at Annual general meeting dated September 12, 2025, approved the following:

1. Re-appointment of Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade (DIN: 03525423) as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation for a term of 5 (Five) years from the expiry of his present term of office, i.e. with effect from April 06, 2026, to hold the office for a term up to April 05, 2031.
2. Appointment of Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar (DIN: 05003810) as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation for a term of 5 (Five) years effective from August 13, 2025, to hold the office for a term up to August 12, 2030.
3. Appointment of Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi (DIN: 00395173) as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation for a term of 5 (Five) years effective from August 13, 2025, to hold the office for a term up to August 12, 2030.

D) Directors' Attendance Record and Directorships:

Attendance of Directors at Board Meetings and last Annual General Meeting (AGM)

The following table gives the Name of Director and attendance of the Director at the Board Meeting and the last AGM:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Number of Meetings which director was entitled to attend	Number of Meetings attended	% of Attendance	Whether attended AGM held on September 12, 2025
1	Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora (DIN:02002468)	8	8	100%	Yes
2	Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002416)	8	8	100%	Yes
3	Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora (DIN: 02018226)	8	8	100%	Yes
4	Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade (DIN: 03525423)	8	8	100%	Yes
5	Mr. Pramod Vinayak Apshankar (DIN: 00019869)	6	6	100%	Yes
6	Mr. Prakash Vasant Kamat (DIN: 07350643)	5	3	60%	Yes
7	Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar (DIN: 05003810)	5	3	60%	No
8	Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi (DIN: 00395173)	5	5	100%	No

Board Report

E) Number of Board of Directorship in Other Companies

The following table give the name of director, number of memberships other than this entity, category of directorship in other company and name of other company.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	No. of Membership other than this entity	Category of Directorship	Name of Company
1.	Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	5	Director	Kranti SFCI Private Limited
			Director	Lekhapal Fintech Private Limited
			Director	Preciso Metall Private Limited
			Director	KRAKO Precision Private Limited
			Additional Independent Director	Swid Renewables Limited. (Appointed on May 18, 2026)
2.	Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora	3	Director	Kranti SFCI Private Limited
			Whole-Time Director	Preciso Metall Private Limited
			Director	KRAKO Precision Private Limited
3.	Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora	0	NIL	NIL
4.	Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	1	Independent Director	Enkei Wheels (India) Limited
5.	Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi	0	NIL	NIL
6.	Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar	0	NIL	NIL

F) Membership of Directors in another Companies Committees.

The following table gives the name of director, chairmanship of director in other public company's committees, membership in other public company's committees, and name of Company.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Chairmanship in other Public Companies Committees	Membership in other Public Companies committees	Name of Company
1	Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	1. Audit Committee	1. CSR Committee	Swid Renewables Limited (Appointed on July 24, 2026)
			2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee	
2	Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora	0	0	None
3	Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora	0	0	None
4	Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	1. Stakeholders Relationship Committee	1. Audit Committee	Enkei Wheels (India) Limited
		1. CSR Committee	1. Nomination and Remuneration Committee	
5	Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi	0	0	None
6	Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar	0	0	None

G) Board and Committee Meetings.

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and take decisions on Company/business policies and strategies apart from other Board businesses. Usually, Meetings of the Board/Committees are held in Pune at the Registered Office of the Company.

Board Report

Governance practices to facilitate Director participation	Notice and Agenda of Board and Committee meetings
Pre-scheduled Board/Committee meetings.	The Agenda for the Board and Committee covers items set out as per the Act and the Listing Regulations. The Board agenda generally includes consideration of important corporate actions and events including.
Annual calendar for Board/Committee meetings is agreed and circulated in advance.	Quarterly and annual results cnnouncements;
At each Board meeting, Chairperson of respective committees briefs the Board on matters discussed by the committee at their respective meeting.	Oversight of the performance of the business;
For urgent business needs - approvat is taken by resolution passed through circulation.	Declaration of dividends;
Agenda is set by the Company Secretary in consultation he Board/Committee.	Development and approvat or overall business strategy;
Agenda of meetings includes detailed notes to enable the Directors to take and informed decison, and the items aresegregated based on the actions required from the Board.	Board and Management succession planning;
Board/Committee Agenda includes Action includes Action Taken Report comprising actions from previous Meetings and status updates thereon.	Review of the functioning of the Committees, and
Prior approvat is obtained from circulating Agenda items with shorter notice for matters of Unpublished price sensitive information (UPSI) nature.	Other strategic, transactional and governance matters as may be required.

H) Meetings of the Board:

The Board of Directors of your Company met 8 (Eight) times to review strategic, operational and financial performance of the company. All the directors actively participate in the meetings and contributed valuable inputs on the matters brought before the Board of Directors from time to time. The requisite quorum was present in all the meetings and the maximum interval between any two consecutive meetings did not exceed 120 days, as prescribed by the Companies Act, 2013.

The particulars of the meeting held and attended by directors are detailed below:

Sr. No	Date of Meeting	Board Strength	No. of Directors Present
1	April 29, 2025	6	5
2	May 29, 2025	6	5
3	August 13, 2025	6	6
4	October 08, 2025	8	8
5	November 04, 2025	8	8
6	November 14, 2025	7	7
7	February 14, 2026	6	5
8	March 25, 2026	6	5

I) Relationships between directors inter-se

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Relationship with Other Directors
1	Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora	Mother of Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora & Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora
2	Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	Son of Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora & elder brother of Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora
3	Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora	Son of Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora & younger brother of Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora

Board Report

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Relationship with Other Directors
4	Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	NIL
5	Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi	NIL
6	Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar	NIL

J) Number of Shares held by Non-Executive Directors

Sr. No	Name of Director	Designation	No. of Equity Shares Held as on March 31, 2026
1	Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora	Non-Executive Woman Director	20,42,165
2	Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	Non-Executive Independent Director	NIL
3	Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi	Non-Executive Independent Director	NIL
4	Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar	Non-Executive Independent Director	NIL

K) Directors Induction and Familiarization Program

Induction Programme:

Upon appointment, Directors undergo a structured and comprehensive induction and familiarisation programme designed to enable an effective understanding of the Company. The programme covers, inter alia,

- Company's history and evolution,
- Organizational culture,
- Significant milestones,
- Current organizational structure,
- Business and functional overview,
- Group Companies,
- Vision and Mission 2030,
- Composition of Various Committees constituted,
- Role and responsibilities of Independent Directors,
- Criteria for performance evaluation of Independent Directors,
- Policies of the Company
- Brief overview of SEBI PIT Regulation.

The Managing Director, Whole Time Director and the Company Secretary facilitate these programmes to familiarise Directors with the organisation, its values, and governance framework. Directors are also provided opportunities to visit manufacturing locations to gain practical insights into operations and are briefed on Board processes, key risks, and mitigation mechanisms.

These comprehensive familiarisation programmes ensure directors are well informed and prepared to the contribute effectively to the Company's Governance and strategic direction.

Immersion Session:

Immersion sessions are conducted, typically in conjunction with Board meetings, to provide in depth understanding of specific business areas and emerging topics. These sessions involve detailed pre reads and focused discussions, enabling Directors to engage with senior management and gain insights into business performance, risks, and opportunities. The sessions also facilitate interactions with the next level of management and contribute to strengthening the Board's understanding of the Company's operations. Independent Directors are provided opportunities to interact separately during the year. Topics for such sessions may also be identified as part of the Board evaluation process.

Strategy Sessions:

The Company conducts annual Board Strategy Sessions at the Registered Office to enable the Board to engage closely with senior management and business leadership teams. These sessions focus on the Company's long-term strategy across business and functional areas, including assessment of market dynamics, future opportunities and challenges, and potential strategic adjustments, thereby supporting informed strategic oversight by the Board.

Board Report

In compliance with the Regulation 25(7) and Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the company has conducted the familiarization programme. Kindly refer to the Company's website: https://krantiindustries.com/wpcontent/uploads/2026/01/FAMILIRIASATION-PROGRAMME-OF-INDEPENDENT-DIRECTORS.pdf.

L) Key Board Qualifications, Expertise and Attributes

The Members of the Board are committed in ensuring that the Board is in compliance with the highest standards of Corporate Governance. The table below summarizes the key skills, expertise, competencies and attributes which are taken into consideration by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee while recommending appointment of Directors to the Board.

Director skills, expertise, competencies and attributes desirable in Company's business and sector in which it functions:

Areas of Skills/ Expertise/ Competence

Name of Directors	Leadership	Strategy	Operations	Technology	Finance	Governance	Government/ Regulatory Affairs
Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No
Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes

M) Board Independence

The term Independent Director is defined under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Company has received the following declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that:

- they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 along with relevant rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Company;
- they have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed under Schedule IV to the Act; and
- they have registered themselves with the Independent Director's Database maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs, in terms of Section 150 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014.
- Pursuant to Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, they confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation, which exists or may be reasonably anticipated, that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties with an objective independent judgement and without any external influence.

N) Detailed reasons for the resignation of an independent director who resigns before the expiry of his tenure along with a confirmation by such director that there are no other material reasons other than those provided.

Mr. Prakash Vasant Kamat (DIN: 07350643), Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company, tendered his resignation from the office of Independent Director with effect from the close of business hours on November 11, 2025, upon attaining the age of 75 years and on completion of his second consecutive term as an Independent Director of the Company.

Board Report

In his resignation letter, Mr. Kamat confirmed that there were no material reasons for his resignation other than those stated above.

O) Selection of New Directors and Board Membership Criteria

The Company follows a structured and robust process for appointment of directors, including Executive and Non-Executive Directors. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') plays key role in this process and makes appropriate recommendations to the Board. The Board parameter process as follows:

- The NRC identifies and recommends the criteria, qualifications, and positive attributes for appointment of Executive Directors, non Executive Directors, and Independent Directors to the Board.
- The NRC identifies individuals who are qualified to be appointed as Directors based on the skill matrix and also considers candidates for appointment to the Human Resource Department and as Key Managerial Personnel, recommending such appointments to the Board, as appropriate.
- In relation to the appointment of Independent Directors, the NRC assesses the overall balance of skills, knowledge, and experience required on the Board and, based on such evaluation, recommends suitable candidates for appointment.
- The appointment or re-appointment of Directors is made by the Board based on the recommendation of the NRC and is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the General Meeting or through Postal Ballot, as applicable.

In accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and provisions of the Act, all the Directors, except the Managing Director and Independent Directors, of the Company, are liable to retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) each year and, if eligible, offer their candidature for re-appointment.

The appointment and tenure of the Independent Directors are in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations. The Executive Directors of the Company are appointed in compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements and serve in accordance with the terms of their employment with the Company.

Board Support: Company Secretary

The Company Secretary supports the Board by making sure it has the policies, processes, information, time and resources it needs to work and take decisions effectively and efficiently. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Board and all its Committees.

The Company Secretary is responsible for:

- Preparing the Agenda and convening the Board and Committee meetings;
- Facilitating the convening of meetings, attending Board, Committee, and General Meetings, and ensuring minutes of the meetings are recorded properly.
- Providing guidance to the Directors, both collectively and individually, regarding their roles, responsibilities, and powers.
- Assisting the Chairperson in all Board development processes like Board evaluation, Board re-structuring, inductions and trainings, etc.
- Representing the Company before various regulators and authorities in connection with the discharge of duties under the Act & SEBI Regulations.
- Assisting the Board in conduct of the Company's affairs and compliance with corporate governance requirements, and best practices.

Besides ensuring compliance with the relevant statutory and regulatory requirements, the Company Secretary also acts as a formalised link between the Board, Management and external stakeholders

Technological Interventions

Web based Application/Tool:

Application for Circulating Agendas/ Pre-agendas

- To leverage technology and reduce paper consumption, the Company has adopted a web-based application for transmitting Board/Committee Agenda and pre-reads in electronic form, which can be accessed through web browser,

Board Report

iPad or Mobile Application.

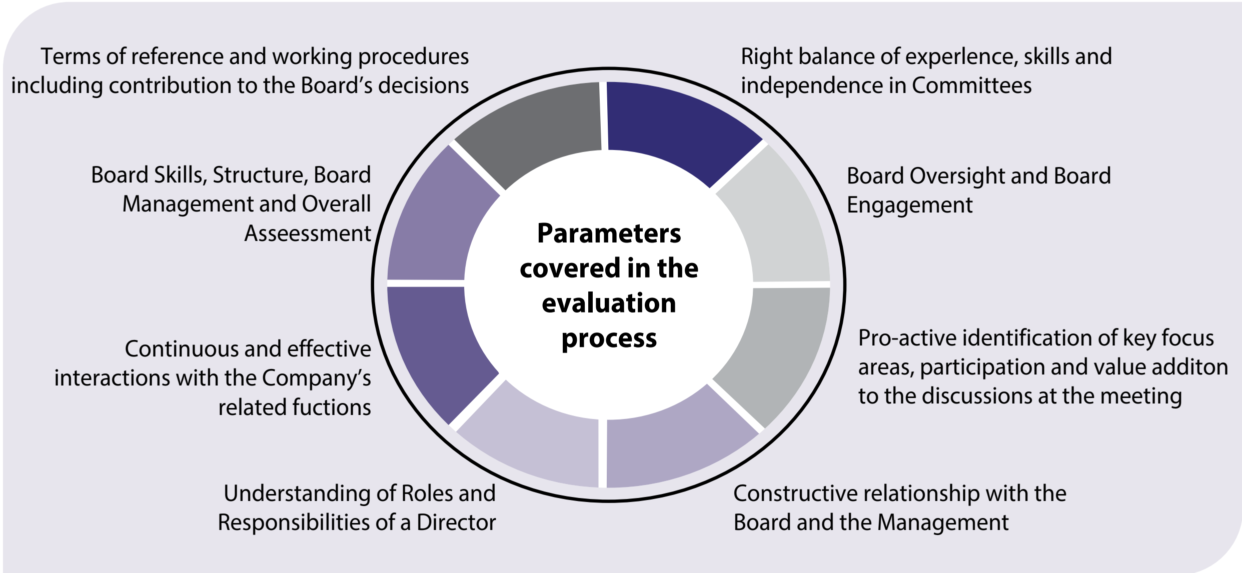
- The application meets high standards of security and integrity, required for storage and transmission of Board/ Committee Agenda and pre-reads.

Statutory Compliance Monitoring Tool:

- The Company uses a web-based Statutory Compliance Monitoring Tool designed to enhance and streamline the tracking of all its statutory and legal obligations.
- It provides the necessary assurances to the Board regarding the Company's adherence to legal requirements.
- The tool provides a comprehensive platform for managing compliance across various domains, ensuring that all legal requirements are met timely and efficiently
- This tool helps the Company to effectively navigate the complex statutory requirements and mitigate potential risks.

P) Board Evaluation

1. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Listing Regulations and Guidance note on Board evaluation issued by SEBI, the annual evaluation of the Board of Directors, its committees, and individual Directors was conducted. The Board assessed the effectiveness of its operations, committee performance, and individual contributions based on feedback from directors and committee members.
2. Independent Directors were evaluated by the entire Board, excluding the individual under assessment. The evaluation encompassed various aspects such as responsibilities, competencies, strategic oversight, leadership tone, risk identification and management, diversity, and the nature of business. A comprehensive discussion among Board members covered governance, execution of duties, professional obligations, and overall Board culture.
3. Parameters of Performance Evaluation:



4. Performance evaluation criteria for the Independent Director:

   On the basis of performance evaluation of Independent Directors, it is determined whether to extend or continue their term of appointment, whenever their respective term expires.

   The Independent Directors at their separate meeting reviewed the performance of the Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole, Chairperson of the Company, and also took into consideration the views of the Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors, the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company management and the Board.

   The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and its Committees with the Company.

Board Report

5. The criteria for performance evaluation forms part of the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company, which is placed on the Company's website at https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/Nomination-Remuneration-Policy.pdf

Outcome of the performance evaluation for the year under review

- The Board continues to operate as a highly cohesive and effective body, characterised by strong governance standards, mutual trust, and robust stewardship of shareholder interests.
- Strong performance was observed across Board processes, quality of information flow, Boardroom culture, role clarity, and strategic discussions.
- The Board composition remains diverse and well balanced, with expertise across key domains.
- Board processes were assessed as efficient, disciplined, and well supported.
- Board Committees were considered effective, with the Audit Committee continuing to be regarded as a benchmark for rigour.

BOARD COMMITTEES:

The Board Committee(s) are essential for effective corporate governance, providing focused oversight and specialised expertise in key areas. They enhance the Board's efficiency by allowing focussed discussions and in-depth analysis on specific topics, such as finance, audit and governance. This division of responsibilities ensures thorough oversight, informed decision-making, and strategic focus, ultimately strengthening Company's overall Governance Framework.

As on March 31, 2026, the Board had 04 (Four) Committees namely:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Stakeholders Relationship Committee.
4. Investment Committee.

During the year, all recommendations made by the committees were approved by the Board. A detailed note on the composition of the Board and its committees is provided hereunder.

1. AUDIT COMMITTEE

Composition, Attendance & Meetings:

The constitution of the Audit Committee of the Company meets with the requirements of the Regulation 18 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Audit Committee was duly reconstituted on November 04, 2025. The composition of the Audit Committee of the Company (prior and post the reconstitution) along with the details of attendance at its meeting during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 is detailed below:

Prior Reconstitution:

Name of the Director	Category	Position in the Committee	Meeting(s) Attendance Details	
			Entitled to Attend	Attended
Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	Independent Director	Chairman	4	4
Mr. Pramod Vinayak Apshankar	Independent Director	Member	4	4
Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	Managing Director	Member	4	4

Post Reconstitution:

Name of the Director	Category	Position in the Committee	Meeting(s) Attendance Details	
			Entitled to Attend	Attended
Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	Independent Director	Chairman	3	3
Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar	Independent Director	Member	3	1
Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi	Independent Director	Member	3	3
Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	Managing Director	Member	3	3

Board Report

During the year, all the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

The Audit Committee met 7 (Seven) times during the Financial Year 2025-26:

01	02	03	04
April 29, 2025	May 29, 2025	August 13, 2025	October 08, 2025
05	06	07	
November 14, 2025	February 14, 2026	March 11, 2026	

In addition to above Audit Committee Composition, the Company Secretary of the Company was also acting as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

Terms of Reference:

The Audit Committee shall exercise terms of reference in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, and perform the roles and responsibilities as specified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations, including but not limited to the following:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of financial information to ensure correctness, sufficiency, and credibility;
- Recommendation for appointment, remuneration, and terms of appointment of the Auditors;
- Review and monitor the auditor's independence, performance, and effectiveness of the audit process;
- Review and examine with the Management the financial statements and auditor's report thereon;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems; review the adequacy of internal audit function, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit; discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties, along with Omnibus approvals if any;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
- Review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism; and
- Any other function as may be assigned by the Board or as prescribed under applicable laws.

2. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Composition, Attendance & Meetings:

The constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ("NRC") of the Company meets with the requirement of the Regulation 19 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the NRC was duly reconstituted on November 04, 2025. The composition of the NRC of the Company (prior and post the reconstitution) along with the details of attendance at its meeting during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 is detailed below:

Prior Reconstitution:

Name of the Director	Category	Position in the Committee	Meeting(s) Attendance Details	
			Entitled to Attend	Attended
Mr. Prakash Vasant Kamat	Independent Director	Chairman	2	2
Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	Independent Director	Member	2	2
Mr. Pramod Vinayak Apshankar	Independent Director	Member	2	2

Post Reconstitution:

Name of the Director	Category	Position in the Committee	Meeting(s) Attendance Details	
			Entitled to Attend	Attended
Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar	Independent Director	Chairman	0	0
Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	Independent Director	Member	0	0
Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi	Independent Director	Member	0	0

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee met 2 (Two) times during the Financial Year 2025-26:

01	02
August 13, 2025	November 04, 2025

All the members of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee have attended all the meetings.

Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations and shall act in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration policy and perform the Roles and Responsibilities, including but not limited to the following:

- formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;
- Set Criteria for the appointment of an Independent Director; Prepare a description of the Role and capabilities required to be followed by an Independent Director.
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors;
- Devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors;
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal.
- Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.
- Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.
- To carry out any other function as may be delegated by the Board or prescribed under applicable laws.

3. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Composition, Attendance & Meetings:

The constitution of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee ("SRC") of the Company meets with the requirement of the Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 178(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the SRC was duly reconstituted on November 04, 2025. The composition of the SRC of the Company (prior and Post reconstitution) along with the details of attendance at its meeting during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 is detailed below:

Prior Reconstitution:

Name of the Director	Category	Position in the Committee	Meeting(s) Attendance Details	
			Entitled to Attend	Attended
Mr. Pramod Vinayak Apshankar	Independent Director	Chairman	0	0
Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	Independent Director	Member	0	0
Mr. Prakash Vasant Kamat	Independent Director	Member	0	0
Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	Managing Director	Member	0	0

Post Reconstitution:

Name of the Director	Category	Position in the Committee	Meeting(s) Attendance Details	
			Entitled to Attend	Attended
Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi	Independent Director	Chairman	1	1
Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	Independent Director	Member	1	1
Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar	Independent Director	Member	1	0
Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	Managing Director	Member	1	1

During the period under review, Stakeholders Relationship Committee members met on February 14, 2026.

Ms. Shraddha Nandkumar Phule, Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company were authorised till November 14, 2025 to receive the complaints from stakeholders of the Company. Due to her resignation Ms. Sampada Shekhar Barsawade has been appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company who is authorised from November 15, 2025 to receive the complaints from stakeholders of the Company under SEBI Listing Regulations, may be contacted at:

KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED
At Gat No. 267/B/1, Post Pirangut, Taluka-Mulshi, District Pune- 412 115
Tel (020) 66755676
Mobile No. +91 7028271015
E-mail: cs@krantigrp.com

No complaints were received during the year under review.

Terms of Reference:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee shall exercise terms of reference in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, and perform the roles and responsibilities as specified under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations, including but not limited to the following:

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.
- To carry out any other function as may be delegated by the Board or prescribed under applicable laws.

4. INVESTMENT COMMITTEE:

Composition, Attendance & Meetings:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Investment Committee was duly constituted. The composition of the Investment Committee of the Company along with the details of attendance at its meeting during the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026 is detailed below:

Name of the Director	Category	Position in the Committee	Meeting(s) Attendance Details	
			Entitled to Attend	Attended
Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	Independent Director	Chairman	2	2
Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar	Independent Director	Member	2	0
Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi	Independent Director	Member	2	2
Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	Managing Director	Member	2	2

Board Report

The Investment Committee met 2 (Two) times during the Financial Year 2025-26:

01	02
February 09, 2026	March 27, 2026

Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of the Investment Committee shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations and shall act in accordance with the Investment policy and perform the Roles and Responsibilities, including but not limited to the following:

- To evaluate proposals for investment, acquisition, or disposal of shares, securities, or other financial instruments;
- To monitor and review the performance of existing investments;
- To approve deployment or withdrawal of surplus funds, within limits approved by the Board, or Shareholders as may be applicable and in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013;
- To consider and recommend joint ventures, strategic alliances, or collaborations consistent with the Company's business objectives;
- To make recommendations to the Board on investment strategy, policy, and risk exposure; and
- To perform any other functions delegated by the Board relating to investment decisions or financial planning.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT:

The following were the Senior Management Personnel for the Financial Year 2025-26.

Sr. No.	Name of Senior Management Personnel	Designation	Changes if any
1	Mrs. Sheela Dhawale	Chief Financial Officer (KMP)	NA
2	Mr. Vinay Pradhan	Chief Operating Officer	NA
3	Ms. Shraddha Phule	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (KMP)	Resigned w.e.f. close of the working hours of November 14, 2025
4	Ms. Sampada Barsawade	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (KMP)	Appointed w.e.f. November 15, 2025

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:

Remuneration of Executive Directors:

Sr. No	Name of the Director	Designation	Salary (₹)	Perquisites, Allowances & other Benefits (₹)	Commission (₹)	Total Remuneration in FY 25-26 (₹)
1	Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	Chairman & Managing Director	24,00,000	-	-	24,00,000
2	Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora	Whole Time Director	24,00,000	-	-	24,00,000

Criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors

Non-Executive Independent Directors are professionals with rich domain knowledge having diversified industry experience. Based on the nature of expertise, they advise the Board from an external perspective on critical matters brought to their attention. As Independent Directors they fulfil their duties by proficiently bringing objectivity during discussions in the Board and Committee meetings.

The Company makes payment of remuneration by way of sitting fees to Non-Executive Directors for their contribution as members of Board and Committees. The Company has formulated the criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors which is available on website of the Company at https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/CRITERIA-FOR-MAKING-PAYMENT-TO-NED.pdf

Board Report

Sitting Fees of Non-Executive Directors:

Sr. No	Name of the Director	Sitting Fees (₹)	Commission (₹)	Total in FY 25-26 (₹)
1	Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora	80,000	-	80,000
2	Mr. Pramod Vinayak Apshankar	40,000*	-	40,000
3	Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	80,000	-	80,000
4	Mr. Prakash Vasant Kamat	40,000 *	-	40,000
5	Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi	40,000*	-	40,000
6	Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar	40,000*	-	40,000

* Since, directors were appointed or resigned during the Financial Year 2025-26, the Sitting Fees disclosed pertain only to the period during which they served as Directors of the Company.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:

The details of the Annual General Meeting(s) (AGM) of the Company held during the preceding three years are tabulated below:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Venue	Details of Special Resolution(s) Passed
2024-25	September 12, 2025	03:30 P.M	At Registered office of the Company situated at 'Gat No-267/B/1 at post Pirangut, Tal- Mulshi, Pune 412115'.	1. Reappointment of Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade (DIN: 03525423) as an Independent Director of the Company. 2. Appointment of Vijay Bodhankar (DIN: 05003810) as an Independent Director of the Company. 3. Appointment of Rajasatyen Pardeshi (DIN: 00395173) as an Independent Director of the Company. 4. To approve Material Related Party Transaction with Preciso Metall Private Limited (Subsidiary Company).
2023-24	September 12, 2024	11:30 A.M	At Registered office of the Company situated at 'Gat No-267/B/1 at post Pirangut, Tal- Mulshi, Pune 412115'.	1. Alteration in the Articles of Association of the Company. 2. Issue of Fully Convertible Warrants on Preferential Basis to certain identified persons/ entities other than promoters & promoter group. 3. Revision in the remuneration payable to Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002468), Chairman & Managing Director of the Company. 4. Revision in the remuneration payable to Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002416), Whole-Time Director of the Company.
2022-23	September 08, 2023	03:30 PM	At Registered office of the Company situated at 'Gat No-267/B/1 at post Pirangut, Tal- Mulshi, Pune 412115'.	To offer, issue and allot equity shares of the company on preferential basis.

Details of Extra-Ordinary General Meetings held:

During the period under review, your Company has not called an Extra-Ordinary General Meeting.

Board Report

Postal Ballot:

During the Financial Year 2025-26, no business was transacted through Postal Ballot.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

Financial Results:

The Quarterly and Annual Financial Results during the financial year were duly furnished to the Stock Exchange i.e., the BSE Limited ("BSE") and the same were published by the Company as under:

Financial Results	Name(s) of Newspapers	Date of Publication
Quarter ended June 30, 2025	Financial Express & Loksatta	August 14, 2025
Quarter ended September 30, 2025	Financial Express & Loksatta	November 15, 2025
Quarter ended December 31, 2025	Financial Express & Loksatta	February 16, 2026
Quarter & Year ended on March 31, 2026	Financial Express & Loksatta	May 31, 2026

All the Financial Results declared during the year under review are available on website of the Company at https://krantiindustries.com/investors/

Press Release and Presentations:

The official press release, detailed presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts are available at the Company's website at https://krantiindustries.com/investors/.The official press releases are also submitted to the stock exchange where the shares of the Company are listed.

Annual Report:

The Annual report containing inter alia, the Director's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis Report, Corporate Governance Report, Auditor's Report and Audited Financial Statements and other important information is circulated amongst the members and others entitled thereto. The Annual Reports of the Company are also available on the website in a downloadable form. Link to download the form is https://krantiindustries.com/investors/

Website:

The Company's website www.krantigrp.com contains a dedicated section **"Investors"** where information for investors and Shareholders is available.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION:

Quarter/Period	Tentative Date of Announcement
Annual General Meeting	31st AGM of Kranti Industries Limited
Date	September 28, 2026
Time	03 : 30 P.M (I.S.T)
Mode	Physical
Venue	Registered Office of the Company
Financial Year Reported	April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026
Cut-Off date for Notice	August 28, 2026
Cut-Off date for E voting	September 21, 2026
Date of Book Closure	September 22, 2026 till September 28, 2026
E-voting Period	September 24, 2026 till September 27, 2026
Stock Code	542459
ISIN	INE911T01010
CIN	L29299PN1995PLC095016

Financial Calendar:

For the financial year ending March 31, 2027, the tentative schedule for the announcement of the Company's financial results is as follows:

Board Report

Quarter/Period	Tentative Date of Announcement
Unaudited Financial Results for the 1st Quarter ended on June 30, 2026	On or before the August 14, 2026
Unaudited Financial Results for the 2nd Quarter and Half year ended on September 30, 2026	On or before the November 14, 2026
Unaudited Financial Results for the 3rd Quarter and Nine months ended on December 31, 2026	On or before the February 14, 2027
Audited Financial Results for the 4th Quarter and Financial year ended on March 31, 2027	On or before the May 30, 2027

Listing Details:

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchange:

Name and Address of Stock Exchange	ISIN	Script Code
BSE Limited (BSE) Floor 25, P. J Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001	INE911T01010	542459

The Annual Listing Fee for the Financial Year 2025-26 has been paid to BSE and annual custody fees to the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

Status of Trading of Securities:

The equity shares of the Company remained listed on the BSE Limited throughout the financial year, and trading in the Company's securities was not suspended at any time during the year under review.

Registrar and Transfer Agent:

MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as "Link Intime India Private Limited") is the Registrar and Transfer Agent for handling the share registry work relating to shares held in electronic form, as the company issued 100% shares in Dematerialized mode. The Share transfers were duly registered and returned in the normal course within stipulated period, if the documents were clear in all respects.

The Shareholders are therefore advised to send all their correspondences directly to the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company at the below mentioned address:

MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as "Link Intime India Private Limited")
Address: C 101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli West Mumbai- 400 083.
Tel No. +91 22 4918 6000; Fax: +91 22 4918 6060
Email: mumbai@in.mpms.mufg.com ; Website: https://in.mpms.mufg.com/

However, for the convenience of Shareholders, correspondence relating to Shares received by the Company are forwarded to the Registrar and Transfer Agent for action thereon.

Share Transfer System:

Effective from April 01, 2019, SEBI has mandated that shares can be transferred only in Demat. Hence no transfer of shares in physical form can be lodged by the shareholders.

The requests for the transfers of Shares under the aforesaid permissible mode(s) are accepted for registration at the Registered Office of the Company in addition to the office of Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA). MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as "Link Intime India Private Limited") is fully equipped to undertake the activities of Share Transfer.

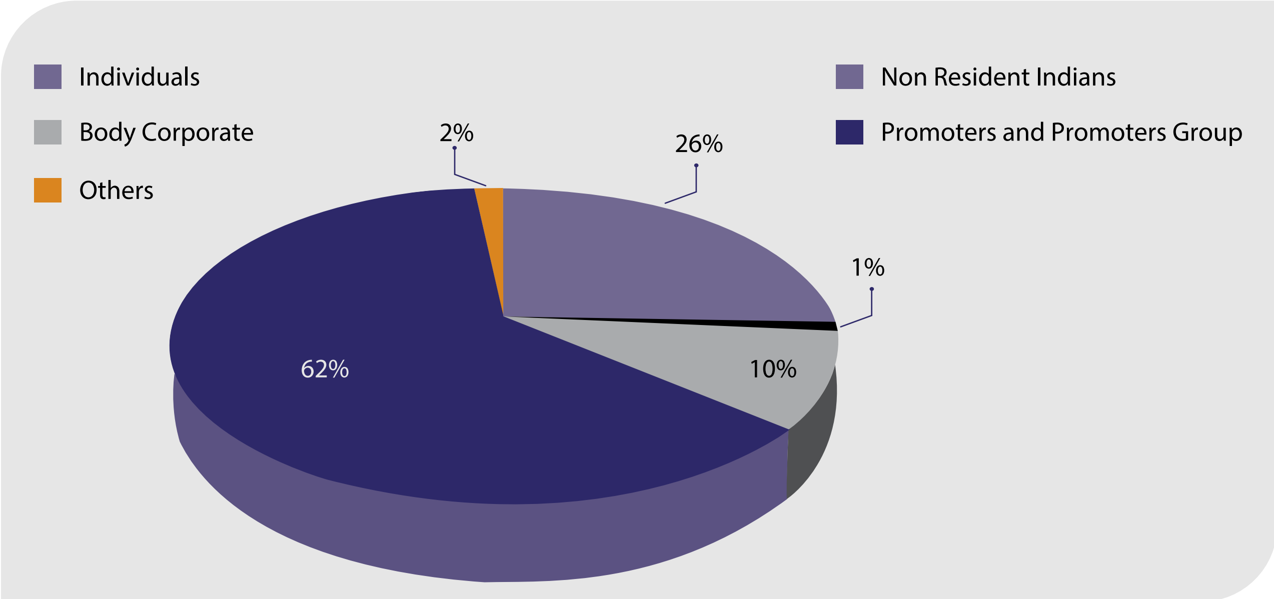
Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2026:

Category	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Promoters and Promoters Group	12	79,47,073	62.28
Public:			
Body Corporates	16	12,79,400	10.03
Non-Resident Indians	47	47,997	0.38
Individuals holding nominal share capital up to ₹ 2 lakhs	3,179	18,11,128	14.19

Board Report

Individuals holding nominal share capital exceeding Rs. 2 lakhs	28	14,67,247	11.50
Others	61	2,07,555	1.63
Total	**3343**	**12760400**	**100 %**

Pie chart regarding Shareholding Pattern



Dematerialization of shares and liquidity:

As on March 31, 2026, 100.00% of the Company's Equity Shares was held in dematerialized form with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

Sr. No.	Particulars	Number of Shares	% of Total Issued Capital
1	Issued Capital	1,27,60,400	100.00
2	Listed Capital (Exchange Wise) All (as per Company records)	1,27,60,400	100.00
3	Held in dematerialized form in CDSL	40,08,684	31.41
4	Held in dematerialized form in NSDL	87,51,716	68.59
5	Physical	0.00	0.00
6	Total No. of Shares	1,27,60,400	100.00

Outstanding GDRs or ADRs or warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity shares as on March 31, 2026:

The Company, on October 23, 2024 has allotted 16,00,000 (Sixteen Lakh) Fully Convertible Warrants having a face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each at an issue price of ₹ 80/- (Rupees Eighty Only) ("Warrant Issue Price"), including a premium of ₹ 70/- (Rupees Seventy Only) per warrant, on preferential basis to Non-promoter group.

Each warrant, so allotted, is convertible into or exchangeable for one fully paid-up equity share of the Company having face value of ₹10/- (Rupee Ten only) each in accordance with the provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, on payment of the balance consideration ₹ 60/- (Rupees Sixty Only) per warrant ("Warrant Exercise Price"), being 75% of the issue price per warrant from the Allottees pursuant to exercise of conversion option against each such warrant, within 18 months from the date of allotment i.e. October 23, 2024 of the said warrants.

Subsequently, the Company during the financial year 2024-25, upon receipt of balance 75% of the issue price (i.e. ₹ 60/- per warrant) for 11,00,000 warrants, has allotted equal number of fully paid-up equity shares against conversion of said warrants exercised by the warrant holders.

During the period under review, on April 29, 2025 the company has allotted 2,50,000 fully paid-up equity shares against

Board Report

conversion of equal number of warrants exercised by the warrant holder namely Evolution Capital Advisory Services Private Limited upon receipt of balance 75% of the issue price (i.e. ₹ 60/- per warrant).

As on March 31, 2026, your Company has outstanding 2,50,000 (Two Lakh Fifty Thousand) Fully Convertible Warrants allotted to Evolution Capital Advisory Services Private Limited (other than the Promoters and Promoter Group).

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, the holder of the remaining 2,50,000 warrants, Evolution Capital Advisory Services Private Limited, did not exercise the option to convert the warrants within the stipulated period ending April 22, 2026. Consequently, the said warrants lapsed, and the upfront Application amount received thereon, aggregating to ₹50,00,000, was forfeited in accordance with Regulation 169(3) of Chapter V of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors. Accordingly, no equity shares shall be allotted or issued against these forfeited warrants.

Apart from the aforementioned, your Company does not have any outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants/Convertible Instruments as on March 31, 2026.

Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities:

i. Risk management policy of the listed entity with respect to commodities including hedging:

The Company does not have any significant exposure to commodity price risk.

ii. Exposure of the Company to commodity and commodity risks faced by the entity throughout the year:

a) Total exposure of the listed entity to commodities in INR: NIL

b) Exposure of the listed entity to various commodities:

Commodity Name	Exposure in INR towards the particular commodity	Exposure in Quantity terms towards the particular commodity	% of such exposure hedged through commodity derivatives				TOTAL
			Domestic Market		International Market		
			OTC	Exchange	OTC	Exchange	
NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Plant locations:

The Company's Plants are located at the below mentioned addresses:

Plant 1: Gat No. 267/B/1, At Post Pirangut, Tal. Mulshi, Pune 412115, Maharashtra India.

Plant 2: Gat No. 267/B/1, At Post Pirangut, Tal. Mulshi, Pune 412115, Maharashtra India

Plant 3: Gat No. 1121 to 1123/1126 to 1129/1130/1132/1141 to 1143/ plot no 4, At Post Pirangut, Tal- Mulshi District, Pune 412115, Maharashtra, India.

Plant 4: Plot No. A-2 to A-4, Udyog Vihar, Village- Sargoth, Reengus, Tehsil- Srimadhopur, Dist.-Sikar 332404, Rajasthan, India.

Addresses for Correspondence:

For Share transfer/demat/remat of shares or any other query relating to shares:

Registrar and Transfer Agent
MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as "Link Intime India Private Limited"),
C 101, 247 Park, LBS Marg,
Vikhroli West Mumbai- 400 083.
Tel Ph No. +91 022 4918 6000
Fax: +91 022 4918 6060
Email: mumbai@in.mpms.mufg.com Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com

Board Report

For Investor Assistance: -

Ms. Sampada Shekhar Barsawade
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer,
(Appointed on November 15, 2025)
Kranti Industries Limited
Registered Office: Gat no 267/B/1,
At Post Pirangut, Tal. Mulshi,
Pune 412115, Maharashtra, India
Phone: 020-66755676,
Email: cs@krantigrp.com Web: www.krantigrp.com

Credit Rating:

During the financial year under review, the Company did not obtain any credit rating from any credit rating agency. Accordingly, there is no credit rating to be disclosed pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder and SEBI Listing Regulations.

OTHER DISCLOSURES:

Related Party Transactions

During the year 2025-26, there were no material individual transactions with related parties, which are not in the normal course of business or are not on an Arm's Length basis in terms of Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. The statements in summary form of transactions with Related Parties in the ordinary course of business are placed periodically before the Audit Committee for its consideration and approval.

All disclosures related to financial and commercial transactions where Directors are interested are provided to the Board and the interested Directors neither participated in the discussion nor did they vote on such matters. The details of the Related Party Transactions entered during the year are given in the Notes forming part of the financial statements.

Further, the Company has formulated a policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions in accordance with the Regulation 23 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the same is available on the official website of the Company at https://krantiindustries.com/investors/. In terms of Regulation 23(9) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has filed the disclosures of Related Party Transactions on a consolidated basis with the BSE Limited (BSE) through BSE Listing Centre on a half yearly basis.

Details of Capital Market Non-Compliances:

The following are the details of non-compliance by listed entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by the Stock Exchanges or board or any other statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.

Sr. No.	Details of Non-Compliance	Financial year	Penalty or fine imposed on listed entity
1.	During the period under review there has been no non-compliance by listed entity.	2025-26	None
2.	There was a delay of 3 (Three) days in complying with Regulation 23(9) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, with respect to the submission of disclosures in XBRL format pertaining to Related Party Transactions on a consolidated basis.	2024-25	Fine of ₹17,700/- (Rupees Seventeen Thousand Seven Hundred Only) imposed on the Company by BSE Ltd.
3.	During the period under review there has been no non-compliance by listed entity.	2023-24	None

Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism:

The Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism of the Company has been formulated as per Regulation 22 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. The policy provides a channel to the employees, Directors and any other person who avails such mechanism to report to the management, concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Codes of Conduct or Policy. The mechanism of policy provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees, Directors and any other person who avails such mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in appropriate and exceptional cases. The said policy has been

Board Report

communicated to all the personnel and is available on the website of the Company at https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/KIL-WHISTLE-BLOWER-CUM-VIGIL-MECHANISM-POLICY-FEB-2025.pdf. Protected disclosure can be made by the whistle blower in a closed and secured envelope or sent through e-mail to the concerned officer as specified in the policy.

During the year under review, no complaint has been received and no unethical behaviour has been reported. Further, the Company has not denied any personnel access to the Audit Committee and it will provide protection to Whistle Blower, if any, from adverse personnel action.

Details of Compliance with mandatory requirement and adoption of the non-mandatory requirement.

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of Regulation 17 to 27 and Clause (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations. Details of compliances are given below:

Mandatory Requirements:

Disclosure on website in terms of SEBI Listing Regulations:

Sr. No.	Item	Compliance status (Yes/ No/NA)	Web address
1	Details of business	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/about-company/
2	Terms and conditions of appointment of independent directors	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/09/APPOINTMENT-LETTERS-OF-INDEPENDENT-DIRECTORS-15.09.2025.pdf
3	Composition of various committees of board of directors	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/our-team/
4	Code of conduct of board of directors and senior management personnel	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/CODE-OF-CONDUCT-FOR-BOARD-OF-DIRECTORS-AND-SENIOR-MANAGEMENT-OF-THE-COMPANY.pdf
5	Details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower policy	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/KIL-WHISTLE-BLOWER-CUM-VIGIL-MECHANISM-POLICY-FEB-2025.pdf
6	Criteria of making payments to non-executive directors	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/CRITERIA-FOR-MAKING-PAYMENT-TO-NED.pdf
7	Policy on dealing with related party transactions	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/KIL-RELATED-PARTY-TRANSACTIONS-POLICY-FEB-2025.pdf
8	Policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/POLICY-FOR-DETERMINING-MATERIAL-SUBSIDIARY.pdf
9	Details of familiarization programmes imparted to independent directors	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/01/FAMILIRIASATION-PROGRAMME-OF-INDEPENDENT-DIRECTORS.pdf
10	Contact information of the designated officials of the listed entity who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/
11	email address for grievance redressal and other relevant details	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/
12	Financial results	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/
13	Shareholding pattern	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/

Board Report

Sr. No.	Item	Compliance status (Yes/ No/NA)	Web address
14	Details of agreements entered into with the media companies and/or their associates	NA	-
15.1	Schedule of analyst or institutional investor meet and presentations made by the listed entity to analysts or institutional investors simultaneously with submission to stock exchange	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/
15.2	Audio or video recordings and transcripts of post earnings/quarterly calls	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/
16	New name and the old name of the listed entity	NA	-
17	Advertisements as per regulation 47 (1)	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/
18	Credit rating or revision in credit rating obtained	NA	-
19	Separate audited financial statements of each subsidiary of the listed entity in respect of a relevant financial year	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/
20	Whether company has provided information under separate section on its website as per Regulation 46(2)	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/
21	Materiality Policy as per Regulation 30(4)	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/03/FINAL-REVISED-05-MATERIALITY-POLICY-KIL.pdf
22	Disclosure of contact details of KMP who are authorized for the purpose of determining materiality as required under regulation 30(5)	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/
23	Disclosures under regulation 30(8)	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/
24	Statements of deviation(s) or variations(s) as specified in regulation 32	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/
25	Dividend Distribution policy as per Regulation 43A (1) (as applicable)	NA	-
26	Annual return as provided under section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/
27	Confirmation that the above disclosures are in a separate section as specified in regulation 46(2)	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/
28	Compliance with regulation 46(3) with respect to accuracy of disclosures on the website and timely updating	Yes	https://krantiindustries.com/investors/
29	It is certified that these contents on the website of the listed entity are correct	Yes	-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Regulation Number	Compliance status (Yes/No/NA)
1	Independent director(s) have been appointed in terms of specified criteria of 'independence' and/or 'eligibility'	16(1)(b) & 25(6)	Yes

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Sr. No.	Particulars	Regulation Number	Compliance status (Yes/No/NA)
2	Board composition	17(1), 17(1A) & 17(1C), 17(1D) & 17(1E)	Yes
3	Meeting of Board of directors	17(2)	Yes
4	Quorum of Board meeting	17(2A)	Yes
5	Review of Compliance Reports	17(3)	Yes
6	Plans for orderly succession for appointments	17(4)	Yes
7	Code of Conduct	17(5)	Yes
8	Fees/compensation	17(6)	Yes
9	Minimum Information	17(7)	Yes
10	Compliance Certificate	17(8)	Yes
11	Risk Assessment & Management	17(9)	Yes
12	Performance Evaluation of Independent Directors	17(10)	Yes
13	Recommendation of Board	17(11)	Yes
14	Maximum number of Directorships	17A	Yes
15	Composition of Audit Committee	18(1)	Yes
16	Meeting of Audit Committee	18(2)	Yes
17	Role of Audit Committee and information to be reviewed by the audit committee	18(3)	Yes
18	Composition of nomination & remuneration committee	19(1) & (2)	Yes
19	Quorum of Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting	19(2A)	Yes
20	Meeting of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	19(3A)	Yes
21	Role of Nomination and Remuneration Committee	19(4)	Yes
22	Composition of Stakeholder Relationship Committee	20(1), 20(2) & 20(2A)	Yes
23	Meeting of Stakeholders Relationship Committee	20(3A)	Yes
24	Role of Stakeholders Relationship Committee	20(4)	Yes
25	Composition and role of risk management committee	21(1),(2),(3),(4)	NA
26	Meeting of Risk Management Committee	21(3A)	NA
27	Quorum of Risk Management Committee meeting	21(3B)	NA
28	Gap between the meetings of the Risk Management Committee	21(3C)	NA
29	Vigil Mechanism	22	Yes
30	Policy for related party Transaction	23(1),(1A),(5),(6) & (8)	Yes
31	Prior or Omnibus approval of Audit Committee for all related party transactions	23(2), (3)	Yes
32	Approval for material related party transactions	23(4)	Yes
33	Disclosure of related party transactions on consolidated basis	23(9)	Yes
34	Composition of Board of Directors of unlisted material Subsidiary	24(1)	NA
35	Other Corporate Governance requirements with respect to subsidiary of listed entity	24(2),(3),(4),(5) & (6)	Yes
36	Alternate Director to Independent Director	25(1)	NA
37	Maximum Tenure	25(2)	Yes
38	Appointment, Re-appointment or removal of an Independent Director through special resolution or the alternate mechanism	25(2A)	Yes

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Sr. No.	Particulars	Regulation Number	Compliance status (Yes/No/NA)
39	Meeting of Independent directors	25(3) & (4)	Yes
40	Familiarization of Independent directors	25(7)	Yes
41	Declaration from Independent Director	25(8) & (9)	Yes
42	Directors and Officers Insurance	25(10)	NA
43	Confirmation with respect to appointment of Independent Directors who resigned from the listed entity	25(11)	NA
44	Memberships in Committees	26(1)	Yes
45	Affirmation with compliance to code of conduct from members of Board of Directors and Senior management personnel	26(3)	Yes
46	Policy with respect to directors and senior management	26(2) & 26(5)	Yes
47	Approval of the Board and shareholders for compensation of profit sharing in connection with dealings in the securities of the listed entity	26(6)	NA
48	Vacancies in respect Key Managerial Personnel	26A(1) & 26A(2), 26A(3)	NA

Web link where policy for determining 'Material' subsidiaries is disclosed

The policy for determining material subsidiaries is disclosed at https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/03/POLICY-FOR-DETERMINING-MATERIAL-SUBSIDIARY.pdf

Web link where policy on dealing with 'Related Party Transactions' is disclosed

The policy on dealing with related party transactions is disclosed at https://krantiindustries.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/02/KIL-RELATED-PARTY-TRANSACTIONS-POLICY-FEB-2025.pdf

Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of SEBI Listing Regulations:

During the Financial Year 2024-25 the Company issued and allotted 16,00,000 (Sixteen Lakh) Fully Convertible Warrants having a face value of ₹ 10/- (Rupees Ten Only) each at an issue price of ₹ 80/- (Rupees Eighty Only), including a premium of ₹ 70/-(Rupees Seventy Only) per warrant, aggregating to ₹ 12,80,00,000/- (Rupees Twelve Crore Eighty Lakh Only) on preferential basis to Non-promoter group.

Following are the details of utilization of funds raised through the preferential issue during the Financial Year 2025-26 on quarterly basis:

Original Object	Original Allocation	Funds Utilised during the FY 2024-25	Funds Utilised during the FY 2025-26				Amount of deviation / variation for the quarter according to applicable object	Total Unutilised amount at the end of the Financial year 2025-26
			Funds Utilised in Q1 ended on 30.06.2025	Funds Utilised in Q2 ended on 30.09.2025	Funds Utilised in Q3 ended on 31.12.2025	Funds utilised in Q4 ended on 31.03.2026		
Expansion of company including Capital Expenditure & working Capital	9,60,00,000.00	7,97,97,190.60	11,50,372.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	1,50,52,436.86*
General Corporate Purposes	3,20,00,000.00	3,20,00,000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	NA	0.00

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Note:

1. During the period under review there was no any
   a. Deviation or variation in the objects or purposes for which the funds have been raised,
   b. Deviation or variation in the amount of funds actually utilized as against what was originally disclosed or
   c. Change in terms of a contract referred to in the fund-raising document i.e. prospectus, letter of offer, etc.
2. *The amount disclosed in the above Statement of Utilisation of Funds has been considered based on the aggregate amount to be received upon conversion of the fully convertible warrants.

   However, subsequent to the close of the Financial Year, the warrant holder did not exercise the option to convert 2,50,000 (Two Lakh Fifty Thousand) fully convertible warrants into an equivalent number of equity shares of the Company within the stipulated period. Consequently, the said warrants lapsed, and the warrant Application amount of ₹50,00,000/- (Rupees Fifty Lakh Only) received against such warrants was forfeited in accordance with the terms of issue and the applicable provisions of SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018.

   Consequently, the expected receipt of warrant conversion proceeds at ₹60/- per warrant aggregating to ₹1,50,00,000/- (Rupees One Crore Fifty Lakh Only) in respect of 2,50,000 warrants shall not arise.

No Disqualification Certificate

A certificate from Company Secretaries in Practice, confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority, as stipulated under Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, is attached to this Report. The certificate forms part of Corporate Governance Report and is given in Annexure 'A'.

Acceptance of recommendation of committees, if any

During the period under review, the Board has accepted all the recommendations of /submissions by the Audit Committee and Nomination and remuneration committee.

Consolidated Fees paid to Statutory Auditors

During Financial Year 2025-26, the Company has paid ₹ 2.50 Lakhs as fees on consolidated basis to the Statutory Auditors.

Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

The Company has in place Prevention of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (POSH) Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. The Company has constituted Internal Committee ("IC") as per the aforesaid Act.

The following is a summary of Sexual Harassment complaints received and disposed of during the Financial Year 2025-26 under the aforesaid Act:

No. of complaints received / filed during the year	Nil
No. of complaints disposed off	Not Applicable
No. of complaints pending	Nil

Disclosure by listed entity and its subsidiaries of Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which Directors are interested by name and amount

The Company has given loan to its subsidiary companies by taking necessary approval of members in which directors are interested. The details are disclosed in the Audited Financial Statements of the Company.

COMPLIANCE STATUS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS AS PRESCRIBED IN THE SEBI LISTING REGULATIONS

This Report is prepared with adherence to the provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations and the Report comprehends all the requirements under Regulations 17 to 27 read with Para C and D of Schedule V and clauses (b) to (i) of sub regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI Listing Regulations as applicable.

Board Report

DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS AS SPECIFIED IN PART E OF THE SCHEDULE II OF THE SEBI LISTING REGULATIONS

Shareholders' Rights:

The financial results are published in the Loksatta and Financial Express, and are also made available on the Company's website as well as on the website of the Stock Exchange on which the Company's shares are listed. Accordingly, the results have not been separately circulated to the shareholders.

Modified Opinion(s) in Audit Report:

During the year under review, there was no audit qualification in the Auditors' Report on the Company's Financial Statements. There was no modified audit opinion in the Auditors' Report on the Company's financial statements. The Company continues to adopt best practices to ensure a regime of unmodified audit opinions in its financial statements.

Separate posts of Chairperson and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer:

Separation of Chairperson and Managing Director is not mandatory as per SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Second Amendment) Regulations, 2022.

Reporting of Internal Auditor:

The Internal Auditor of the Company has reported directly to the Audit Committee.

Demat Suspense Account / Unclaimed Suspense Account:

The Company did not have any shares in the Demat Suspense Account or Unclaimed Suspense Account during the financial year under review. Accordingly, there are no details to be disclosed under Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Disclosure of certain types of agreements binding listed entities:

The Company confirms that there were no agreements entered into by the Company which are binding on the Company as on the date of this Report.

DISCLOSURE OF THE COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE UNDER REGULATION 17 TO 27 OF SEBI LISTING REGULATIONS EXCEPT THOSE WHICH ARE ALREADY DISCLOSED ELSEWHERE IN THIS REPORT

Information supplied to the Board:

Ahead of each meeting, the Board is presented with relevant information on various matters related to the working of the Company, especially those which require deliberation for arriving at a decision. Presentations are also made to the board by the function heads concerned on important matters from time to time. In addition to the items which are required to be placed before the Board for its noting and/or approval, information is provided in terms of SEBI Listing Regulations on various other significant matters.

In terms of quality and importance, the information supplied by the management to the Board, is precise and crisp with relevant details that are necessary for the directors to enable them fulfill their duties. The independent directors of the Company at their meeting held on November 04, 2025 expressed their satisfaction on the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company's Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Compliance Certificate

The Chief Financial Officer have certified to the Board with regard to the financial statements and other matters as required under Regulation 17(8) of read with Part B of Schedule II to the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Independent Directors Meeting

In compliance with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25(3) of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Independent directors held a separate meeting on November 04, 2025, without the presence of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management. All the Independent Directors have attended the meeting.

The following are the key agenda items discussed at the meeting:

i. Review the performance of Non-Independent directors and the Board, as a whole.

ii. Review the performance of the Chairman of the Company, after taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors.

Board Report

iii. Assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company's Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Report on Corporate Governance

This section, read together with the information given in the Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis Section and General shareholders information, constitute the compliance report on the Corporate Governance during the year. The Company has duly submitted the quarterly compliance reports i.e. Integrated Filing – Governance to the Stock Exchanges in a XBRL format in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 27 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/CIR/P/2024/185 dated December 31, 2024 ("SEBI Circular") read along with Stock Exchange's circular No:20250102-4 dated January 02, 2025, Circular No:20250113-56 dated January 13, 2025 and Circular No.:20250228-37 dated February 28, 2025.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The directors express their gratitude to customers, vendors, dealers, investors, business associates and bankers for their continued support during the year. We place on record our appreciation of the commitment and contribution made by the employees at all levels. Our resilience to meet challenges was made possible by their hard work, solidarity, cooperation and support.

We also thank the Government of India, the State Governments and such other statutory authorities and government agencies for their support and look forward to their continued support in the future.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Sd/-	Sd/-
Sachin Subhash Vora	**Sumit Subhash Vora**
Chairman & Managing Director	*Whole Time Director*
DIN: 02002468	DIN: 02002416

Date: August 29, 2026
Place: Pune

Board Report

Annexure 'A'

No Disqualification Certificate from Company Secretary in Practice
(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V para-C Clause (10) (i) of
the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members,
KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Gat No. 267/B/1, At Post Pirangut
Tal. Mulshi, Pune – 412108
Maharashtra, India

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED** having CIN: L29299PN1995PLC095016 and having registered office at 'Gat No. 267/B/1, At Post Pirangut Tal. Mulshi, Pune – 412108, Maharashtra, India' (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para -C Clause (10)(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications [including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in] as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of Directors of the Company as stated below for the financial year ending on March 31, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in the Company
1	Sachin Subhash Vora	02002468	28/01/2008
2	Sumit Subhash Vora	02002416	28/01/2008
3	Indubala Subhash Vora	02018226	05/12/1995
4	Prakash Vasant Kamat ^	07350643	13/02/2021
5	Pramod Vinayak Apshankar^	00019869	13/02/2021
6	Satchidanand Arun Ranade *	03525423	06/04/2021
7	Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar #	05003810	13/08/2025
8	Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi #	00395173	13/08/2025

^Prakash Vasant Kamat (DIN: 07350643) and Pramod Vinayak Apshankar (DIN: 00019869) has ceased to be Non-Executive, Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. November 11, 2025 and February 12, 2026, respectively.

*Satchidanand Arun Ranade (DIN: 03525423) have been re-appointed as Non-Executive, Independent Director of the Company for the second consecutive term of five years w.e.f. April 06, 2026.

Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar (DIN: 05003810) and Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi (DIN: 00395173) have been appointed as Non-Executive, Independent Director of the Company

Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on my verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management as conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **H. J. Patel & Co.**
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
Harsheet J. Patel
Proprietor
Company Secretary
FCS No. 7948, CP No. 8433
Place: Pune
Date: August 29, 2026
UDIN: F007948H001207718
Peer Review Certificate No.: 1784/2022

Board Report

Annexure 'B'

PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members,
KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Gat No. 267/B/1, At Post Pirangut
Tal. Mulshi, Pune – 412108
Maharashtra, India

I have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED ('the Company') for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, as prescribed under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Para C, D & E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me and the representations made by the Directors and the Management of the Company, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026.

I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **H. J. Patel & Co.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Harsheet J. Patel
Proprietor
Company Secretary
FCS No. 7948, CP No. 8433

Place: Pune
Date: August 29, 2026

UDIN: F007948H001207696
Peer Review Certificate No.: 1784/2022

KRANTI GROUP a revolution in accuracy... driven by perfection!

Board Report

Annexure 'VII'

DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 197

DISCLOSURES AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

1. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the Financial Year.

Sr. No	Name of the Director	Designation	Ratio of Remuneration of each Director to Median Remuneration of Employees
1	Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	Chairman & Managing Director *	7.21:1
2	Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora	Whole-Time Director*	7.21:1
3	Ms. Indubala Subhash Vora	Non-Executive Director**	0.24:1
4	Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	Independent Director**	0.24:1
5	Mr. Prakash Vasant Kamat (up to November 11, 2025)	Independent Director **	***
6	Mr. Pramod Vinayak Apshankar (up to February 12, 2026)	Independent Director **	***
7	Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi (w.e.f. August 13, 2025)	Independent Director **	***
8	Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar (w.e.f. August 13, 2025)	Independent Director **	***

* The remuneration includes wages, salary to on roll employees and Directors and variable pay to Executive Directors.

** Non- Executive Directors Remuneration represents only sitting Fees.

*** Since the remuneration of these Directors is only for part of the financial year, the ratio of their remuneration to median remuneration is not comparable and hence not stated.

2. The percentage increase / (decrease) in remuneration of each Director and Key Managerial Person if any, in the financial year.

Sr. No	Name	Designation	Percentage of Increase / Decrease in Remuneration
1.	Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora	Chairman & Managing Director	20.47%
2.	Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora	Executive Director	20.47%
3.	Ms. Sheela Kailash Dhawale	Chief Financial Officer	4.93%
4.	Ms. Shraddha Nandkumar Phule (Resigned w.e.f. November 14, 2025)	Compliance Officer & Company Secretary	*
5.	Ms. Sampada Shekhar Barsawade (Appointed w.e.f. November 15, 2025)	Compliance Officer & Company Secretary	*
6.	Median Employee	Material Management Department	27.08%
7.	Ms. Indubala Subhash Vora	Non-Executive Director	0.00%
8.	Mr. Prakash Vasant Kamat	Independent Director	*
9.	Mr. Pramod Vinayak Apshankar	Independent Director	*
10.	Mr. Satchidanand Arun Ranade	Independent Director	0.00%
11.	Mr. Rajasatyen Mohan Pardeshi	Independent Director	*
12.	Mr. Vijay Shamrao Bodhankar	Independent Director	*

* Since the remuneration was paid for only a part of the financial year 2025-26, the percentage increase in remuneration is not comparable and, therefore, has not been stated.

Board Report

REQUIREMENTS	DISCLOSURE
The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year.	27.08%
The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company.	212 employees as at March 31, 2026.
Average percentile increases already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.	There has been increase in average remuneration of the employees other than managerial personnel by 19.07% and average managerial remuneration has increased by 18.23%.
Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration policy of the Company.	It is affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy applicable for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, and other employees, adopted by the Company.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Sd/-
Sachin Subhash Vora
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 02002468

Sd/-
Sumit Subhash Vora
Whole Time Director
DIN: 02002416

Date: August 29, 2026
Place: Pune

Board Report

Annexure 'VIII'

FORM NO. AOC-1

Statement containing the salient features of the Financial Statements of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies / Joint Ventures (Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rules of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014).

Part A – Subsidiary Companies of Kranti Industries Limited.

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹)

The Company do not have any Subsidiary Company as on March 31, 2026.

Part- B- Associates and Joint Venture Companies of Kranti Industries Limited

(Statement Pursuant to Section 129(3) of The Companies Act, 2013, related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details of Associates		
1.	Name of Associates of the Company	Kranti SFCI Private Limited	Preciso Metall Private Limited*	Krako Precision Private Limited
2.	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2026	Commercial Production commenced on April 01, 2026.
3.	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	December 17, 2018	April 11, 2023	October 22, 2025
4.	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end			
4(a)	No. of shares	1,50,000	31,29,666	8,75,000
4(b)	Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	₹ 15,00,000/-	₹ 3,12,96,660/-	₹ 87,50,000 /-
4(c)	Extend of Holding (%)	30.00%	47.66 %	35.00%
5.	Description of how there is significant influence	Due to percentage (%) of Share Capital	Due to percentage (%) of Share Capital	Due to percentage (%) of Share Capital
6.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Considered in Consolidation as per Equity Method	Considered in Consolidation as per Equity Method	NA Since operations were not commenced as on March 31, 2026
7.	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	NIL	NIL	NIL
8.	Profit/ Loss for the year (attributed to Shareholding)	NIL	NIL	NIL
9.	Considered in Consolidation	Yes	Yes	No
10.	Not Considered in Consolidation	NA	NA	NA

Notes:

* As on March 27, 2026, the Company has disinvested 8,00,000 equity shares, representing 12.18% of the equity share capital, in Preciso Metall Private Limited, accordingly the total holding of the Company in Preciso Metall Private Limited was reduced from 59.84% to 47.66%.

Consequently, Preciso Metall Private Limited ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company and became an Associate of the Company with effect from March 27, 2026.

Financial Section

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of
Kranti Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Kranti Industries Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (Including other comprehensive income), standalone Statement of change in equity and the standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the standalone financial statements including significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements").

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

Basis for opinion

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

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

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

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

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were

Independent Auditor's Report

operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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 Standalone Financial Statements.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit

Independent Auditor's Report

matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely are circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

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

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

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

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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

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

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

      i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 35 to the standalone financial statements.

      ii) The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

      iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

      iv) (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities

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

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

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

      v) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

      vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software.

2) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in **"Annexure B"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs3 and 4 of the Order.

For **GMCS & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration number: 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership number: 424232
Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th May, 2026
UDIN: 26424232EGEAQE3340

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Kranti Industries Limited of even date)

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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 system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Kranti Industries Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended on that date. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **GMCS & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration number: 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership number: 424232
Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th May, 2026
UDIN: 26424232EGEAQE3340

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Kranti Industries Limited of even date)

i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment's and Intangible Assets:

(a) 1. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;

2. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) The Fixed Assets have been physically verified by the management in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, a portion of the fixed asset has been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies between the book's records and the physical fixed assets have been noticed.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made there under.

ii) a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. Variances between the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks and value as per books are as follows:

(Amount ₹ in Lakhs)

Quarters ending on	June 25	September 25	December 25	March 26
Current Assets submitted to Banks	3257.89	3872.91	4090.60	4863.75
Current Assets as per books	3304.30	3886.77	4089.44	4797.10
Difference	-1.40%	-0.36%	0.03%	1.39%

iii) (a) **A** Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us during the year the Company has provided loans to an associate and has stood guarantee / provided security, as applicable, during the year. The aggregate amount during the year and the balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans, guarantees and security are as follows:

(Amount ₹ in Lakhs)

	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in nature of loan
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year				
- Subsidiaries - Joint Ventures - Associates - Others	523.00		1061.88	
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases - Subsidiaries - Joint Ventures - Associates - Others	523.00		1061.88	

B Based on the audit procedures carried on by us and as per the information and explanations given to us during the year the company has not given loan to other parties.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided prima facie are not prejudicial to the company's interest.

(c) schedule of repayment of the principal amount and the payment of the interest have not been stipulated and hence we are unable to comment as to whether receipt of the principal amount and the interest is regular;

(d) According to the information and explanation given to us, no amount is overdue in these respect;

(e) According to the information and explanation given to us, in respect of any loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, none has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties;

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment, to promoters, related parties as defined under Section 2(76) of the Companies Act, 2013, or other parties during the year, except as disclosed in the financial statements, as applicable.

iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and security provided, as applicable.

v) The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2026 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3 (v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148 of the Act. and are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.

vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Income-Tax, Goods and Services Tax and any other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, duty of excise and service tax and value added tax have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except below:

(Amount ₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Period to which the amount Relates	Amount	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax 1961	Tax	2015-16	14.42	Income Tax Appeal
SGST Act 2017	Penalty	2022-23	129.03	SGST Appeal – Maharashtra

viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks and financial institutions.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied, on an overall basis, for the purposes for which they were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, The company has made preferential allotment of equity shares pursuant to the conversion of share warrants during the year. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of Sections 42 and 62 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the said allotment. Further, the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which they were raised.

xi) (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) The company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year (and upto the date of this report).

xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

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

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditor's Report

xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii) There has been resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and we have taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors.

xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx) The provision of sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 not applicable to the company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For **GMCS & Co.**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration number: 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership number: 424232
Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th May, 2026
UDIN: 26424232EGEAQE3340

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
I. ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	4,511.76	4,980.10
(b) Right-of-use asset	3	930.53	371.05
(c) Capital work-in-progress	4		0.00
(d) Intangible assets	5	47.43	47.31
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investment	6	313.61	161.85
(ii) Others	7	151.76	111.79
(iii) Other financial assets (NC)			
(g) Income tax assets (net)	33	-	15.27
(h)Deferred tax assets (net)	33		
(i) Other non-current assets	8	1,061.88	841.76
Total non-current assets		**7,016.97**	**6,529.13**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	2,988.22	1,727.30
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	10	1,808.88	1,041.90
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	13.18	14.01
(iii) Other financial assets	12	1.15	1.13
(c) Asset for Current tax (net)	33	49.05	22.41
(d) Other current assets	13	394.98	46.79
Total current assets		**5,255.46**	**2,853.54**
TOTAL ASSETS		**12,272.43**	**9,382.67**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	14	1,276.04	1,251.04
(b) Other equity	15	3,314.72	3,092.99
Total equity		**4,590.76**	**4,344.03**
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings (Non Current)	16	1,882.26	2,228.46
(ii) Lease liabilities (Non Current)	17	457.26	42.81
(b) Non Current Provisions	18	19.83	26.86
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	33	145.50	125.08
Total non-current liabilities		2,504.85	2,423.21
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings (Current)	19	2,301.25	1,552.90
(ii) Lease liabilities (Current)	20	136.27	83.07
(iii) Trade payables	21		
a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		408.28	106.89
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,931.06	679.30
(iv) Other financial liabilities	22	257.18	152.52
(b) Other current liabilities	23	27.46	9.33
(c) Provisions	24	53.86	31.42
(d) Income tax liabilities (net)	33	61.46	-
Total current liabilities		5,176.82	2,615.43
Total liabilities		**7,681.67**	**5,038.64**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**12,272.43**	**9,382.67**
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to the financial statements	1-50		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

For M/s GMCS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No - 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership no - 424232
UDIN - 26424232EGEAQE3340

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 29, 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Kranti Industries Limited

Sachin Vora
Managing Director
DIN-02002468
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sumit Vora
Whole Time Director
DIN-02002416
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sheela Dhawale
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sampada Barsawade
Company Secretary
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	25	9,388.44	7,221.19
Other income (net)	26	171.47	86.89
Total Income		**9,559.91**	**7,308.08**
Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	27	5,853.82	4,390.74
Purchase of Stock-in- Trade			
Changes in inventories of work-in-progress	28	(486.80)	(128.37)
Employee benefits expenses	29	1,535.47	1,226.84
Finance costs	30	374.42	334.98
Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	31	695.05	625.51
Other expenses	32	1,241.69	971.95
Total expenses		**9,213.65**	**7,421.65**
Profit/(loss) before Exceptional Items, and Tax		346.26	(113.57)
Exceptional items			
Profit before tax		**346.26**	**(113.57)**
Tax expense:	33		
Current tax		61.46	-
Deferred tax		51.66	(38.52)
Income tax previos year		-	0.34
MAT Credit Entitlement/Utilisation		(26.33)	
Profit for the year		**259.47**	**(75.39)**
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)		(17.66)	(10.97)
Income tax on remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)		4.91	3.05
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		**(12.75)**	**(7.92)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**246.72**	**(83.31)**
Earnings per equity share (face value of Rs. 10 each)			
Basic earnings per share	34	2.04	(0.62)
Diluted earnings per share		2.04	(0.62)
Significant accounting policies	1		
Notes to the financial statements	1-50		

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

For M/s GMCS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No - 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership no - 424232
UDIN - 26424232EGEAQE3340

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 29, 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Kranti Industries Limited

Sachin Vora
Managing Director
DIN-02002468
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sumit Vora
Whole Time Director
DIN-02002416
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sheela Dhawale
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sampada Barsawade
Company Secretary
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Standalone Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026		For the year ended 31 March 2025	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net Profit before extraordinary items and tax		346.26		(113.57)
Adjustments for:				
Interest received	(90.46)		(62.50)	
Dividend received	(0.82)		(1.23)	
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Shares	(45.32)			
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Assets	(25.90)		-	
Interest paid	374.42		334.98	
Depreciation and amortisation	695.05		625.51	
Commision income on corporate guarantee			-	
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)	(17.66)		(10.97)	
Government Subsidy Received	(5.83)		(17.48)	
		883.48		868.32
Operating profit before working capital changes		**1,229.74**		**754.75**
Changes in working capital:				
(Increase) in other non-current liabilities	-		10.97	
(Increase) in other non-current provisions	(7.03)			
(Increase) / Decrease in other non-current financial assets	(39.97)			
Decrease in other non-current assets	(220.12)		(458.77)	
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	(1,260.91)		(520.72)	
(Increase) in trade receivables	(766.98)		309.26	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Bank Balances	-		-	
(Increase) in current financial loans	-		-	
Decrease / (Increase) in other current financial assets	(0.02)		(0.06)	
Decrease in other current assets	(348.18)		0.38	
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	1,553.14		(95.83)	
Increase in other current financial liabilities	104.67		20.09	
(Decrease) /Increase in other current liabilities	18.13		(53.82)	
Increase in current provisions	22.45		2.79	
		(944.82)		(785.72)
Cash generated from operations		284.92		(30.97)
Net income tax (paid)		(11.36)		(9.80)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		**273.56**		**(40.77)**
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and capital work-in-progress	(1,253.53)		(1,236.70)	
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	493.11		-	
Investment			-	
Purchase/Sale of non-current investments	(186.44)		0.10	
Proceeds from sale of investments	80.00			
Dividend received	0.82		1.23	
Interest received	90.46		62.50	
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities		**(775.58)**		**(1,172.87)**

Standalone Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026		For the year ended 31 March 2025	
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Government Subsidy Received	5.83		17.48	
Long-term borrowings (repaid) during the year	(346.21)		92.79	
(Repayment) / Proceeds of short-term borrowings (net)	748.36		422.17	
Interest paid	(358.94)		(316.57)	
Leases				
Principal	467.65		(74.31)	
Interest	(15.49)		(18.42)	
Share Capital Raised during the year	-		880.00	
Subsciption Money and allotment money received on Convertible warrants	-		250.00	
Transaction costs on issue of shares	-		(33.12)	
Net cash flow (used in) financing activities		**501.20**		**1,220.03**
Net (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(0.83)**		**6.39**
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		14.01		7.62
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		13.18		14.01

Notes to cash flow statement

(i) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect method set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.

(ii) Prior year comparatives have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation, where applicable.

(iii) For the purpose of cash flow, Cash and cash equivalents comprise :

Cash on hand		0.96		1.88
Balances with bank				
- Current accounts		12.22		12.13
		13.18		**14.01**

See accompanying notes forming integral part of these standalone financial statements

The notes referred to above form an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date attached

For M/s GMCS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No - 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership no - 424232
UDIN - 26424232EGEAQE3340

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 29, 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Kranti Industries Limited

Sachin Vora
Managing Director
DIN-02002468
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sumit Vora
Whole Time Director
DIN-02002416
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sheela Dhawale
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sampada Barsawade
Company Secretary
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital

	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	1,25,10,400	1,251.04	1,14,10,400	1,141.04
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting year	1,25,10,400	1,251.04	1,14,10,400	1,141.04
Changes in equity share capital during the year	2,50,000	25.00	11,00,000	110.00
Balance at the end of the reporting year	**1,27,60,400**	**1,276.04**	**1,25,10,400**	**1,251.04**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other equity		Total other equity
	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	General reserve	Equity contribution from shareholders	Warrants	
Balance at 01 April 2024	1,204.75	851.64	30.00	103.02	-	2,189.41
Profit for the year	-75.39	-	-			-75.39
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-				-
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	-7.92	-				-7.92
Capital Raising Expenses		-33.12	-			-33.12
Issue of Shares		-			-	-
Changes during the year		770.00				770.00
Warrents issued during the year	-			-	1,130.00	1,130.00
Converted into Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	-880.00	-880.00
Total comprehensive income	**-83.30**	**736.88**	**-**	**-**	**250.00**	**903.57**
Balance at 31 March 2025	**1,121.45**	**1,588.52**	**30.00**	**103.02**	**250.00**	**3,092.99**
Balance at 01 April 2025	**1,121.45**	**1,588.52**	**30.00**	**103.02**	**250.00**	**3,092.99**
Profit for the year	259.47	-	-			259.47
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-				-
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	-12.75	-				-12.75
Issue of bonus shares		-	-			-
Issue of Shares		175.00			-200.00	-25.00
Transaction costs on issue of shares	-			-	-	-
Transfer from / (to) other reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**246.72**	**175.00**	**-**	**-**	**-200.00**	**221.72**
Balance at 31 March 2026	**1,368.17**	**1,763.52**	**30.00**	**103.02**	**50.00**	**3,314.71**

Nature and purpose of reserves

i) Securities premium

Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares.

ii) Retained earnings

Retained earnings comprises of undistributed earnings after taxes.

iii) General reserve

It is created by setting aside amount from the retained earnings of the company for general purposes which is freely available for distribution.

iv) Equity contribution from shareholders

Equity contribution from shareholders represents deemed equity with respect to interest free unsecured loans given by the shareholders.

v) Note on Increase in Share Capital

During the year, the Company allotted 2,50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at an issue price of ₹80 per share (including securities premium of ₹70 per share) upon conversion of warrants, pursuant to the resolution passed by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2025 and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI ICDR Regulations.

As per our report of even date attached

For M/s GMCS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No - 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership no - 424232
UDIN - 26424232EGEAQE3340

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 29, 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Kranti Industries Limited

Sachin Vora
Managing Director
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Place : Pune
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Sheela Dhawale
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Pune
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Sampada Barsawade
Company Secretary
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

Significant Accounting Policies And Notes Forming Part Of The Financial Statements

Corporate Overview

Kranti Industries Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company established in the year 1995 and is engaged in the business of engineering products and components, primarily catering to automobile and engineering industries. The Company caters to various customers including CNH Industrial (India) Private Limited, Graziano Transmission India Private Limited, Carraro India Limited, Neosym Industry Limited, among others.

The wholly owned subsidiary, Wonder Precision Private Limited, was merged with Kranti Industries Limited pursuant to the Scheme of Merger approved by the National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) vide Order No. C.A.(CAA)/190/MB/2023 dated 19 February 2025. The appointed date of the merger is 1 April 2023.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 May 2026.

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, and other relevant provisions of the Act, to the extent applicable.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, except for those items which are required to be measured at fair value or another measurement basis under the applicable Ind AS and as stated in the respective accounting policies.

The financial statements comprise the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and notes forming part thereof.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional and presentation currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs, except where otherwise stated.

The Company's financial statements up to and for the year ended 31 March 2021 were prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 and other relevant provisions of the Act applicable at that time.

1.2 Basis of Measurement

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

- certain financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivative financial instruments, which are measured at fair value;
- defined benefit plan assets and liabilities, which are measured in accordance with Ind AS 19; and
- other assets and liabilities which are required to be measured at fair value or another measurement basis under the applicable Ind AS.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

1.3 Use of Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities at the reporting date.

Management bases its estimates and assumptions on historical experience, current conditions and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Judgements

Information about significant judgements made by management in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the respective notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

Significant judgements include, among others, assessment of control over investees, determination of significant influence over associates, classification and measurement of financial instruments, determination of lease term and recognition of revenue.

Assumptions and Estimation Uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year includes:

- useful lives and residual values of Property, Plant and Equipment;
- recognition and measurement of current and deferred tax;
- measurement of defined benefit obligations;
- recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies;
- impairment assessment of non-financial assets;
- expected credit losses on financial assets;
- determination of lease term and measurement of lease liabilities and right-of-use assets; and
- other estimates and assumptions used in the preparation of the financial statements.

1.4 Current and Non-current Classification of Assets and Liabilities

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- the Company does not have an unconditional right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of the Company's products and services, the Company has determined twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of current and non-current classification.

1.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and Measurement

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates;
- directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

in the manner intended by management; and

- the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site, where applicable.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

The Company identifies and determines the cost of each significant component or part of an asset separately where such component has a cost which is significant in relation to the total cost of the asset and has a useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset. Such components are depreciated separately over their respective useful lives.

Subsequent Costs

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of a replaced part is derecognised when the replacement is capitalised.

The costs of day-to-day servicing, repairs and maintenance are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Disposal

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising from derecognition is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated using the Written Down Value Method to allocate the depreciable amount of Property, Plant and Equipment over their estimated useful lives.

The depreciable amount comprises the cost of an asset less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation is provided based on the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except for certain classes of assets where the Company has assessed useful lives to be different from those prescribed under Schedule II based on technical evaluation and management's assessment of the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits.

The Company believes that the useful lives stated below represent the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use by the Company:

Class of Assets	Useful life as per Management estimate in years	Useful life as per Schedule II of the Companies act, 2013
Plant and Machinery	20	15
Factory Building	40	30
Furniture and fixtures	10	10
Electrical Installation	10	10
Office equipment	5	5
Computer	3	3
Tools and Instruments	10	10
Motor Vehicle	8	8

Depreciation on additions is provided from the date the asset is available for use and depreciation on assets disposed of is provided up to the date of disposal.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate, in accordance with Ind AS 8.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

1.6 Intangible Assets

Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets are recognised when:

- the asset is identifiable;
- the Company controls the asset;
- it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the Company; and
- the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially measured at cost.

Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised but are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Research and Development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalised only when the recognition criteria prescribed under the applicable Ind AS are satisfied, including technical feasibility, intention and ability to complete and use or sell the asset, availability of adequate resources, probability of future economic benefits and reliable measurement of costs.

Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates and the recognition criteria are satisfied.

All other expenditure is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Amortisation

Intangible assets having finite useful lives are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives from the date they are available for use.

The amortisation period, method and residual value are reviewed at each financial year-end and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively as changes in accounting estimates.

Disposal

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.7 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs comprise interest and other costs incurred by the Company in connection with borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs also include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

Capitalisation of borrowing costs commences when:

- expenditure for the asset is being incurred;
- borrowing costs are being incurred; and
- activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress.

Capitalisation ceases when substantially all activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

1.8 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets, other than inventories and deferred tax assets, to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or cash-generating unit (CGU).

The recoverable amount is the higher of:

- fair value less costs of disposal; and
- value in use.

If the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

In assessing value in use, 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 or CGU.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are reviewed at each reporting date for any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised.

1.9 Inventories

Inventories comprising raw materials, stores, spares, consumables, packing materials, semi-finished goods, work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is determined using the weighted average cost formula.

The cost of work-in-progress and finished goods includes the cost of materials, labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories are identified and provided for, wherever necessary.

1.10 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised when control over goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as Goods and Services Tax and other taxes collected from customers.

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer.

The timing of transfer of control depends on the terms of the individual contract with the customer and generally occurs when the products are delivered to the customer or otherwise when the customer obtains control of the goods.

Revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Trade discounts, rebates and other similar adjustments are deducted from revenue.

Sale of Services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

For fixed-price service contracts where the performance obligation is satisfied over time, revenue is recognised based on the progress towards satisfaction of the performance obligation, generally using the proportion of services performed or other appropriate measure of progress.

Job-work revenue is recognised as and when the related services are rendered and the performance obligation is satisfied.

Estimates of revenue, costs or progress towards completion are reviewed periodically. Any resulting changes in estimates are recognised prospectively in the period in which the changes become known.

Contract Balances

A contract asset is recognised where the Company has performed its obligations under a contract but does not yet have an unconditional right to consideration.

A receivable is recognised when the Company's right to consideration becomes unconditional.

A contract liability is recognised when consideration is received or becomes due from a customer before the Company has satisfied the related performance obligation.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to its gross carrying amount or, where applicable, its amortised cost.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount can be measured reliably.

1.11 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the reporting date are translated into the functional currency at the closing exchange rate prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise, except where specifically required to be recognised otherwise under the applicable Ind AS.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies that are measured in terms of historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was measured.

1.12 Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the related services are rendered are classified as short-term employee benefits.

Such benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered by employees during the period.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions to provident fund and other defined contribution schemes are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period during which the related service is rendered.

The Company has no further payment obligation once the contributions have been paid.

Where the contribution payable exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit is recognised as a liability. Where the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due, the excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that it will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company's gratuity obligation represents a defined benefit plan.

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans is determined using the projected unit credit method based on actuarial valuation performed at each reporting date.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting estimated future cash flows using market yields on government securities having maturity periods approximating the terms of the related obligation.

The net defined benefit liability or asset comprises the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets, where applicable.

Current service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest and the effect of the asset ceiling, if any, are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income and are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Other Long-term Employee Benefits

The liability for earned leave and other long-term employee benefits is measured at the present value of the expected future payments attributable to services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

The obligation is determined using the projected unit credit method based on actuarial valuation.

The obligation is discounted using market yields on government securities having maturity periods approximating the terms of the related obligation.

Remeasurements arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Employee benefit liabilities are classified as current or non-current based on the Company's right to defer settlement in accordance with the applicable requirements of Ind AS 1.

1.13 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax.

Income tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or Other Comprehensive Income, in which case the related tax is also recognised directly in equity or Other Comprehensive Income.

Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, together with any adjustment to tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is not recognised for temporary differences to the extent specifically exempted under Ind AS 12.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences except to the extent that the recognition criteria under Ind AS 12 are not satisfied.

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

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to permit utilisation of the asset.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it becomes probable that future taxable profits will be available.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised in correlation with the underlying transaction in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity.

1.14 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

The weighted average number of equity shares is adjusted for events, other than the conversion of potential equity 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, profit or loss attributable to equity holders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are treated as dilutive only when their conversion into equity shares would decrease earnings per share or increase loss per share from continuing operations.

1.15 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

The amount recognised as a provision represents the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability.

The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

A contingent liability is disclosed when there is:

- a possible obligation arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company;
- a present obligation arising from past events where an outflow of resources is not probable; or
- a present obligation where the amount cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each reporting date.

A contingent asset is not recognised in the financial statements. It is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable and recognised only when the realisation of income is virtually certain.

1.16 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, balances with banks and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and short-term deposits as defined above.

1.17 Cash Flow Statement

The Statement of Cash Flows is prepared using the indirect method, whereby profit or loss before tax is adjusted for the effects of:

- non-cash transactions;
- changes in operating assets and liabilities;
- deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments; and
- items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

Cash flows are classified into operating, investing and financing activities based on the nature of the respective transaction.

1.18 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease.

A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company has the right to direct how and for what purpose the identified asset is used.

Company as Lessee

At the lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets for which the recognition exemption is applied.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost comprising:

- the initial amount of the lease liability;
- lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less lease incentives received;
- initial direct costs; and
- an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or restore the site or asset, where applicable.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date to the earlier of:

- the end of its useful life; or
- the end of the lease term,

unless ownership of the underlying asset transfers to the Company or the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, in which case depreciation is provided over the useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments generally comprise:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate;
- amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and

- payments for optional renewal periods where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise the extension option.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest, reducing the carrying amount for lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount when there is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate or changes in the assessment of options.

When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Company as Lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit derived from the leased asset diminishes.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset are transferred to the lessee.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at an amount equal to the Company's net investment in the lease.

Finance income is recognised over the lease term so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Company's net investment in the lease.

Short-term Leases and Low-value Assets

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases having a lease term of twelve months or less and leases of low-value assets.

Lease payments relating to such leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the Company's benefit.

1.19 Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous accessible market.

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

Fair values are categorised into the following three-level hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques:

Level 1

Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2

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

Level 3

Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

For assets and liabilities recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the fair value hierarchy by reassessing the categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

1.20 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.

1.20.1 Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.

Subsequent Measurement

For subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- financial assets measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI); and
- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost when both of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses, if any.

This category generally includes trade receivables, security deposits, loans and other eligible financial assets.

Financial Assets at FVOCI

A debt instrument is measured at FVOCI when:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Changes in fair value are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income, except for interest income, impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument measured at FVOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity instruments may be designated as measured at FVOCI where the Company makes an irrevocable election at initial recognition, where permitted under Ind AS 109. Changes in fair value of such equity instruments are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Assets at FVTPL

Financial assets which do not meet the criteria for measurement at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- the contractual rights to cash flows from the asset expire; or
- the Company transfers the rights to receive contractual cash flows and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership; or
- the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

Where the Company retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the asset is not derecognised.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt instruments measured at FVOCI, as well as on other financial assets to which the ECL requirements apply.

For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach prescribed under Ind AS 109 and recognises lifetime expected credit losses.

For other financial assets, the Company recognises 12-month ECL unless there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, in which case lifetime ECL is recognised.

Expected credit losses are assessed based on reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort, including historical experience, current conditions and forward-looking information where appropriate.

1.20.2 Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost

The Company generally classifies borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities as financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition, such liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Interest expense arising from the effective interest method is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and those designated as FVTPL upon initial recognition where the applicable criteria are satisfied.

Derivative financial instruments that are not designated as hedging instruments in an eligible hedge relationship are generally classified as FVTPL.

Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except as required under Ind AS 109 in respect of changes attributable to own credit risk for designated financial liabilities at FVTPL.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another liability from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, the original liability is derecognised and a new liability is recognised.

The difference between the 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 presented in the Balance Sheet only when the Company has a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value.

Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value at each reporting date.

Unless the derivative qualifies for hedge accounting under the applicable requirements of Ind AS 109, changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.21 Investments in Subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. The Company controls an entity when it has power over the entity, exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and the ability to use its power to affect those returns.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

When the Company ceases to control a subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary and the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest are derecognised. Any retained interest in the former subsidiary is recognised at fair value at the date control is lost and is subsequently accounted for in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

Any resulting gain or loss arising on loss of control is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Where applicable, amounts previously recognised in Other Comprehensive Income are accounted for as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control.

Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount is subsequently increased or decreased to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate.

The Group's share of the profit or loss of associates is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and its share of Other Comprehensive Income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income.

Distributions received from an associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

The carrying amount of investments in associates is reviewed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the investment may be impaired.

Loss of Control and Retained Interest

Where the Group ceases to control a subsidiary but retains an interest in the former subsidiary, the retained interest is initially recognised at fair value at the date control is lost.

Where the retained interest provides the Group with significant influence, it is subsequently accounted for as an investment in an associate using the equity method.

Where the retained interest does not provide significant influence, it is accounted for in accordance with the applicable requirements of Ind AS 109.

1.22 Operating Segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

An operating segment is a component of the Company:

- that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses;
- whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the CODM for making decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assessing its performance; and
- for which discrete financial information is available.

The Company's operating segments are organised and managed separately based on the nature of products and services provided and the markets served.

Inter-segment Transactions

Inter-segment sales and transfers are accounted for in accordance with the basis used by management for evaluating segment performance and resource allocation.

Where applicable, inter-segment transfers are accounted for at cost plus appropriate margins.

Allocation of Common Costs

Common costs that are not directly attributable to a particular segment are allocated to segments on a reasonable and consistent basis based on the relative contribution of the respective segments or other appropriate allocation methodology.

Unallocated Items

Unallocated items comprise income and expenses which are not directly attributable to any operating segment and are managed at the corporate level.

Segment Accounting Policies

Segment information is prepared in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

2 Property, plant and equipment

Description	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and Fittings	Vehicles - Others	Office Equipments	Computers	Tools and Fixtures	Total Owned assets
Gross block									
Balance as at 01st April 2025	**638.03**	**1,565.78**	**7,793.55**	**70.44**	**66.11**	**82.55**	**24.04**	**460.99**	**10,701.49**
Additions	-	8.43	382.21	18.17	-	0.87	5.29	225.95	640.92
Disposals	-	-	1,178.57	-	-	-	-	82.26	1,260.83
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**638.03**	**1,574.21**	**6,997.19**	**88.61**	**66.11**	**83.42**	**29.33**	**604.68**	**10,081.58**
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at 01st April 2025	**-**	**607.79**	**4,742.20**	**63.82**	**47.89**	**52.96**	**18.34**	**188.40**	**5,721.40**
Depreciation for the year	-	86.49	437.90	2.83	5.69	13.43	5.19	86.96	638.49
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	721.13	-	-	-	-	68.94	790.07
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**-**	**694.28**	**4,458.97**	**66.65**	**53.58**	**66.39**	**23.53**	**206.42**	**5,569.82**
Net block									
As at 31st March 2026	638.03	879.93	2,538.22	21.96	12.53	17.03	5.80	398.26	4,511.76
As At March 2025	**638.03**	**957.99**	**3,051.35**	**6.62**	**18.22**	**29.59**	**5.71**	**272.58**	**4,980.09**

There are no immovable properties the title deeds of which are not held in the name of the company.

3 Right-of-use assets

Description	Right-of-use assets Plant & equipment
Gross block	
Balance as at 1st April 2025	448.93
Additions	596.68
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**1,045.62**
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at 01 April 2025	77.89
Depreciation for the year	37.20
Depreciation on disposals	
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**115.08**
Net block	
As At 31 March 2026	**930.53**
As At 31 March 2025	**371.05**

4 Capital work-in-progress

31-03-2026

Description	Factory Building	Capital Work in progress	Total
Balance as at 01st April 2025	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Capitalised during the year	-	-	-
	-	-	-
Net block	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

31-03-2025

Description	Factory Building	Capital Work in progress	Total
Balance as at 01st April 2024	-	6.80	6.80
Additions	-	-	-
Capitalised during the year	-	(6.80)	(6.80)
	-	0.00	0.00
Net block	**-**	**0.00**	**0.00**

Capital work-in-progress aging schedule

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in capital work-in-progress for a period of				Total*
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress					
Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2024	-	-	-	-	-

There are no projects which are suspended or whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

5 Other Intangible assets

F.Y 24-25

Description	Trade Mark	Softwares	Total Owned assets
Gross block			
Balance as at 01 April 2024	0.30	68.94	69.24
Additions	-	22.41	22.41
Disposals	-	(2.44)	(2.44)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**0.30**	**88.91**	**89.21**
Amortisation			
Balance as at 01 April 2024	0.28	28.34	28.62
Depreciation for the year	0.00	15.55	15.55
Depreciation on disposals	-	(2.26)	(2.26)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**0.28**	**41.63**	**41.91**
Net Block as at 31 March 2025	**0.02**	**47.28**	**47.31**

F.Y 25-26

Description	Trade Mark	Softwares	Total Owned assets
Gross block			
Balance as at 01 April 2025	0.30	88.91	89.21
Additions	0.64	18.85	19.49
Disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**0.94**	**107.76**	**108.70**
Amortisation			
Balance as at 01 April 2025	0.28	41.63	41.91
Depreciation for the year	0.07	19.29	19.36
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**0.35**	**60.92**	**61.27**
Net Block as at 31 March 2026	**0.59**	**46.84**	**47.43**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6 Non-current investments

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Investments in associates at cost		
1,50,000 (31 March 2025 : 1,50,000) Investment in equity shares of Kranti SFCI Private Limited of Rs. 10/- each	15.00	15.00
Preciso Metall Private Limited – Associate (formerly subsidiary up to 27 March 2026)		
3129666 (31 March 2025 :39,29,666) Investment in equity shares of Investments -Shares Preciso Metall Pvt Ltd (Face value Rs 10 per share)	177.11	138.65
Krako Precision Private Limited – Associate		
8750000 (31 March 2025 :0) Investment in equity shares of Krako Precision Pvt Ltd (Face value Rs 10 per share)	87.50	
	279.61	**153.65**
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		
Investment in equity shares - Unquoted		
8,200 (31 March 2025 : 8,200) Investment in equity shares of Cosmos Co-operative Bank Limited of Rs. 100/- each	8.20	8.20
	8.20	**8.20**
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
Investment in Mutual funds - Quoted	25.80	-
	25.80	-
	313.61	**161.85**
(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments		
(b) Aggregate market value of quoted investments	25.80	-
(a) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	287.81	161.85
(b) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		

7 Non - current financial assets - Others (Unsecured, considered good)

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Security deposits	68.41	24.56
Fixed Deposit In - Bank	83.35	87.24
	151.76	**111.79**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

8 Other non-current assets : (Unsecured, considered good)

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Capital advance		0.00
Loan given to Subsidiary*		841.76
Loan given to Associate*	1,061.88	
	1,061.88	**841.76**

*The Company has given loans to Preciso Metall Private Limited, an associate of the Company, for general business purposes. These loans are unsecured and carry interest at approximately 10% per annum

9 Inventories

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Raw Materials, Components, Consumables	2,261.87	1,487.75
Work-in-progress, Stores and Spares	726.35	239.55
	2,988.22	**1,727.30**

10 Trade receivables (Unsecured, considered good)

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
From related parties*		
Trade receivables	1,808.88	1,041.90
	1,808.88	**1,041.90**
(Outstanding from due date of payment / from date of transaction)		
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good		
Less than 6 months	1,352.88	1,016.92
6 months - 1 year	195.02	22.67
1-2 years	260.98	2.31
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	1,808.88	**1,041.90**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
	-	**-**
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	-	-

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	-	**-**
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	-	**-**
(vii) Unbilled dues		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	-	**-**
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-
	1,808.88	**1,041.90**

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Cash-in-hand	0.96	1.88
Current accounts	12.22	12.13
	13.18	**14.01**

12 Other current financial assets

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Interest receivable	1.15	1.13
	1.15	**1.13**

13 Other current assets

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Advance to creditors	60.95	2.91
Advance to employees	0.20	0.80
Prepaid expenses	96.15	31.22
GST Liability paid Under Protest	7.74	11.11
Duty Drawback Receivable	-	0.76
Balance With Tax Authorities	229.94	-
	394.98	**46.79**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

14 Equity Share capital

Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Authorised :		
2,50,10,000 (31 March 2025 : 2,50,10,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each.	2,501.00	2,501.00
	2,501.00	**2,501.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up:		
1,27,60,400 (31 March 2025 : 12510400) equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid-up	1,276.04	1,251.04
	1,276.04	**1,251.04**

Increase in Authorised Share Capital

During the year, the Company allotted 2,50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at an issue price of ₹80 per share (including securities premium of ₹70 per share) upon conversion of warrants, pursuant to the resolution passed by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2025 and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI ICDR Regulations.

14.1: Rights, Preferences and restriction attached to equity shares

i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in the proportion of their shareholding in the Company. However, No preferential amount exist currently.

14.2 Shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash during the year of five years immediately preceding the date of the balance sheet is as under:

During F.Y. 21-22 company has issued 17,60,400 bonus shares to the shareholders. Further no shares were bought back during the said period.

14.3 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

Equity shares :	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,25,10,400	1,14,10,400
Equity shares issued during the year*	2,50,000	11,00,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	**1,27,60,400**	**1,25,10,400**

14.4 Disclosure of Share Holders Holding more than 5% of aggregate no of Shares of company

Equity shares :	31st March 2026		31st March 2025	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of shares	%
Mrs. Indubala S. Vora	20,42,165.00	16.32%	23,32,665.00	18.65%
Mr. Sachin S. Vora	24,78,307.00	19.81%	19,58,410.00	15.65%
Mr. Sumit S. Vora	23,81,637.00	19.04%	18,55,137.00	14.83%
Evolution Capital Advisory Services Pvt Ltd.	11,29,075.00	9.03%	10,00,000.00	7.99%

14.5 Details of Promoters Shareholding

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	31st March 2026		31st March 2025	
Name of the Promoter	No. of Shares	%	No. of shares	%
Mrs. Indubala S. Vora	20,42,165.00	16.32%	23,32,665.00	18.65%
Mr. Sachin S. Vora	24,78,307.00	19.81%	19,58,410.00	15.65%
Mr. Sumit S. Vora	23,81,637.00	19.04%	18,55,137.00	14.83%
Mrs. Sangita H Mehta	48.00	0.00%	48.00	0.00%
Ms. Preksha S Vora	300.00	0.00%	111.00	0.00%
Mr. Vijay K Vora	486.00	0.00%	486.00	0.00%
Mrs. Jain Kavita Vinod	-	0.00%	1,08,000.00	0.86%
Mrs. Vora Lushita Sumeet	1,64,950.00	1.32%	1,64,750.00	1.32%
Mrs. Rekha K Lodha	1,98,030.00	1.58%	1,98,030.00	1.58%
Mrs. Sarika S Vora	2,29,950.00	1.84%	2,29,750.00	1.84%
Sachin S Vora (Huf)	300.00	0.00%	3,00,600.00	2.40%
Sumeet S Vora (Huf)	300.00	0.00%	3,00,600.00	2.40%
Mrs. Sapna Sunil Gadiya	4,50,000.00	3.60%	4,50,000.00	3.60%

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

15 Other equity

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
A. Retained earnings	1,368.18	1,121.45
B. Securities premium	1,763.52	1,588.52
C. General reserve	30.00	30.00
D. Equity contribution from shareholders	103.02	103.02
E. Convertible warrants	50.00	250.00
	3,314.72	**3,092.99**

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
A. Retained earnings		
Opening balance	1,121.45	1,204.75
Add/(Less):		
Profit for the year	259.47	(75.39)
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)	(12.75)	(7.92)
On Account of Merger	-	-
Transfer from / (to) other reserves	-	-
Closing balance	**1,368.18**	**1,121.45**
B. Securities premium		
Opening balance	1,588.52	851.64
Capital raising expenses	-	(33.12)
Changes during the year	175.00	770.00
Transaction costs on issue of shares		
Closing balance	**1,763.52**	**1,588.52**
C. General Reserve		
Opening balance	30.00	30.00
Changes during the year		
Closing balance	**30.00**	**30.00**
D. Equity contribution from shareholders		
Opening Balance	103.02	103.02
On Account of Merger		
Transfer from/ to reserves	-	-
Closing Balance	**103.02**	**103.02**
E. Money received against share warrants*		
Opening Balance	250.00	-
Warrants Issued During the year	-	1,130.00
Converted into Equity Shares	(200.00)	(880.00)
Closing Balance	**50.00**	**250.00**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

16 Non-current financial liabilities - borrowings

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Term loans from banks and financials institutions*		
Secured	1,717.76	1,808.53
Unsecured	-	175.94
Unsecured Loans from related parties- Directors	164.50	244.00
	1,882.26	**2,228.46**

* a. Term Loan availed from HDFC bank for Plant and Machinery. secured by way of first mortgage /charge on the plant and machinery and mortgage of immovable property situated at Gat No. 267/B/1, Pirangut, Pune.

b. Term Loan availed from HDFC bank for Factory Building is secured by way of first mortgage on the immovable property situated at Gat No. 1121 to 1123, Plot No. 4, PIRANGUT, PIRANGUT, Pune, Maharashtra, 412108

c. Vehicle Loan availed from HDFC bank for Purchase of Vehicle secured by way of first mortgage /charge on the Vehicle purchased.

d. Term loan availed from Tata Capital Limited for purchase of machinery. This loan is secured by way of first mortgage / charge on the machinery Purchased.

e. Credit facility availed from Electronica Finance Limited for purchase of machinery is secured by mortgage / charge on the machinery purchased.

f. Supplier credit facility availed from YES Bank Limited for purchase of machinery is secured by mortgage / charge on the machinery purchased. The supplier credit facility is scheduled to mature and, upon maturity, will be converted into a term loan in accordance with the terms of the facility.

g. The term loans availed from banks and financial institutions are additionally guaranteed by the Directors of the Company, in accordance with the respective financing arrangements.

The secured and unsecured borrowings carry interest at rates ranging from 7.45% to 17.00% per annum

The principal amounts of the term loans are repayable in instalments in accordance with the respective repayment schedules, with the stated loan closure / maturity years ranging from 2027 to 2031.

The significant borrowing arrangements outstanding during the year are summarised below:

Sr No	Financial Institution	Rate of Interest	Loan Closure year
1	HDFC Bank Limited	8.57%	2030
2	HDFC Bank Limited	7.66%	2030
3	HDFC Bank Limited	7.45%	2030
4	HDFC Bank Limited	9.52%	2030
5	HDFC Bank Limited	8.76%	2031
6	HDFC Bank Limited	8.78%	2027
7	HDFC Bank Limited	8.82%	2029
8	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	17.00%	2028
9	Bajaj Finance Limited	16.00%	2028
10	Godrej Finance Limited	17.00%	2028
11	Hero Fincorp Ltd	16.00%	2028
12	Kisetsu Saison Finance India Pvt Ltd	16.00%	2028
13	L & T Finance Limited	16.50%	2029
14	Poonawal Fincorp Limited	16.00%	2028
15	Tata Capital Limited	15.00%	2028
16	Unity Small Finance bank Limited	16.00%	2027
17	Tata Capital Limited	11.45%	2028
18	Tata Capital Limited	11.30%	2028
19	Tata Capital Limited	11.70%	2028
20	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	17.00%	2028
21	Yes Bank Limited	10.20%	2028
22	Yes Bank Limited	10.80%	2028
23	ECOFY Finance Private Limited	12.50%	2026
24	L & T FINANCE Limited	16.50%	2029
25	Tata Capital Limited	15.00%	2028
26	HDFC Bank Limited -Vehicle Loan	9.30%	2026
27	Bajaj Finance Limited	10.00%	2030
28	Bajaj Finance Limited	10.00%	2031
29	MAS financial Services Limited	17.50%	2029
30	NeoGrowth Credit Pvt. Ltd	17.50%	2028
31	Protium Finance Limited	16.00%	2028
32	Tata Capital Limited	11.50%	2028
33	Tata Capital Limited	11.10%	2028
34	TEAM INDIA GUARANTY LIMITED	11.10%	2028
35	Yes Bank Limited	11.10%	2028
36	Yes Bank Limited	11.10%	2028

17 Lease liabilities - Non-current

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Lease liabilities	457.26	42.81
	457.26	**42.81**

18 Non Current Provisions

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for Gratuity Non Current	-	12.29
Provision for leave encashment	19.83	14.57
	19.83	**26.86**

19 Borrowings - Current

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Secured		
Cash-credit from bank*	1,400.32	1,036.13
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	670.07	459.36
Unsecured		
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	230.86	57.41
	2,301.25	**1,552.90**

*Cash Credit Facility from HDFC Bank and HSBC Bank Secured against hypothecation of finished goods, raw material, packing material, work-in-progress, book debts and collaterally secured by equitable mortgage of property, plant and equipment.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Where the Company has borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, it shall disclose the following:-

(a) whether quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts;

(b) if not, summary of reconciliation and reasons of material discrepancies, if any to be adequately disclosed.

Quarter	Current Assets - Submitted to Banks	Current Assets As per Books	Change
Jun-25	3,257.89	3,304.30	-1.40%
Sep-25	3,872.91	3,886.77	-0.36%
Dec-25	4,090.60	4,089.44	0.03%
Mar-26	4,863.75	4,797.10	1.39%

20 Lease liabilities - Current

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Lease liabilities	136.27	83.07
	136.27	**83.07**

21 Trade payables

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	408.28	106.89
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,931.06	679.30
	2,339.34	**786.19**

Particulars (Outstanding from due date of payment / from date of transaction)	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(i) MSME		
Less than 1 year	408.28	106.89
1-2 years		
2-3 years		
More than 3 years		
	408.28	**106.89**
(ii) Others		
Less than 1 year	1,920.96	679.30
1-2 years	10.10	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	1,931.06	**679.30**
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	-	**-**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars (Outstanding from due date of payment / from date of transaction)	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(iv) Disputed dues – Others		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	-	**-**
(v) Accruals		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	-	**-**
	2,339.33	**786.19**

22 Other current financial liabilities

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Employee benefits payable	132.17	89.62
Audit fees payable	2.25	2.25
Professional and Legal fees payable	2.57	2.57
Electricity expenses payable	37.18	21.72
Expenses payable	50.36	25.20
Interest payable	13.44	11.15
Credit Card - Balance Payable	19.21	-
	257.18	**152.52**

23 Other current liabilities

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Statutory dues payable	11.29	6.42
Advance received from customers	16.17	2.91
	27.46	**9.33**

24 Provisions - Current

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for Gratuity	33.09	12.52
Provision for Leave Encashment	1.91	0.45
Provision for others		
Other Provisions	18.86	18.45
	53.86	**31.42**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

25 Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Sales of goods	8,229.65	6,304.07
Sale of services	688.10	529.22
Other Operating income		
Sale of Scrap	458.99	366.77
Cash discount received	11.70	21.13
	9,388.44	**7,221.19**

26 Other income

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest on Deposits	87.92	62.07
Profit on Sale of Assets	25.90	-
Government Subsidy Received	5.83	17.48
Profit and loss on sale of shares	45.32	-
Dividend on shares	0.82	1.23
Interest accrued income- IND AS notional	1.30	-
Export Duty Drawback	3.14	5.68
Interest on Income Tax Refund	1.23	0.43
	171.47	**86.89**

27 Cost of materials consumed

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Opening inventory	1,487.75	1,095.40
Add:		
Raw material		
Finished goods		
Consumable store		
Purchases during the year	6,590.86	4,763.24
Freight Paid	37.08	19.86
Closing inventory	(2,261.87)	(1,487.75)
	5,853.82	**4,390.74**

28 Changes in inventories of work-in-progress

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Opening Work-in-Progress	239.55	111.18
Closing Work-in-Progress	(726.35)	(239.55)
	(486.80)	**(128.37)**

29 Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries and Wages	1,366.47	1,057.71
Bonus and Incentives	55.04	48.61
Gratuity paid	(0.35)	11.61
P.F. Employers Contribution	41.54	41.61
Esic : Employer's Contribution	2.35	3.78

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Welfare Fund	0.21	0.22
Staff Welfare	12.19	18.57
Leave Encashment	10.08	4.87
Directors Remuneration	47.94	39.85
	1,535.47	**1,226.84**

30 Finance costs

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest Expense	340.38	297.77
Interest on unwinding lease liabilities	15.49	18.42
Bank Charges	18.55	18.79
	374.42	**334.98**

31 Depreciation and amortisation

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 2)	638.49	587.51
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 5)	19.36	15.55
Depreciation of right-of-use asset (refer note 2)	37.20	22.45
	695.05	**625.51**

32 Other expenses

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Manufacturing Expenses		
Power and Fuel	432.54	337.61
Repairs to Machinery	171.32	126.13
Job work and labour charges	158.34	102.26
Lease Rental	3.76	-
Packing Material	151.00	122.95
Development Cost Ammortization	16.50	-
Sales, administration and other expenses		
Advertisement	2.82	1.88
Audit Fees	2.50	4.00
Conveyance and Travelling	18.40	16.78
Insurance	22.04	16.91
Interest paid on Govt. Dues	0.02	1.92
Custom Clearing Charges	0.32	0.07
Legal and Professional Fees	25.63	44.80
Legal Expenses	20.08	8.71
Office Expenses	46.89	41.37
Postage and Courier	-	0.15
Printing and Stationary	9.09	6.36
Profession Tax	0.03	0.03
Rates and Taxes	7.28	2.72
Repairs and Maintenance	16.99	13.07
Sales Promotion, entertainment and Ceremony expenditure	0.93	1.11
Security Charges	35.06	34.56

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Housekeeping Expenses	31.93	29.43
Subscription and contribution	2.81	3.27
Transport Charges	64.70	39.33
Round Off	0.00	(0.00)
Telephone Expenses	2.41	1.55
Water Charges	6.32	6.57
Foreign Currency Gain/Loss	(8.87)	(6.60)
Accounts / Liability Written Back	(3.79)	1.12
Director Sitting Fees	2.84	3.20
Canteen Expense	1.80	
Statutory and Compliance Expense	-	10.69
	1,241.69	**971.95**
Payment to auditor (excluding goods and service tax)		
As auditor		
Statutory audit fees	3.50	3.50
Tax audit fees	0.50	0.50
Others	-	-
	4.00	**4.00**

33 Taxes

a) Statement of profit or loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Current tax:		
Current income tax charge	61.46	-
Tax in respect of earlier years		0.34
Deferred tax	51.66	(38.52)
MAT credit entitlement AND Utilisation	(26.33)	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**86.79**	**(38.18)**

b) Other comprehensive income (OCI)

Taxes related to items recognised in OCI during in the year

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Deferred tax		
Remeasurements gains and losses on post employment benefits	4.91	3.05
Income tax recognised in OCI	**4.91**	**3.05**

c) Balance sheet

Tax assets

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Non- current tax assets	-	15.27
Current tax assets	49.05	22.41
Total tax assets	**49.05**	**37.68**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Current tax liabilities

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Income tax (net of provision)	61.46	-
Total current tax liabilities	**61.46**	**-**

d) Deferred tax

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Deferred tax liability (DTL)		
Excess of depreciation/amortisation on property, plant and equipment under income tax act	180.18	192.55
Tax law over depreciation / amortisation provided in books of account		
Borrowings		
Goodwill		
Borrowings	2.40	3.01
Unsecured borrowings		
Mutual Funds		
Leases	85.71	68.34
	268.28	**263.90**
Deferred tax asset (DTA)		
MAT credit entitlement	(107.53)	(81.20)
Gratuity	(9.21)	(4.12)
Deferred tax on brought forward losses		(49.32)
Leave encashment	(6.05)	(4.18)
Corporate guarantee		
Borrowings		
	(122.78)	**(138.82)**
Net deferred tax liability/(asset)	**145.50**	**125.08**

e) Movement in temporary differences:

Particulars	01 April 2024	On Account of Merger	Recognised in profit or loss during the year 24-25	For the period ended 31 March 2025	Recognised in profit or loss during the year 25-26	Recognised in OCI during the year	As at 31st March 2026
Deferred tax liability (DTL)							
Excess of depreciation/ amortisation on property, plant and equipment under income tax act	196.05		-8.60	192.55	-12.37	-	180.18
Income tax on remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)	-		-	-	-		
Mutual Funds	-		-	-	-	-	
Borrowings	3.68		-0.66	3.01	-0.62	-	2.40
Unsecured borrowing					-	-	
Interest cost on PPE					-	-	
MAT credit entitlement	-81.20		-	-81.20	-26.33		-107.53
Leases	55.67		12.67	68.34	17.36	-	85.71

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	01 April 2024	On Account of Merger	Recognised in profit or loss during the year 24-25	For the period ended 31 March 2025	Recognised in profit or loss during the year 25-26	Recognised in OCI during the year	As at 31st March 2026
Gratuity	-4.21		-2.69	-4.12	-10.00	4.91	-9.21
Deferred tax on brought forward losses			-49.32	-49.32		-	
Leave encashment	-3.34		-0.84	-4.18	-1.87	-	-6.05
Corporate guarantee	-		-	-	-	-	-
	166.65	**-**	**-49.45**	**125.08**	**15.49**	**4.91**	**145.50**

The Company offsets tax assets and 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 tax authority.

34 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity shareholders	259.47	(75.39)
Basic Earnings Per Share		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year*	1,27,40,537	1,21,07,386
Basic EPS (Rs.)	2.04	(0.62)
Diluted Earnings Per Share		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for diluted EPS*	1,27,40,537	1,21,07,386
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	**2.04**	**(0.62)**

35 Contingent liabilities:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		-
b. Guarantees excluding financial guarantees; and		-
The Company has issued corporate guarantees for the loans and credit facility arrangements in respect of Associate*	523.00	523.00
c. Other money for which the company is contingently liable		
c1. Income-tax matters - Pending litigation under Income Tax Act	14.42	14.42
c2. GST Matters under dispute	129.03	11.11
	666.45	**548.53**

In all the cases mentioned above, outflow is not probable and hence not provided by the Company.

*The Company has issued corporate guarantees for the loans and credit facility arrangements in respect of Associate Company. The guarantee amount utilized as at 31 March 2026 is 523.00 Lakhs (31 March 2025 : 523 Lakhs)

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

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
The amount remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of each accounting year		
- Principal	408.28	106.89
- Interest	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006	Nil	Nil
The amount of payment made to micro and small supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act 2006.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

37 Corporate social responsibilty

The provisions for CSR are not applicable to the company for all the reporting period.

38 Related Party Disclosures

(a) List of Related Parties and description of relationship:

Associate company	1. Preciso Metall Private Limited – Associate (formerly subsidiary up to 27 March 2026)
	2. Kranti SFCI Private Limited
	3. KRAKO Precison Pvt Ltd
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Sachin Vora
	Mr. Sumit Vora
	Mrs. Sheela Dhawale
	Ms. Sampada Barsawade
Relative of Key Management Personnel	Smt. Indubala Vora
	Mrs. Lushita Sumit Vora
	Mrs. Sarika Sachin Vora
Other relative parties	Kranti Industries EGGLAS
	Suparsh Engineering

(b) Related party transactions:

Sr. no	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2026					31 March 2025				
		Key Management Personnel (KMP)/ Relative of KMP	Associates	Subsidiary Company	Other related parties	Total	Key Management Personnel (KMP)/ Relative of KMP	Associates	Subsidiary Company	Other related parties	Total
	Remuneration to Key Managerial persons										
	Short-term employee benefits	85.71				85.71	75.11				75.11
	Purchase of material & job charges		181.44		38.32	219.76		70.29	31.87	44.06	146.22
	Purchase of Fixed Assets				26.00	26.00					-
	Inter Corporate loans / Deposits during year					-			451.45		451.45
	Loans amount accepted from related parties during the year		145.00			145.00					-
	Loans amount repaid to the related parties during the year	80.00				80.00	210.00				210.00
	Interest Paid	19.69				19.69	29.48				29.48
	Interest Received		80.81			80.81			56.22		56.22

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. no	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2026					31 March 2025				
		Key Management Personnel (KMP)/ Relative of KMP	Associates	Subsidiary Company	Other related parties	Total	Key Management Personnel (KMP)/ Relative of KMP	Associates	Subsidiary Company	Other related parties	Total
	Sales		201.70			201.70			78.69		78.69
	Guarantees given by Company on Behalf of Subsidiary		523.00			523.00			523.00		523.00
	Gratuity premium paid				19.72	19.72				3.00	3.00
		185.40	**1,131.95**	**-**	**84.04**	**1,401.39**	**314.59**	**70.29**	**1,141.23**	**47.06**	**1,573.17**

(c) Balances outstanding at the end of the year:-

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
a. Loans taken from related parties	164.50	244.00
b. Trade Payables as on date Related Party	32.67	29.43
c. Trade Receivable as on date Related Party	10.25	22.65
d. Advances given to the Associates Company	1061.88	-
e. Advances given to the Subsidiary Company	-	841.76
f. Advance received from Subsidiary Company		

39 Financial risk management

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The board regularly meets to decide its risk management activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Board is also assisted 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 of directors.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk - see note (a) below

- liquidity risk - see note (b) below

- market risk - see note (c) below"

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which customers operate.

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess impairment loss or gain.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity and funding. In addition policies and procedures relating to such risks are overseen by the management.

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations.

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Total current assets (A)	5,255.46	2,853.54
Total current liabilities (B)	5,176.82	2,615.43
Working capital (A-B)	78.63	238.10

Following is the Company's exposure to financial liabilities based on the contractual maturity as at reporting date.

	31 March 2026			
	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	4,183.51	2,301.25	1,882.26	4,183.51
Trade payables	2,339.33	2,339.33	(0.00)	2,339.33
Lease liabilities	593.53	136.27	457.26	593.53
Other liabilities	304.48	284.64	19.83	304.48

	31 March 2025			
	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	3,781.36	1,552.90	2,228.46	3,781.36
Trade payables	786.19	786.19	-	786.19
Lease liabilities	125.88	83.07	42.81	125.88
Other liabilities	188.71	161.84	26.86	188.71

(c) Interest rate risk:

The company does not face any interest rate risk as all the borrowings of the company have a fixed interest rate.

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes with market prices – such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The company does not have any outstanding foreign currency balances as on the reporting dates.

(e) Foreign Currency risk

Foreign Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. Exposure arises primarily due to exchange rate fluctuations between the functional currency and other currencies for the the unhedged exposures for foreign currency trade receivables, Trade payables etc. would have increased / decreased the Company's profit / loss for the year. as follows: Refer the details of unhedged exposure outstanding as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(i) Foreign currency unhedged exposure :

Financial assets	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Foreign currency In Lakhs	INR In Lakhs	Foreign currency In Lakhs	INR In Lakhs
Trade receivables				
EURO	0.37	40.17	0.21	19.35
USD	0.01	0.61		
Financial liabilities	**31 March 2026**		**31 March 2025**	
	Foreign currency In Lakhs	INR In Lakhs	Foreign currency In Lakhs	INR In Lakhs
Trade payables			0.00	0.00
Advance from Customers				
GBP	0.03	2.16	0.02	2.05
	0.03	**2.16**	**0.02**	**2.05**

Currency wise net exposure (assets -liabilities)

Particulars	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Foreign currency In Lakhs	INR In Lakhs	Foreign currency In Lakhs	INR In Lakhs
EURO	0.34	38.01	0.19	17.30
USD	0.01	0.61	-	-

40 Capital management

The Company's capital comprises equity share capital, surplus in the statement of profit and loss and other equity attributable to equity holders.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to :

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. These ratios are illustrated below:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Borrowings	4,183.51	3,781.36
Less: cash and cash equivalents and bank balances	13.18	14.01
Net debt	**4,170.33**	**3,767.35**
Total equity	**4,590.76**	**4,344.03**
Debt-equity ratio	**90.84%**	**86.72%**

41 Fair value measurements

(a) Categories of financial instruments -

Particulars	31 March 2026			31 March 2025		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Category	Level 1	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1	Level 3	Level 2
Financial assets						
Investment	25.80	8.20			8.20	
Trade receivables			1,808.88			1041.90
Cash and cash equivalents			13.18			14.01
Loans			-			0.00
Other financial assets			152.91			112.92

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March 2026			31 March 2025		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Total financial assets	**25.80**	**8.20**	**1,974.98**	**-**	**8.20**	**1168.33**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings			4,183.51			3,781.36
Lease liabilities			593.53			125.88
Trade payables			2,339.33			786.19
Other financial liabilities			257.18			152.52
Total financial liabilities			**7,373.56**	**-**	**-**	**4,845.95**

(b) Fair value hierarchy:

As per Ind AS 107 "Financial Instrument: Disclosure", fair value disclosures are not required when the carrying amounts reasonably approximate the fair value. As illustrated above, all financial instruments of the company which are carried at amortised cost approximates the fair value. Accordingly fair value disclosures have not been made for these financial instruments. Investments in equity shares and mutual funds which are designated at FVTPL & investment in equity shares which are classified as FVTOCI are at fair value.

(c) Investment in subsidiaries and associates is accounted at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 - "Separate financial statements". Accordingly such investments are not recorded at fair value.

42 Post-employment benefit plans

As per Indian Accounting Standard 19" Employee Benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below-

A. Defined Contribution Plans

Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Employer's contribution to provident fund and ESIC	**43.89**	**45.39**

Company's contribution paid/payable during the year to provident fund are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

B. Defined Benefit Plans

i. Gratuity

The Company has defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. These benefits are funded with an insurance company.

Liability Risks

1. Asset-Liability mismatch risk - Risk which arises if there is a mismatch in the duration of the assets relative to the liabilities. By matching duration with the defined benefit liabilities, the company is successfully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements. Hence companies are encouraged to adopt asset-liability management.

2. Discount rate risk- Variations in the discount rate used to compute the present value of the liabilities may seem small, but in practise can have a significant impact on the defined benefit liabilities.

3. Future salary escalation and inflation risk - Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

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

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Net employee benefit expense on account of gratuity recognised in employee benefit expenses

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Current service cost	12.11	10.85
Net interest (Income)/ Expense	1.38	0.70
Net benefit expense	**13.49**	**11.54**

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows :

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	112.98	88.49
Interest cost	7.50	6.27
Past Service Cost	21.00	
Current service cost	12.11	10.85
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	(18.80)	10.20
Benefits paid	(5.38)	(2.82)
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	**129.42**	**112.98**

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	88.18	73.37
Interest income	6.12	5.57
Contributions	5.00	10.00
Mortality charges and taxes	(0.48)	
Benefits paid	(1.35)	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in Interest Income - Gain / (Loss)	(1.13)	(0.76)
Fair value of Plan assets at end of the year	**96.33**	**88.18**
Actual return on plan assets	**4.99**	**4.80**

Amount recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Re-measurement for the year - obligation (gain) / loss	17.66	10.97
Re-measurement for the year - plan assets (gain) / loss	-	-
Total re-measurements cost / (credit) for the year recognised in other comprehensive income	**17.66**	**10.97**

Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset) for the year

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Defined benefit obligation	129.42	112.98
Fair value of plan assets	96.33	88.18
Closing net defined benefit liability/(asset)	**33.09**	**24.80**

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Current	33.09	12.52
Non-Current	**-**	**12.29**

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Nature of plan assets	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Funds managed by insurer	**100%**	**100%**

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	%	%
Mortality table	IALM (2012- 14)	IALM (2012- 14)
Discount rate	7.80%	6.80%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal rate #		
Age 25 & below 25	3.00%	3.00%
Age 25- 35 years	2.00%	2.00%
Age 35 - 45 years	1.00%	1.00%
Age 45 - 55 years	1.00%	1.00%
Age 55 years & Above	1.00%	1.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (in years)	15.97*	16.55 *

* It is actuarially calculated term of the liability using probabilities of death, withdrawal and retirement.

Assumption has been revised by the Company based on their past experience and future expectations.

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation			
	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Increase by 1 %	Decrease by 1 %	Increase by 1 %	Decrease by 1 %
Discount Rate				
Discount Rate	8.80%	6.80%	7.80%	5.80%
Amount	115.22	146.17	98.30	130.67
Salary increment Rate				
Salary increment Rate	6.00%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%
Amount	143.50	117.24	129.52	99.20
Impact of change in withdrawal Rate				
Withdrawal Rate	4.00%	2.00%	4.00%	2.00%
Amount	124.49	133.83	113.02	112.94

Expected contribution for the next Annual reporting period.

The Company intends to contribute Rs. 12.52 Lakhs (Last Year 10.85lakhs) towards its gratuity fund in next year

Expected future benefit payments (Undiscounted)

The following benefit payments, for each of the next five years and the aggregate five years thereafter, are expected to be paid:

Year ending 31 March 2024	Expected benefit payment rounded of to nearest thousand
0 to 1 Year	3
1 to 2 Year	2
2 to 3 Year	2
3 to 4 Year	5
4 to 5 Year	2
6 to 10 Year	20

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

ii. Other Long term Employee Benefit :

Liabilities for Leave Encashment based on Acturial Valuation as at the year end

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Present Value Defined benefit obligation	21.74	15.02
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Closing net defined benefit liability/(asset)	**21.74**	**15.02**
Current	33.09	0.45
Non-Current	-	**14.57**

Detailed Disclosures :

Changes in the Obligation and Plan Assets:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations :		
Due to change in financial assumptions	(2.29)	0.88
Due to change in demographic assumption		
Due to experience adjustments	4.91	(1.79)
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest		
Net actuarial Loss/(Gain)	**2.62**	**(0.92)**

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	15.02	12.01
Interest cost	0.91	0.85
Current service cost	4.45	3.08
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	2.62	(0.92)
Benefits paid	(3.36)	-
Past service cost	2.10	-
Liabilities extinguished on settlements		-
Liabilities assumed in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase		-
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-	-
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	**21.74**	**15.02**

Expected future benefit payments (Undiscounted)

The following benefit payments, for each of the next five years and the aggregate five years thereafter, are expected to be paid:

The Weighted Average Duration (Years) as at valuation date : 16.6 Years

Year ending 31 March 2026
0 to 1 Year
1 to 2 Year
2 to 3 Year
3 to 4 Year
4 to 5 Year
6 to 10 Year

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Assumptions

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	%	%
Mortality table	IALM (2012- 14)	IALM (2012- 14)
Discount rate	6.80%	7.50%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal rate #		
Age 25 & below 25	3.00%	3.00%
Age 25- 35 years	2.00%	2.00%
Age 35 - 45 years	1.00%	1.00%
Age 45 - 55 years	1.00%	1.00%
Age 55 years & Above	1.00%	1.00%
Availment Rate	0.00%	0.00%
In Service Encashment Rate	0.00%	0.00%

43 Revenue from contracts with customers

A. Revenue streams

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from operations		-
Sales of goods	8,229.65	6,304.07
Sale of services	688.10	529.22
Other Operating income		
Sale of Scrap	458.99	366.77
Cash discount received	11.70	21.13
	9,388.44	**7,221.19**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Timing of revenue recognition		-
At point in time	8,700.34	6,691.97
Over the period in time	688.10	529.22
Total revenue	**9,388.44**	**7,221.19**

44 Additional information as required by the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, the details are as under:

Sl	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
a	**Value of imports on CIF Basis in respect of**		
i	Raw Material	-	-
ii	Components and Spares Parts	-	-
iii	Capital Goods		410.67
	Advance Given For Capital Goods Purchases		
b	**Expenditure in foreign currency for royalty, Know how, professional and Consultation fees, interest and other matters**	-	-
c	**Value of Indigenous materials, spares parts and components consumed**		
d	**Dividends remitted in foreign currency**	-	-
e	**Activity in in foreign currency**		
	Earning in Foreign Currency		

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

SI	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
	Income from Operations Export Sales	397.97	291.44
	Expenditure in Foreign Currency		
	Fees for Professional and Consultation Fees	-	-
	Foreign Travel		2.96
	Net Gain or (Loss) on Foreign Currency Translation	**8.87**	**6.60**

45 Leases

A. As a lessee

As a lessee, the Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company. Under Ind AS 116, the Company recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases – i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet. The Company decided to apply recognition exemptions to short-term leases. For leases of other assets, which were classified as operating under AS 19, the Company recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

B. As a lessor

The Company is not required to make any adjustments on transition to Ind AS 116 for leases in which it acts as a lessor, except for a sub-lease. The Company accounted for its leases in accordance with Ind AS 116 from the date of initial application.

Lease payments are discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, with similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

C. Impacts on financial statements

A1. Lease liabilities

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Current	136.27	83.07
Non Current	457.26	42.81
Total	**593.53**	**125.88**

Maturity Analysis - Contractual undiscounted cash flow

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Less than 1 Year	136.27	83.07
More than 1 Year	457.26	42.81
Total	**593.53**	**125.88**

A2. Amount recognised in statement of profit & loss

Interest expenses on lease liabilities	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest on lease liabilities	15.49	18.42

Expenses on short-term leases / low value assets

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Short-term lease	-	
Low value assets	-	-

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flow

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Principle Amount	467.65	-74.31
Unwinding of interest on lease liabilities	-15.49	-18.42
Total cash outflow for leases	**452.17**	**-92.73**

46 Ratios analysis & it's elements

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	% change from 31 March 2025 to 31 March 2026	Reasons if % change is 25% or more
Current Ratio	1.02	1.09	6.95	Changes is less than 25 %
Debt-Equity Ratio	0.91	0.87	(4.69)	Changes is less than 25 %
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	3.98	2.68	(48.53)	DSCR increased by more than 25% primarily due to increase in earnings available for debt servicing during the year.
Return on Equity Ratio	0.06	(0.02)	425.68	ROE increased significantly primarily due to improvement in profitability during the year as compared with the previous year."
Inventory turnover ratio	2.28	2.91	21.66	Changes is less than 25 %
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	6.59	6.04	(9.14)	Changes is less than 25 %
Trade payables turnover ratio	4.22	5.71	26.15	Trade payables turnover ratio decreased by more than 25% primarily due to increase in average trade payables during the year
Net capital turnover ratio	119.39	30.33	(293.68)	Net capital turnover ratio increased significantly primarily due to increase in revenue from operations coupled with reduction in working capital during the year
Net profit ratio	0.03	(0.01)	364.72	The Net Profit Ratio increased significantly during the year primarily due to improvement in profitability arising from an increase in revenue from operations and better cost management, resulting in higher profit after tax as compared to the previous year
Return on Capital employed	0.08	0.03	(201.07)	ROCE increased significantly primarily due to improvement in profitability during the year as compared with the previous year.
Return on investment	0.05	(0.02)	380.21	ROI increased significantly primarily due to improvement in profitability during the year as compared with the previous year.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
			Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	5,255.46	5,176.82	2,853.54	2,615.43
Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt :- long term borrowings + short term borrowings	Equity :- Total Equity	4,183.51	4,590.76	3,781.36	4,344.03
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for debt services :- net profit before tax + non cash expenses tax (Depreciation and Amortisation) + interest expense on borrowings	Interest + Installment :- interest expenses on borrowings and current maturities	1,415.74	355.87	846.93	316.19
Return on Equity Ratio	Total Profit / (loss) for the period / year	Total Equity	259.47	4,590.76	(75.39)	4,344.03
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of good sold :- Cost of material, operation and incidental cost+ changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	Average Inventory	5,367.02	2,357.76	4,262.38	1,466.94
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	9,388.44	1,425.39	7,221.19	1,196.53
Trade payables turnover ratio	Total Purchase	Average Trade Payables	6,590.86	1,562.76	4,763.24	834.11
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital	9,388.44	78.63	7,221.19	238.10
Net profit ratio	Profit / (loss) after tax	Revenue from operations	259.47	9,388.44	(75.39)	7,221.19
Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest & taxes (EBIT) :- profit / (loss) before tax + interest expenses on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	Capital Employed :- total equity (parent+ non controlling interest) + borrowings + deferred tax	720.68	8,919.77	221.42	8,250.46
Return on investment	Profit / (loss) after tax attributable to owners of the company	Equity shareholders' fund	246.72	4,590.76	(83.31)	4,344.03

The company shall explain the items included in numerator and denominator for computing the above ratios. Further explanation shall be provided for any change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year.

47 Additional Regulatory Information

Details of Benami Property held : The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

Details of Loans and advances : The company has not granted any loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMPs) and the related parties which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Wilful Defaulter : The company has not been declared as a wilful Defaulter by any Financial Institution or bank as at the date of Balance Sheet.

Relationship with Struck off Companies : The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.

Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC) : The company has no pending charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the ROC beyond the Statutory period.

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

Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements : There are no Schemes of Arrangements has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Discrepancy in utilization of borrowings : The company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date. There are no discrepancy in utilisation of borrowings.

Notes to the Standalone financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

(A) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries). (B) the company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party).

The company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:

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

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

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

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

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

48 Additional Information

Undisclosed income

The Company has no transaction that is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.

49 Operating Segment

A. Description of segments and principal activities

The Company's is engaged in the field of engineering products and caters to the needs of the Automobile manufacturing companies. This is considered as the single reportable segment.

B. Information about major customers

Revenues from two customers of the Company's automobile segments represented approximately Rs. 5,191.54 Lakhs (31 March 2025 : Rs. 4,328.81 lakhs) of the Company's total revenues.

50 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform current year's presentation.

For M/s GMCS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No - 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership no - 424232
UDIN - 26424232EGEAQE3340

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 29, 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Kranti Industries Limited

Sachin Vora
Managing Director
DIN-02002468
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sumit Vora
Whole Time Director
DIN-02002416
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sheela Dhawale
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sampada Barsawade
Company Secretary
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of
Kranti Industries Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Kranti Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company"), and its subsidiary (including Preciso Metall Private Limited, which was a subsidiary up to 27 March 2026 and an associate thereafter) and its associates, 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 ended on that date, and notes to the consolidated financial statements including significant 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 (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, and its consolidated net profit, consolidated other comprehensive income and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified undersection 143(10) of the Act (SAs). 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 Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Other Matter – Change in status of Preciso Metall Private Limited

We draw attention to Note 47 to the consolidated financial statements regarding the change in status of Preciso Metall Private Limited. The Holding Company held controlling interest in Preciso Metall Private Limited up to 27 March 2026 and, accordingly, its financial statements were consolidated as a subsidiary up to that date. Pursuant to the transfer / dilution of shareholding on 27 March 2026, the Holding Company ceased to exercise control over the said entity and retained significant influence over the investee thereafter. Accordingly, the investment has been accounted for as an associate from the date control ceased, in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

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

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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or

Independent Auditor's Report

our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

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

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 misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Independent Auditor's Report

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1) As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:

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

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

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

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 , taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

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

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

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

      i) The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in Note No. 35 of consolidated financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report

      ii) The company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

      iii) There was no amount which was required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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

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

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

      v) The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

      vi) The reporting under rule11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1 April 2023. Based on our examination which included test checks, the holding Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the respective software.

For **GMCS & Co.**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration number: 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership number: 424232
Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th May, 2026
UDIN: 26424232GEYDSK4909

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Kranti Industries Limited of even date)

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected.

Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company and its associates has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **GMCS & Co.**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration number: 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership number: 424232
Place: Mumbai
Date: 29th May, 2026
UDIN: 226424232GEYDSK4909

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2026

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
I. ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2	4,511.76	5,463.99
(b) Right-of-use asset	3	930.53	371.05
(c) Capital work-in-progress	4		10.00
(d) Intangible assets	5	47.43	50.98
(e) Goodwill		-	45.88
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investment	6	121.50	8.20
(ii) Others	7	151.76	134.30
(iii) Other financial assets (NC)			
(g) Income tax assets (net)	33		15.27
(h)Deferred tax assets (net)	33	-	155.71
(i) Other non-current assets	8	1,061.88	37.03
Total non-current assets		**6,824.86**	**6,292.41**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	2,988.22	2,169.56
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	10	1,808.88	1,112.26
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	13.18	16.66
(iii) Other financial assets	12	1.15	1.13
(c) Current tax assets (net)	33	49.05	22.41
(d) Other current assets	13	394.98	216.87
Total current assets		**5,255.46**	**3,538.89**
TOTAL ASSETS		**12,080.32**	**9,831.30**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	14	1,276.04	1,251.04
(b) Other equity	15	3,122.61	2,898.17
Total equity		**4,398.65**	**4,149.21**
Non-Controlling Interest		**-**	**(103.00)**
Total equity		**4,398.65**	**4,046.21**
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings (Non Current)	16	1,882.26	2,434.61
(ii) Lease liabilities (Non Current)	17	457.26	42.81
(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
(b) Non Current Provisions	18	19.83	26.86
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	33	145.50	
Total non-current liabilities		**2,504.85**	**2,504.28**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings (Current)	19	2,301.25	1,877.89
(ii) Lease liabilities (Current)	20	136.27	83.07
(iii) Trade payables	21		
a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		408.28	227.26
b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,931.06	848.61
(iv) Other financial liabilities	22	257.18	152.51
(b) Other current liabilities	23	27.46	16.25
(c) Provisions	24	53.86	75.22
(d) Income tax liabilities (net)	33	61.46	-
Total current liabilities		**5,176.82**	**3,280.81**
Total liabilities		**7,681.67**	**5,785.09**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**12,080.32**	**9,831.30**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements
As per our report of even date attached

For M/s GMCS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No - 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership no - 424232
UDIN - 26424232GEYDSK4909

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 29, 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Kranti Industries Limited

Sachin Vora
Managing Director
DIN-02002468
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sumit Vora
Whole Time Director
DIN-02002416
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sheela Dhawale
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sampada Barsawade
Company Secretary
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Income			
Revenue from operations	25	10,044.63	7,848.56
Other income (net)	26	135.18	69.98
Total Income		**10,179.81**	**7,918.54**
Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	27	6,093.66	4,819.36
Purchase of Stock-in- Trade			
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	28	(459.02)	(92.41)
Employee benefits expenses	29	1,586.79	1,276.84
Finance costs	30	420.95	399.12
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	31	765.23	684.51
Other expenses	32	1,650.41	1,276.54
Total expenses		**10,058.02**	**8,363.96**
Profit/(loss) before Exceptional Items, share of profit/(loss) of associates and Tax		121.79	(445.43)
Exceptional items			
Gain on loss of control / disposal of subsidiary		256.67	-
Share of profit/(loss) of associate accounted using equity method		-177.11	-
Profit before tax		**201.35**	**(445.43)**
Tax expense:	33		
Current tax		61.46	-
Deferred tax		10.37	(137.35)
Income tax previous year		-	0.34
MAT Credit Entitlement/Utilisation		(26.33)	
Profit for the year		**155.85**	**(308.42)**
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)		(17.66)	(10.97)
Income tax on remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)		4.91	3.05
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		**(12.75)**	**(7.92)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**143.10**	**(316.33)**
Earnings per equity share (face value of Rs. 10 each)			
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		229.42	(203.55)
Non-controlling interests		(73.57)	(104.86)
		155.85	(308.42)
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(12.75)	(7.92)
Non-controlling interests		-	-
		(12.75)	(7.92)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		216.67	(211.47)
Non-controlling interests		(73.57)	(104.86)
		143.10	**(316.33)**
Earnings per equity share (face value of Rs. 10 each)			
Basic earnings per share	34	1.22	(2.55)
Diluted earnings per share		1.22	(2.55)

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements
As per our report of even date attached

For M/s GMCS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No - 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership no - 424232
UDIN - 26424232GEYDSK4909

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 29, 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Kranti Industries Limited

Sachin Vora
Managing Director
DIN-02002468
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sumit Vora
Whole Time Director
DIN-02002416
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sheela Dhawale
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sampada Barsawade
Company Secretary
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026		For the year ended 31 March 2025	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net Profit before extraordinary items and tax		201.35		(445.43)
Adjustments for:				
Interest received	-10.94		(6.58)	
Dividend received	-0.82		(1.23)	
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Shares	-45.32			
Gain on loss of control of subsidiary	-256.67			
Share of profit/(loss) of associate accounted using equity method	177.11			
(Profit) / Loss on sale of Assets	-25.90			
Interest paid	501.76		399.12	
Depreciation and amortisation	765.23		684.51	
Commission income on corporate guarantee			-	
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)	-17.66		(10.97)	
Government Subsidy Received	-5.83		(17.48)	
Fair valuation gain/loss on instruments measured at FVTPL	-1.90		-	
		1,079.06		1,047.37
Operating profit before working capital changes		**1,280.41**		**601.94**
Changes in working capital:				
(Increase) in other non-current liabilities			10.97	
(Increase) in other non-current provisions	-7.03			
(Increase) / Decrease in other non-current financial assets	-31.46			
Decrease in other non-current assets	0.00		(29.46)	
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	-1,329.67		(539.12)	
(Increase) in trade receivables	-709.71		292.37	
(Increase)/ Decrease in Bank Balances			-	
Decrease / (Increase) in other current financial assets	-0.02		0.70	
Decrease in other current assets	-333.23		2.79	
(Increase) / Decrease in non current borrowings				
Increase in lease liabilities				
(Increase) / Decrease in current borrowings				
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	1,512.87		(77.35)	
Increase in other current financial liabilities	91.27		20.08	
(Decrease) /Increase in other current liabilities	16.30		(131.56)	
Increase in current provisions	22.45		21.53	
		(768.23)		(429.05)
Cash generated from operations		512.18		172.90
Net income tax (paid)		-11.36		(9.80)
Net cash flow generated from operating activities		**500.82**		**163.10**
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Investment				
Proceeds on loss of control of subsidiary	80.00			
Less: Cash & Bank Balance of Subsidiary Deconsolidated	(0.29)			
Net cash inflow from loss of control of subsidiary	79.71			
Loans given				
Repayment of loan				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and capital work-in-progress	-1,270.43		(1,268.87)	
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	493.11			
Purchase/Sale of non-current investments	-186.44		0.10	
Dividend received	0.82		1.23	
Interest received	10.94		6.58	
Net cash flow (used in) investing activities		**(872.29)**		**(1,260.96)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026		For the year ended 31 March 2025	
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Government Subsidy Received	5.83		17.48	
Long-term borrowings (repaid) during the year	-333.46		66.39	
(Repayment) / Proceeds of short-term borrowings (net)	654.56		395.83	
Interest paid	-486.28		(352.01)	
Leases				
Principal	467.65		(74.31)	
Interest	(15.49)		(47.11)	
Share Capital Raised during the year	75.18		880.00	
Subscription Money and allotment received on Convertible warrants			250.00	
Transaction costs on issue of shares			(33.12)	
Tax on dividend paid during the year				
Net cash flow (used in) financing activities		367.99		1,103.16
Net (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(3.48)		5.30
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		16.66		11.36
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		13.18		16.66

Notes to cash flow statement

(i) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect method set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.

(ii) Prior year comparatives have been reclassified to conform with current year's presentation, where applicable.

(iii) For the purpose of cash flow, Cash and cash equivalents comprise :"

Cash on hand		0.96		4.42
Balances with bank		-		-
- Current accounts		12.22		12.24
		13.18		**16.66**

See accompanying notes forming integral part of these consolidated financial statements 1-45

As per our report of even date attached
For M/s GMCS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No - 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership no - 424232
UDIN - 26424232GEYDSK4909

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 29, 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Kranti Industries Limited

Sachin Vora
Managing Director
DIN-02002468
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sumit Vora
Director
DIN-02002416
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sheela Dhawale
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sampada Barsawade
Company Secretary
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

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

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital

	As at 31st March 2026		As at 31st March 2025	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	1,25,10,400	1,251.04	1,14,10,400	1,141.04
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the reporting year	1,25,10,400	1,251.04	1,14,10,400	1,141.04
Changes in equity share capital during the year	2,50,000	25.00	11,00,000	110.00
Balance at the end of the reporting year	**1,27,60,400**	**1,276.04**	**1,25,10,400**	**1,251.04**

(b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Other equity	Warrants	Total other equity	Non controlling interests	Total other equity including NCI
	Retained Earnings	Securities Premium	General reserve	Equity contribution from shareholders				
Balance at 01 April 2024	**1,135.47**	**851.64**	**30.00**	**107.18**	**-**	**2,124.30**	**3.11**	**2,127.40**
Total comprehensive income for the Year ended 31 March 2025						**-**	**-**	**-**
Add/(Less):						-	-	-
Profit for the year	-203.55	-	-			-203.55	-104.86	-308.42
Warrents Issued During the Year					1,130.00	1,130.00		1,130.00
Warrents converted into equity shares					-880.00	-880.00		-880.00
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)		-				-	-	-
- Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	-7.92	-				-7.92		-7.92
Capital Raising Expenses		-33.12	-			-33.12	-	-33.12
Changes During the Year		770.00				770.00	-	770.00
Transaction costs on issue of shares	-			-		-	-	-
Transfer from / (to) other reserves	-	-	-	-1.53		-1.53	-1.25	-2.78
Total comprehensive income	**-211.47**	**736.88**	**-**	**-1.53**	**250.00**	**773.88**	**-106.11**	**667.77**
Balance at 31 March 2025	**924.00**	**1,588.52**	**30.00**	**105.65**	**250.00**	**2,898.18**	**-103.01**	**2,795.17**
Appropriations						-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the Year ended 31 March 2026						-	-	-
Add/(Less):						-	-	-
Profit for the year	229.42	-	-			229.42	-73.57	155.85
Other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-	-				-	-	-
- Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	-12.75	-				-12.75	-	-12.75
- Equity instruments designated through other comprehensive income	-	-				-	-	-
Adjustment on Loss of Control over Subsidiary	35.44	-	-	-0.76	-	34.68	174.53	209.21
Issue Of Warrants						-		-
Changes During the year		175.00				175.00	-	175.00
Warrents converted into equity shares					-200.00	-200.00		-200.00
Transaction costs on issue of shares				-		-	-	-
New allotment						-	2.04	2.04
Transfer from / (to) other reserves	-	-		-1.90		-1.90		-1.90
Total comprehensive income	**252.11**	**175.00**	**-**	**-2.66**	**-200.00**	**224.45**	**103.00**	**327.44**
Balance at 31 March 2026	**1,176.11**	**1,763.52**	**30.00**	**102.99**	**50.00**	**3,122.63**	**-0.01**	**3,122.62**

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

Nature and purpose of reserves

i) Securities premium

Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares.

ii) Retained earnings

Retained earnings comprises of undistributed earnings after taxes.

iii) General reserve

It is created by setting aside amount from the retained earnings of the company for general purposes which is freely available for distribution.

iv) Equity contribution from shareholders

Equity contribution from shareholders represents deemed equity with respect to interest free unsecured loans given by the shareholders.

v) Note on Increase in Share Capital

During the year, the Company allotted 2,50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at an issue price of ₹80 per share (including securities premium of ₹70 per share) upon conversion of warrants, pursuant to the resolution passed by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2025 and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI ICDR Regulations.

For M/s GMCS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No - 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership no - 424232
UDIN - 26424232GEYDSK4909

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 29, 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Kranti Industries Limited

Sachin Vora
Managing Director
DIN-02002468
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sumit Vora
Whole Time Director
DIN-02002416
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sheela Dhawale
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Sampada Barsawade
Company Secretary
Place : Pune
Date : May 29, 2026

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Corporate Overview

Kranti Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company" or the "Company") is a public limited company incorporated in India in 1995 and is engaged in the manufacture of engineering products primarily catering to the automobile industry. The Company manufactures and supplies engineering components to various automobile and engineering companies, including CNH Industrial (India) Private Limited, Graziano Transmission India Private Limited, Escorts Limited, Neosym Industry Limited, amongst others.

Preciso Metall Private Limited ("PMPL") was incorporated on 16 May 2017 and was engaged in the manufacture of cast iron components, primarily for the automobile industry. PMPL operated a manufacturing facility using shell moulding casting technology and related manufacturing equipment.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Holding Company ceased to exercise control over PMPL pursuant to a change in shareholding / transfer of shares effective 27 March 2026. Accordingly, PMPL ceased to be a subsidiary of the Group from the date on which control was lost. The Holding Company's shareholding in PMPL was reduced from 55.00% as at 31 March 2025 to 47.66% as at 31 March 2026. The retained investment, following loss of control, has been accounted for in accordance with the applicable provisions of Ind AS, based on the nature of the rights and level of influence retained by the Group.

The wholly owned subsidiary, Wonder Precision Private Limited ("WPPL"), was amalgamated with Kranti Industries Limited pursuant to the Scheme of Merger approved by the National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT") vide Order No. C.A.(CAA)/190/MB/2023 dated 19 February 2025. The appointed date of the merger was 1 April 2023. Accordingly, the financial reporting implications of the merger have been accounted for in accordance with the applicable provisions of Ind AS and the approved Scheme of Merger.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Kranti Industries Limited and its subsidiaries and associates, collectively referred to as the "Group".

1. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Group's consolidated financial statements up to and for the year ended 31 March 2020 were prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006, as notified under Section 133 of the Act and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention, except for those items that are required to be measured at fair value or amortised cost in accordance with the applicable Ind AS.

The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 May 2026.

Functional and Presentation Currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("₹"), which is the functional and presentation currency of the Group.

All amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs (₹), except where otherwise stated.

1.2 Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for the following items which are measured at fair value or on another basis as required by the applicable Ind AS:

- certain financial assets and financial liabilities, including derivative financial instruments, which are measured at fair value;

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

- defined benefit plan assets, which are measured at fair value; and
- other items where measurement at fair value is specifically required under the applicable Ind AS.

1.3 Use of Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the accompanying disclosures, including disclosure of contingent liabilities, as at the reporting date.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Information about significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements is included in the respective notes.

Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements includes, inter alia:

- assessment of control over investees and determination of the date on which control is obtained or lost;
- assessment of significant influence over investees;
- classification and measurement of financial assets based on the business model and contractual cash flow characteristics;
- determination of whether an arrangement contains a lease; and
- assessment of the timing and extent of revenue recognition.

Assumptions and Estimation Uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year includes, inter alia:

- useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets;
- impairment of non-financial assets;
- impairment allowance for financial assets based on the expected credit loss model;
- recognition and measurement of provisions and contingent liabilities;
- recognition and measurement of current and deferred tax;
- actuarial assumptions relating to employee benefit obligations; and
- determination of lease term and measurement of lease liabilities.

1.4 Current and Non-current Classification of Assets and Liabilities

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realised or is intended for sale or consumption in the Group's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- it is expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- it is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be settled in the Group's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- the Group does not have the right at the end of the reporting period to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of the products and services of the Group, the Group has determined twelve months as its operating cycle for the purpose of current and non-current classification.

1.5 Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding Company and entities controlled by the Holding Company as at and for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Subsidiaries

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with an investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The Group controls an investee if and only if it has:

- power over the investee;
- exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- the ability to use its power to affect those returns.

The Group reassesses whether it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the elements of control.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is obtained until the date on which control ceases.

Loss of Control of Subsidiary

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Group ceased to exercise control over Preciso Metall Private Limited with effect from 27 March 2026 pursuant to a change in shareholding / transfer of shares.

Accordingly, PMPL has been deconsolidated from the date on which control ceased. The assets and liabilities of PMPL were derecognised from the consolidated financial statements and the resulting gain or loss on loss of control has been recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Any investment retained in PMPL after loss of control has been initially recognised at its fair value as at the date control is lost and thereafter accounted for in accordance with the applicable provisions of Ind AS 28, where the Group retains significant influence, or Ind AS 109, where significant influence is not retained.

The financial information of PMPL up to the date of loss of control has been considered based on management-certified financial information, subject to appropriate consolidation adjustments, where applicable.

Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control.

Significant influence is presumed when the Group holds, directly or indirectly, 20% or more of the voting power of the investee, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that such influence does not exist.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method in accordance with Ind AS 28, Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

Under the equity method, the investment is initially recognised at cost. Subsequently, the carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate.

The Group's share of the profit or loss of associates is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, while the Group's share of other comprehensive income is recognised in other comprehensive income.

Distributions received from an associate reduce the carrying amount of the investment.

The Group's share of post-acquisition profits or losses and other comprehensive income is based on the most recent available financial statements of the associates, adjusted, where necessary, for accounting policy differences and significant transactions or events between the reporting dates.

Consolidation Procedures

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

The financial statements of the entities included in the Group are prepared for the same reporting period as the Holding Company, wherever practicable.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by:

- combining like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries;
- eliminating the carrying amount of the Holding Company's investment in each subsidiary against the Holding Company's portion of equity of the subsidiary;
- recognising non-controlling interests separately from the equity attributable to the owners of the Holding Company;
- eliminating in full intragroup balances, transactions, income, expenses and cash flows;
- eliminating unrealised profits and losses arising from intragroup transactions to the extent required under Ind AS; and
- making appropriate adjustments, where necessary, to align accounting policies of subsidiaries with those adopted by the Group.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Holding Company and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in a deficit balance for non-controlling interests.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, including goodwill, and the carrying amount of non-controlling interests are derecognised. Any retained investment is recognised at fair value at the date control is lost and subsequently accounted for in accordance with the applicable Ind AS.

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognised for temporary differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates where the Group is able to control the timing of reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, to the extent the recognition criteria under Ind AS 12 are satisfied.

Details of Subsidiary

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Status during the year
1.	Preciso Metall Private Limited	India	Subsidiary up to 27 March 2026

Note: The percentage of ownership interest in PMPL at 31 March 2026 was 47.66%. Since control ceased on 27 March 2026, PMPL should not be presented as a subsidiary as at 31 March 2026. The retained investment should be disclosed separately in accordance with the applicable Ind AS, based on whether significant influence continues.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

Details of Associates

Sr. No.	Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership Interest
1.	Kranti SFCI Private Limited	India	30%
2.	Krako Precision Private Limited	India	35%

1.6 Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and Measurement

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates;
- directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management; and
- the estimated costs of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site, where applicable.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset.

Where significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, such parts are accounted for separately and depreciated over their respective useful lives.

Subsequent Costs

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of a replaced component is derecognised. Costs of day-to-day servicing and repairs are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

The gain or loss arising on disposal is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on the Written Down Value ("WDV") method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are based on the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except where the Group has technically assessed different useful lives based on internal assessment and/or independent technical evaluation.

Management believes that the useful lives adopted represent the period over which the Group expects to derive economic benefits from the respective assets.

Class of Assets	Useful life as per Management estimate in years	Useful life as per Schedule II of the Companies act, 2013
Plant and Machinery	20	15
Factory Building	40	30
Furniture and fixtures	10	10
Electrical Installation	10	10
Office equipment	5	5
Computer	3	3
Tools and Instruments	10	10
Motor Vehicle	8	8

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

Depreciation on additions is provided from the date the asset is available for use and depreciation on disposals is provided up to the date of disposal.

The useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at each reporting date and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively as changes in accounting estimates.

1.7 Intangible Assets

Recognition and Measurement

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

An intangible asset is identifiable when it is separable or arises from contractual or other legal rights.

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially measured at cost.

Subsequently, intangible assets having finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets having indefinite useful lives are not amortised but are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalised only when the recognition criteria prescribed under Ind AS 38 are satisfied.

Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates and the recognition criteria are satisfied.

Amortisation

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives from the date they are available for use.

The amortisation period and method are reviewed at each reporting date.

Disposal

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.8 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs incurred by the Group in connection with the borrowing of funds, including exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset during the period necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.9 Impairment of Non-financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

If any indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing is required, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or cash-generating unit ("CGU").

The recoverable amount is the higher of:

- fair value less costs of disposal; and
- value in use.

If the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

For the purpose of assessing value in use, 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 risks specific to the asset or CGU.

Impairment losses recognised in earlier periods are reviewed at each reporting date for indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised.

1.10 Inventories

Inventories comprising raw materials, stores, spares and consumables, packing materials, work-in-progress, semi-finished goods and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost is determined using the weighted average cost formula.

The cost of work-in-progress, semi-finished goods and finished goods includes the cost of materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

1.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customer and the amount of revenue can be reliably measured and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group.

Revenue is measured at the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to customers, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as GST and other taxes.

Revenue is presented net of trade discounts, rebates and other similar adjustments.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally upon delivery in accordance with the contractual terms, and when the Group has no remaining performance obligations that could affect the customer's acceptance of the goods.

The timing of transfer of control is determined based on the terms of the contract and the relevant delivery conditions.

Sale of Services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over time as the services are rendered and the related performance obligations are satisfied.

For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised based on the extent of progress towards completion of the performance obligation, where the criteria for recognition over time are met.

Job-work revenue is recognised as and when the related services are rendered and the performance obligation is satisfied.

Variable Consideration

Revenue is measured net of variable consideration such as discounts, rebates and other similar adjustments. Variable consideration is recognised only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

1.12 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the reporting date are translated at the closing exchange rate.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except where otherwise required under the applicable Ind AS.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currencies and measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date when the fair value was measured.

1.13 Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits

Employee benefits expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service are classified as short-term employee benefits.

Such benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans, including provident fund and other statutory schemes, are recognised as employee benefit expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the related service is rendered.

The Group has no further obligation once the contributions have been paid or accrued, except for any statutory obligations arising from non-payment or delayed payment.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Group's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan.

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans is determined using the projected unit credit method based on actuarial valuation carried out at each reporting date.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting estimated future cash flows using discount rates based on market yields on Government securities having maturity periods approximating the terms of the related obligations.

The net defined benefit liability or asset comprises the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets.

Service cost and net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest and the effect of the asset ceiling, where applicable, are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income and are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service cost is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the plan amendment or curtailment occurs.

Other Long-term Employee Benefits

The liability for compensated absences / earned leave that is not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the reporting period is determined using the projected unit credit method based on actuarial valuation.

The liability is measured at the present value of expected future payments and discounted using market yields at the reporting date on Government securities having maturity periods approximating the terms of the related obligation.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

Remeasurements arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The liability is classified as current or non-current based on the Group's right to defer settlement in accordance with the applicable requirements of Ind AS.

1.14 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax and is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates and tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences except to the extent specifically permitted under Ind AS 12.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such amounts can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will be available.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised in correlation with the underlying transaction in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, as applicable.

1.15 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

The weighted average number of equity shares is adjusted for bonus elements in shares issued during the year and for other transactions affecting the number of shares without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity holders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.16 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation, legal or constructive, as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditure expected to be required to settle the obligation using a current pre-tax rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability.

The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is disclosed when there is:

- a possible obligation arising from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events; or
- a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are reviewed at each reporting date.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

A contingent asset is disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When realisation of income becomes virtually certain, the related asset and income are recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

1.17 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, balances with banks and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

1.18 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of non-cash transactions, changes in working capital and other items of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows.

Cash flows are classified into operating, investing and financing activities based on the nature of the underlying transaction.

Bank overdrafts are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents only where they are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management arrangements, in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 7.

1.19 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease.

A contract is, or contains, a lease if it conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset;
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Group has the right to direct how and for what purpose the identified asset is used.

Group as Lessee

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use ("ROU") asset and a corresponding lease liability, except for leases that qualify for the recognition exemptions available under Ind AS 116.

The ROU asset is initially measured at cost comprising:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability;
- lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less lease incentives received;
- initial direct costs; and
- an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or restore the underlying asset or site, where applicable.

The ROU asset is subsequently depreciated on a straight-line basis from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of its useful life or the end of the lease term, unless ownership is expected to be transferred to the Group or the

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, in which case depreciation is provided over the useful life of the underlying asset.

The ROU asset is reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments generally include:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate;
- amounts expected to be payable under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and
- payments for optional renewal periods where the Group is reasonably certain to exercise the extension option, and termination penalties where the lease term reflects the exercise of a termination option.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest, reducing it for lease payments made and remeasuring it when there is a change in future lease payments arising from changes in an index or rate or from reassessment of lease options.

A corresponding adjustment is generally made to the ROU asset when the lease liability is remeasured.

Group as Lessor

Leases under which the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset are classified as operating leases.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless another systematic basis better represents the pattern in which benefit derived from the underlying asset is diminished.

Leases that transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset are classified as finance leases.

Short-term Leases and Leases of Low-value Assets

The Group has elected not to recognise ROU assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases having a lease term of twelve months or less and leases of low-value assets.

Lease payments relating to such leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis, where appropriate.

1.20 Fair Value Measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The fair value measurement assumes that the transaction takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability; or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market accessible to the Group.

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

Fair values are categorised into the following hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques:

Level 1

Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2

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

Level 3

Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

For assets and liabilities recognised at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the fair value hierarchy by reassessing the categorisation at the end of each reporting period.

1.21 Financial Instruments

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

Financial instruments include derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps, currency options and embedded derivatives, where applicable.

1.21.1 Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Subsequent Measurement

For subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI"); and
- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL").

(a) Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost when:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Such assets are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method, less impairment allowance.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

This category generally includes trade receivables, loans, deposits and other financial assets meeting the applicable criteria.

(b) Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI

Debt instruments are measured at FVOCI when:

- they are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- their contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income, except for interest income, impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses, which are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument measured at FVOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to profit or loss.

For equity investments designated as measured at FVOCI, where the Group has made an irrevocable election at initial recognition, changes in fair value are recognised in OCI and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss unless they clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(c) Financial Assets Measured at FVTPL

Financial assets that do not meet the criteria for measurement at amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL.

Changes in fair value are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest income and dividend income, where applicable, are recognised in accordance with the applicable provisions of Ind AS.

Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire; or
- the Group transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are transferred; or
- the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

Where the Group retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the asset continues to be recognised to the extent required under Ind AS 109.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss ("ECL") model under Ind AS 109 to financial assets measured at amortised cost and debt instruments measured at FVOCI, as well as other exposures within the scope of the ECL requirements.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach and recognises lifetime expected credit losses from initial recognition.

For other financial assets within the scope of the ECL model, the Group recognises 12-month ECL where there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and lifetime ECL where there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Expected credit losses are based on reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort, including historical experience, current conditions and forward-looking information.

1.21.2 Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as:

- financial liabilities at FVTPL; or
- financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Financial Liabilities at FVTPL

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and those designated as such upon initial recognition when the criteria prescribed under Ind AS 109 are met.

Derivative financial instruments that are not designated as hedging instruments are generally measured at FVTPL.

Gains or losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except for changes attributable to own credit risk in the case of liabilities designated at FVTPL, where the applicable portion is recognised in OCI in accordance with Ind AS 109.

Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost

This is the most relevant category of financial liabilities for the Group and generally includes borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

After initial recognition, these liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Gains and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the liability is derecognised and through the amortisation process.

Derecognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

An exchange of an existing financial liability for another liability with the same lender on substantially different terms, or a substantial modification of the terms of an existing liability, is accounted for as the extinguishment of the original liability and recognition of a new liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the Balance Sheet only when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value.

Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value at each reporting date.

Changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments that are not designated as hedging instruments are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, unless otherwise required under the applicable hedge accounting provisions of Ind AS 109.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

2 Property, plant and equipment

Description	Freehold land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Furniture and Fittings	Vehicles - Others	Office Equipment's	Computers	Tools and Fixtures	Total Owned assets
Balance as at 1st April 2025	735.57	1790.36	8161.18	89.63	66.11	87.40	34.49	611.15	11,575.86
De- Consolidation Effect	-97.54	-224.58	-367.63	-19.19	0.00	-4.85	-10.45	-150.16	(874.39)
Additions	0.00	8.43	382.21	18.17	0.00	0.87	5.29	225.95	640.92
Disposals	0.00	0.00	-1178.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-82.26	(1,260.83)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**638.03**	**1,574.21**	**6,997.19**	**88.61**	**66.11**	**83.42**	29.33	604.68	**10,081.56**
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at 01 April 2025	-	680.26	4,971.38	73.90	47.89	55.77	27.63	255.05	6,111.87
De-Consolidation Effect		(83.44)	(254.27)	(12.64)	0.00	(3.29)	(10.36)	(95.73)	(459.74)
Depreciation for the year	-	97.47	462.98	5.39	5.69	13.91	6.26	116.05	707.75
Depreciation on disposals	-	-	(721.13)	-	-	-	-	(68.94)	(790.07)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**-**	**694.28**	**4,458.96**	**66.65**	**53.58**	**66.39**	23.53	206.42	**5,569.80**
Net block									
As At 31 March 2026	**638.03**	**879.93**	**2,538.23**	**21.96**	**12.53**	**17.03**	5.80	398.26	**4,511.76**
As At 31 March 2025	**735.57**	**1,110.10**	**3,189.80**	**15.73**	**18.22**	**31.63**	6.85	356.11	**5,463.99**

There are no immovable properties the title deeds of which are not held in the name of the company.

3 Right-of-use assets

Description	Right-of-use assets Plant & equipment
Gross block	
Balance as at 1st April 2025	448.93
Additions	596.68
Disposals	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**1,045.62**
Accumulated depreciation	
Balance as at 01 April 2025	77.89
Depreciation for the year	37.20
Depreciation on disposals	
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**115.08**
Net block	
As At 31 March 2026	**930.53**
As At 31 March 2025	**371.05**

4 Capital work-in-progress

31-03-2026

Description	Factory Building	Capital Work in progress	Total
Balance as at 01st April 2025	-	-	
Additions	-	-	
Capitalised during the year	-	-	
Net block	**-**	**-**	**-**

Consolidated Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2026

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5 Other Intangible assets

F.Y 24-25

Description	Trade Mark	Softwares	Total Owned assets
Gross block			
Balance as at 01 April 2024	0.30	74.14	74.43
Additions	-	23.18	23.18
Disposals	-	(2.44)	(2.44)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**0.30**	**94.88**	**95.18**
Amortisation			
Balance as at 01 April 2024	0.28	28.34	28.61
Depreciation for the year	-	17.84	17.84
Depreciation on disposals	-	(2.26)	(2.26)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	**0.28**	**43.91**	**44.20**
Net Block as at 31 March 2025	**0.01**	**50.97**	**50.98**

F.Y 25-26

Description	Trade Mark	Softwares	Total Owned assets
Gross block			
Balance as at 01 April 2025	0.30	94.87	95.17
Additions	0.64	18.85	19.49
Deconsoilidation Effect	-	(5.96)	(5.96)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**0.94**	**107.76**	**108.70**
Amortisation			
Balance as at 01 April 2025	0.28	43.91	44.19
Depreciation for the year	0.07	20.23	20.30
Depreciation on disposals	-	(3.22)	(3.22)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	**0.35**	**60.92**	**61.27**
Net Block as at 31 March 2026	**0.59**	**46.84**	**47.43**

6 Non-current investments

		As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Investments in associates at cost			
Kranti SFCI Private Limited – Associate			
1,50,000 (31 March 2025 : 1,50,000) Investment in equity shares of Kranti SFCI Private Limited of Rs. 10/- each		-	-
Preciso Metall Private Limited – Associate (formerly subsidiary up to 27 March 2026)		-	-
31,29,666 (31 March 2025 : 31,98,205) Investment in equity shares of Investments -Shares Preciso Metall Pvt Ltd (Face value Rs 10 per share)	177.11	-	-
Less :- Share of Net worth in Associate Company	-177.11	-	-
Proportion of the group's ownership interest in Negative hence the Closing carrying amount of investment is- NIL (refer Note - 47)			
Krako Precision Private Limited – Associate		87.50	
8750000 (31 March 2025 :0) Investment in equity shares of Krako Precision Pvt Ltd (Face value Rs 10 per share)		87.50	-

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Investments carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		
Investment in equity shares - Unquoted		
8,200 (31 March 2025 : 8,200) Investment in equity shares of Cosmos Co-operative Bank Limited of Rs. 100/- each	8.20	8.20
	8.20	8.20
Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
Investment in Mutual funds - Quoted	25.80	
	25.80	-
	121.50	**8.20**
(a) Aggregate amount of quoted investments		
(b) Aggregate market value of quoted investments	25.80	
(a) Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	95.70	8.20
(b) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments		

7 Non - current financial assets - Others

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	68.41	47.06
Fixed Deposit In - Bank	83.35	87.24
	151.76	**134.30**

8 Other non-current assets

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Development Charges (To the extent not written off)		37.03
Capital advance		0.00
Inter Corporate Deposits to Associate	1,061.88	-
Refer Note 38 for Related Party Disclosures	**1,061.88**	**37.03**

9 Inventories

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Raw Materials, Components, Consumables	2,261.87	1,899.41
Work-in-progress, Stores and Spares	726.35	270.15
	2,988.22	**2,169.56**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

10 Trade receivables

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade receivables	1,808.88	1,112.26
	1,808.88	**1,112.26**
(Outstanding from due date of payment / from date of transaction)		
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good		
Less than 6 months	1,352.88	1,078.86
6 months - 1 year	195.02	24.00
1-2 years	260.98	2.50
2-3 years		6.90
More than 3 years		-
	1,808.88	**1,112.26**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
	-	**-**
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	-	**-**
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(vii) Unbilled dues		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-
	1,808.88	**1,112.26**

11 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Cash-in-hand	0.96	4.42
Current accounts	12.22	12.24
	13.18	**16.66**

12 Other current financial assets

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Interest receivable	1.15	1.13
Security deposits		-
	1.15	**1.13**

13 Other current assets

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Loans unsecured considered goods	-	-
Advance to creditors	60.95	10.82
Advance to employees	0.20	0.80
Prepaid expenses	96.15	32.51
GST Liability paid Under Protest	7.74	11.11
Duty Drawback Receivable		0.76
Balance with revenue authorities	229.94	160.88
	394.98	**216.87**

14 Equity Share capital

	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Authorised :		
2,50,10,000 (31 March 2026 : 2,50,10,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each.	2,501.00	2,501.00
Total	**2,501.00**	**2,501.00**
Issued, subscribed and paid-up:		
1,27,60,400 (31 March 2025 : 12510400) equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid-up	1,276.04	1,251.04
	1,276.04	**1,251.04**

Increase in Authorised Share Capital

During the year, the Company allotted 2,50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each at an issue price of ₹80 per share (including securities premium of ₹70 per share) upon conversion of warrants, pursuant to the resolution passed by the Board of Directors on 29 April 2025 and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI ICDR Regulations.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14.1: Rights, Preferences and restriction attached to equity shares

i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in the proportion of their shareholding in the Company. However, No preferential amount exist currently.

Note 14.2 Shares allotted as fully paid-up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash during the year of five years immediately preceding the date of the balance sheet is as under:

During F.Y. 21-22 company has issued 17,60,400 bonus shares to the shareholders. Further no shares were bought back during the said period.

Note 14.3 Reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year :

Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	1,25,10,400	1,14,10,400
Equity shares issued during the year*	2,50,000	11,00,000
	1,27,60,400	**1,25,10,400**

Note 14.4 Disclosure of Share Holders Holding more than 5% of aggregate no of Shares of company

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	31st March 2026		31st March 2025	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Mrs. Indubala S. Vora	20,42,165.00	16.32%	23,32,665	18.65%
Mr. Sachin S. Vora	24,78,307.00	19.81%	19,58,410	15.65%
Mr. Sumit S. Vora	23,81,637.00	19.04%	18,55,137	14.83%
Evolution Capital Advisory Services Pvt Ltd.	11,29,075.00	9.03%	10,00,000	7.99%

Note 14.5 Details of Promoters Shareholding : Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid	31st March 2026		31st March 2025	
Name of the Promoter	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Mrs. Indubala S. Vora	20,42,165.00	16.32%	23,32,665.00	20.34%
Mr. Sachin S. Vora	24,78,307.00	19.81%	19,58,410.00	17.14%
Mr. Sumit S. Vora	23,81,637.00	19.04%	18,55,137.00	16.25%
Mrs. Sangita H Mehta	48.00	0.00%	48.00	0.00%
Ms. Preksha S Vora	300.00	0.00%	111.00	0.00%
Mr. Vijay K Vora	486.00	0.00%	486.00	0.00%
Mrs. Jain Kavita Vinod	-	0.00%	1,08,000.00	0.95%
Mrs. Vora Lushita Sumeet	1,64,950.00	1.32%	1,64,750.00	1.42%
Mrs. Rekha K Lodha	1,98,030.00	1.58%	1,98,030.00	1.74%
Mrs. Sarika S Vora	2,29,950.00	1.84%	2,29,750.00	1.99%
Sachin S Vora (Huf)	300.00	0.00%	3,00,600.00	2.63%
Sumeet S Vora (Huf)	300.00	0.00%	3,00,600.00	2.63%
Mr. Gadiya S Sunil	4,50,000.00	3.60%	4,50,000.00	3.94%

15 Other equity

Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
A. Retained earnings	1,176.10	923.99
B. Securities premium	1,763.52	1,588.52
C. General reserve	30.00	30.00
D. Equity contribution from shareholders	102.99	105.65
E. Convertible warrants	50.00	250.00
Total Other Equity	**3,122.61**	**2,898.17**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		31st March 2026	31st March 2025
A.	**Retained earnings**		
	Opening balance	923.99	1,135.47
	Add/(Less):		
	Profit for the year	229.42	(203.55)
	Remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)	(12.75)	(7.92)
	Adjustment on Loss of Control over Subsidiary	35.44	-
	Closing balance - Retained Earnings	**1,176.10**	**923.99**
B.	**Securities premium**		
	Opening balance	1,588.52	851.64
	Capital raising expenses	-	(33.12)
	Changes during the year	175.00	770.00
	Transaction costs on issue of shares		
	Closing balance - Securities Premium	**1,763.52**	**1,588.52**
C.	**General Reserve**		
	Opening balance	30.00	30.00
	Changes during the year		
	Closing balance - General Reserve	30.00	30.00
	Equity contribution from shareholders		
	Opening Balance	105.65	107.18
	Gain on Sell of Shares of Subsidiary	-	
	Transfer from/ to reserves	-1.90	(1.53)
	Adjustment on Loss of Control over Subsidiary	(0.76)	
	Closing Balance - Equity contribution from shareholders	**102.99**	**105.65**
D.	**Non-Controlling Interest**		
	Opening Balance	(103.00)	3.11
	On Acquisition of Preciso Metall Pvt Ltd	-	-
	Add/(Less):		
	New Allotment	2.04	
	Profit for the year	(73.57)	(104.86)
	Transfer from/ to reserves		(1.25)
	Adjustment on Loss of Control over Subsidiary	174.53	
	Closing Balance - Non-Controlling Interest	**(0.00)**	**(103.00)**
E.	**Money received against share warrants***		
	Opening Balance	250.00	-
	Warrants Issued During the year		1,130.00
	Converted into Equity Shares	(200.00)	(880.00)
	Closing Balance - Money received against share warrants	**50.00**	**250.00**

16 Non-current financial liabilities - borrowings

Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Term loans from banks and financials institutions		
Secured	1,717.76	1,834.71
Unsecured	-	175.94
Unsecured Loans from related parties Directors	164.50	423.96
	1,882.26	**2,434.61**

a. Term Loan availed from HDFC bank for Plant and Machinery. secured by way of first mortgage /charge on the plant and machinery and mortgage of immovable property situated at Gat No. 267/B/1, Pirangut, Pune.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

b. Term Loan availed from HDFC bank for Factory Building is secured by way of first mortgage on the immovable property situated at Gat No. 1121 to 1123, Plot No. 4, PIRANGUT, PIRANGUT, Pune, Maharashtra, 412108

c. Vehicle Loan availed from HDFC bank for Purchase of Vehicle secured by way of first mortgage /charge on the Vehicle purchased.

d. Term loan availed from TATA Capital for Machinery. This loan is secured by way of first mortgage /charge on the machinery Purchased.

e. EFL This Credit is availed from Electronica Finance Limited for purchase of Machinery The Loan is secured by Mortgage of Machinery.

f. Supplier Credit availed from YES Bank for purchase of Machinery The Loan is secured by Mortgage of Machinery, The supplier credit will be matured and on maturity will be converted to Term Loan.

g. The Terms loan from the bank and financial institutions are guaranteed by the directors of the company

The secured and unsecured borrowings carry interest at rates ranging from 7.45% to 17.00% per annum. The principal amounts of the term loans are repayable in instalments in accordance with the respective repayment schedules, with the stated loan closure / maturity years ranging from 2027 to 2031.

The significant borrowing arrangements outstanding during the year are summarised below:

Subsidiary Loans (For Previous Year FY 2024-25)

A. Primary Security

Cash Credit :

Hypothecation first charge of Stock of RM, SIP and FG, Receivables and Book Debts and other current assets of the company.

Term Loans and GECL- I Extn :

1) Hypothecation first charge of Plant and Machinery (present and future)

2) Equitable Mortgage 1st charge on all the piece and parcel of Factory Land & Buildings bearing D-136, Five Star Kagal MIDC, village, Hupari, Tal Hatkanangle, Dist Kolhapur pin 416003 admeasuring land area of 2153 sq mtrs and construction thereon.

3) Additional extension facility has been scationed of loan amount upto 30% of the total fund based credit outstanding

B. Collateral Security

Fund Based – Cash Credit, Term loan

1. Equitable Mortgage 1st charge on all the piece and parcel of residential flat bearing Flat no. 901, 9th floor, E Building, Gloria Grace Apartment S No. 47, Village Bavdhan Khurd, Tal Haveli Dist Pune, admeasuring Total Area 98.40 sq. mtrs Owned by Shri Nitin Mokashi

2. Equitable Mortgage 1st charge on all the piece and parcel of residential flat bearing Flat no. 301, 3rd Floor, D Cinnamon, Amit's Bloomfield, S No. 59, Ambegaon Bk, Tal Haveli, Dist. Pune, Pin 411046, Admeasuring Total Area 105.75 sq. ft Owned by Mr. Vivek N Deshmukh and Mrs. Sunila V Deshmukh

Original Sanction of Credit Limits	Limit (Rs. Lakhs)
Cash Credit	200.00
TL	475.00
GECL 1 Extension	55.00

Other Terms and Conditions

Working Capital: Interest at the rate of 2.00% above the External Benchmark Rate (as defined below) / Marginal Cost of Funds Based Lending Rate (EBLR) which is presently 8.90 % p.a. Present effective rate 10.90% p.a. calculated on daily products at monthly rests. Bank shall any time and from time to time be entitled to vary the margin base on Credit Risk Assessment of the borrower and the EBR / EBLR at its discretion.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Term Loan: Interest at the rate of 2.00% above the External Benchmark Rate (as defined below) / Marginal Cost of Funds Based Lending Rate (EBLR) which is presently 8.90% p.a. Present effective rate 10.90 % p.a. calculated on daily products at monthly rests. Bank shall any time and from time to time be entitled to vary the margin base on Credit Risk Assessment of the borrower and the EBR / EBLR at its discretion.

GECL: Interest at the rate of 0.35% above the External Benchmark Rate (as defined below) / Marginal Cost of Funds Based Lending Rate (EBLR) which is presently 8.90% p.a. Present effective rate 9.25 % p.a. calculated on daily products at monthly rests. Bank shall any time and from time to time be entitled to vary the margin base on Credit Risk Assessment of the borrower and the EBR / EBLR at its discretion.

Sr. No.	Financial Institution	Rate of Interest	Loan Closure year
1	HDFC Bank Limited	8.57%	2030
2	HDFC Bank Limited	7.66%	2030
3	HDFC Bank Limited	7.45%	2030
4	HDFC Bank Limited	9.52%	2030
5	HDFC Bank Limited	8.76%	2031
6	HDFC Bank Limited	8.78%	2027
7	HDFC Bank Limited	8.82%	2029
8	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	17.00%	2028
9	Bajaj Finance Limited	16.00%	2028
10	Godrej Finance Limited	17.00%	2028
11	Hero Fincorp Ltd	16.00%	2028
12	Kisetsu Saison Finance India Pvt Ltd	16.00%	2028
13	L & T Finance Limited	16.50%	2029
14	Poonawal Fincorp Limited	16.00%	2028
15	Tata Capital Limited	15.00%	2028
16	Unity Small Finance bank Limited	16.00%	2027
17	Tata Capital Limited	11.45%	2028
18	Tata Capital Limited	11.30%	2028
19	Tata Capital Limited	11.70%	2028
20	Aditya Birla Finance Limited	17.00%	2028
21	Yes Bank Limited	10.20%	2028
22	Yes Bank Limited	10.80%	2028
23	ECOFY Finance Private Limited	12.50%	2026
24	L & T FINANCE Limited	16.50%	2029
25	Tata Capital Limited	15.00%	2028
26	HDFC Bank Limited -Vehicle Loan	9.30%	2026
27	Bajaj Finance Limited	10.00%	2030
28	Bajaj Finance Limited	10.00%	2031
29	MAS financial Services Limited	17.50%	2029
30	NeoGrowth Credit Pvt. Ltd	17.50%	2028
31	Protium Finance Limited	16.00%	2028
32	Tata Capital Limited	11.50%	2028
33	Tata Capital Limited	11.10%	2028
34	TEAM INDIA GUARANTY LIMITED	11.10%	2028
35	Yes Bank Limited	11.10%	2028
36	Yes Bank Limited	11.10%	2028

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

17 Lease liabilities - Non-current

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Lease liabilities	457.26	42.81
	457.26	**42.81**

18 Other non-current liabilities

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Gratuity Non Current	-	12.29
Provision for leave encashment	19.83	14.57
	19.83	**26.86**

19 Borrowings - Current

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Secured		
Cash-credit from bank*	1,400.32	1,234.15
Current maturities of long-term borrowing	670.07	586.33
Unsecured		
Current maturities of long-term borrowing	230.86	57.41
	2,301.25	**1,877.89**

*Cash Credit Facility from HDFC Bank and HSBC Bank and for Subsidiary from State bank of India Secured against hypothecation of finished goods, raw material, packing material, work-in-progress, book debts and collaterally secured by equitable mortgage of property, plant and equipment as mentioned in secured loan schedule

Where the Company has borrowings from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, it shall disclose the following:-

(a) whether quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts;

(b) if not, summary of reconciliation and reasons of material discrepancies, if any to be adequately disclosed.

Quarter	Current Assets - Submitted to Banks	Current Assets As per Books	Change
Jun-25	3,257.89	3,304.30	-1.42%
Sep-25	3,872.91	3,886.77	-0.36%
Dec-25	4,090.60	4,089.44	0.03%
Mar-26	4,863.75	4,797.10	1.37%

20 Lease liabilities - Non-current

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Lease liabilities	136.27	83.07
	136.27	**83.07**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

21 Trade payables

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Total outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	408.28	227.26
Total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,931.06	848.61
	2,339.33	**1,075.87**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(i) MSME		
Less than 1 year	408.28	227.26
1-2 years		
2-3 years		
More than 3 years		
	408.28	**227.26**
(ii) Others		
Less than 1 year	1,837.66	806.00
1-2 years	93.39	42.61
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	1,931.06	**848.61**
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed dues – Others		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	-	**-**
(v) Accruals		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	2,339.33	**1,075.87**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

22 Other current financial liabilities

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Employee benefits payable	132.17	89.62
Audit fees payable	2.25	2.25
Professional and Legal fees payable	2.57	2.57
Electricity expenses payable	37.18	21.72
Expenses payable	50.36	25.20
Interest payable	13.44	11.15
Credit Card - Balance Payable	19.21	
	257.18	**152.51**

23 Other current liabilities

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Statutory dues payable	11.29	13.34
Advance received from customers	16.17	2.91
	27.46	**16.25**

24 Provisions - Current

	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity	33.09	12.52
Provision for leave encashment	1.91	0.45
Provision for others		
Other Provisions	18.86	41.40
Employee benefit expense payable		20.85
	53.86	**75.22**

25 Revenue from operations

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Sales of goods	8,884.19	6,924.30
Sale of services	689.75	536.36
Other non operating income		
Sale of Scrap	458.99	366.77
Cash discount received	11.70	21.13
Transport Charges Recovered		
	10,044.63	**7,848.56**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

26 Other income

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest on Deposits	7.11	6.15
Profit on Sale of Assets	25.90	-
Government Subsidy Received	5.83	17.48
Profit and loss on sale of shares	45.32	-
Dividend on shares	0.82	1.23
Interest accrued income- IND AS notional	1.30	-
Export Duty Drawback	3.45	8.79
Interest on Income Tax Refund	1.23	0.43
Interest Received	1.29	-
DCI PSI Incentive	42.42	35.90
Discount Received	0.04	-
Foreign Currency Gain/Loss	0.46	-
	135.18	**69.98**

27 Cost of materials consumed

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Opening inventory	1,899.41	1,452.70
Add:		
Purchases during the year	6,923.65	5,213.95
Freight & Octroi	40.66	19.86
Closing inventory	(2,770.07)	(1,867.15)
	6,093.66	**4,819.36**

28 Changes in inventories of work-in-progress

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Opening Work-in-Progress	270.14	177.75
Closing Work-in-Progress	(729.15)	(270.14)
	(459.02)	**(92.41)**

29 Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Salaries and Wages	1,410.81	1,097.25
Bonus and Incentives	56.64	50.75
Gratuity paid	(0.24)	12.17
P.F. Employers Contribution	43.39	44.75
Esic : Employer's Contribution	2.35	3.78
Welfare Fund	3.33	4.26
Staff Welfare	12.19	19.16
Leave Encashment	10.40	4.87
Directors Remuneration	47.94	39.85
	1,586.79	**1,276.84**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

30 Finance costs

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest Expense	385.00	330.78
Interest on unwinding lease liabilities	15.49	47.11
Bank Charges	20.46	21.22
	420.95	**399.12**

31 Depreciation and amortisation

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 2)	707.75	644.22
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 5)	20.28	17.84
Depreciation of right-of-use asset (refer note 2)	37.20	22.45
	765.23	**684.51**

32 Other expenses

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Manufacturing Expenses		
Power and Fuel	549.83	460.68
Repairs to Machinery	177.98	126.13
Job work and labour charges	383.89	215.02
Lease Rental	11.28	8.29
Packing Material	151.09	122.96
Development and amortization	24.59	5.70
Sales, administration and other expenses		
Advertisement	2.82	1.88
Audit Fees	4.50	6.25
Bills Discounting Charges	7.95	4.09
Conveyance and Travelling	19.41	19.18
Insurance	23.69	18.56
Interest paid on Govt. Dues	0.15	3.16
Custom Clearing Charges	0.32	0.07
Legal and Professional Fees	34.03	50.51
Legal Expenses	20.08	9.94
Office Expenses	47.99	42.55
Postage and Courier	0.03	0.21
Printing and Stationary	9.42	6.58
Profession Tax	0.03	0.03
Rates and Taxes	7.28	2.72
Repairs and Maintenance	17.55	20.87
Sales Promotion, entertainment and Ceremony expenditure	1.01	1.62
Security Charges	47.63	46.81
Service Charges	0.05	0.35
Housekeeping Expenses	31.93	29.43
Subscription and contribution	3.73	3.27
Transport Charges	70.34	52.01
Round Off	(0.00)	(0.00)
Telephone Expenses	2.53	1.62

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Water Charges	7.20	7.60
Foreign Currency Gain/Loss	(8.87)	(8.34)
Accounts / Liability Written Back	(3.67)	2.23
Director Sitting Fees	2.84	3.20
Canteen Expense	1.80	-
Statutory and Compliance Expense		10.69
Outsource Charges	-	0.68
	1,650.41	**1,276.54**
Payment to auditor (excluding goods and service tax)		
As auditor		
Statutory audit fees	5.75	5.75
Tax audit fees	0.50	0.50
	6.25	**6.25**

33 Taxes

a) Statement of profit or loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Current tax:		
Current income tax charge	61.46	-
Tax in respect of earlier years		0.34
Deferred tax	10.37	(137.35)
MAT credit entitlement AND Utilisation	(26.33)	-
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**45.50**	**(137.01)**

b) Other comprehensive income (OCI)

Taxes related to items recognised in OCI during in the year

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Deferred tax		
Remeasurements gains and losses on post employment benefits	4.91	3.05
Income tax recognised in OCI	**4.91**	**3.05**

c) Balance sheet

Tax assets

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Non- current tax assets	-	15.27
Current tax assets	49.05	22.41
Total tax assets	**49.05**	**37.68**

Current tax liabilities

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Income tax (net of provision)	50.68	-
Total current tax liabilities	50.68	-

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

d) Deferred tax

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Deferred tax liability (DTL)		
Excess of depreciation/amortisation on property, plant and equipment under income tax act	180.18	10.86
Tax law over depreciation / amortisation provided in books of account		
Borrowings		
Goodwill		
Borrowings	2.40	3.01
Unsecured borrowings		
Mutual Funds		
Leases	85.71	68.34
	268.28	**82.21**
Deferred tax asset (DTA)		
MAT credit entitlement	(107.53)	(81.20)
Gratuity	(9.21)	(4.60)
Deferred tax on brought forward losses		(135.60)
Leave encashment	(6.05)	(4.18)
Corporate guarantee		
Borrowings		
Disallowance of PT		(0.08)
Disallowance of Unpaid amount to MSME		(12.26)
	(122.78)	**(237.92)**
Net deferred tax liability/(asset)	**145.50**	**(155.71)**

f) Movement in temporary differences:

Particulars	01 April 2024	Recognised in profit or loss during the year 24-25	Recognised in OCI during the year	For the period ended 31 March 2025	Recognised in profit or loss during the year 25-26	Recognised in OCI during the year	Effect of De Consolidation	As at 31st March 2026
Deferred tax liability (DTL)								
Excess of depreciation/amortisation on property, plant and equipment under income tax act	151.69	-140.83		10.86	-12.37	-	-181.68	180.18
Income tax on remeasurements of defined benefit liability / (asset)	-	-		-	-			
Mutual Funds	-	-		-	-	-		
Borrowings	3.68	-0.66		3.01	-0.62	-		2.40
Unsecured borrowing		-			-	-		
Interest cost on PPE					-	-		
MAT credit entitlement	-81.20	-		-81.20	-26.33		-	-107.53
Leases	55.65	12.69		68.34	17.36	-	-	85.71
Gratuity	-4.21	2.66	-3.05	-4.60	-10.00	4.91	-0.48	-9.21
Deferred tax on brought forward losses	-137.65	2.05		-135.60	49.32	-	-86.28	-
Leave encashment	-3.34	-0.84		-4.18	-1.87	-	-	-6.05
Corporate guarantee	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Disallowance Of PT	0.06	-0.14		-0.08			-0.08	
MSME Non- Payment		-12.26		-12.26			-12.26	-
	-15.32	**-137.33**	**-3.05**	**-155.71**	**15.49**	**4.91**	**-280.79**	**145.50**

The Company offsets tax assets and 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 tax authority.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

34 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Profit / (Loss) attributable to equity shareholders	155.85	(308.42)
Basic Earnings Per Share		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year*	1,27,40,536.99	1,21,07,386.30
Basic EPS (Rs.)	1.22	(2.55)
Diluted Earnings Per Share		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for diluted EPS*	1,27,40,536.99	1,21,07,386.30
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	**1.22**	**(2.55)**

35 Contingent liabilities:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	-	-
b. Guarantees excluding financial guarantees; and	-	-
The Company has issued corporate guarantees for the loans and credit facility arrangements in respect of Associate*	523.00	523.00
c. Other money for which the company is contingently liable		
c1. Income-tax matters - Pending litigation under Income Tax Act	14.42	14.42
c2. GST Matters under dispute	129.03	31.22
	666.45	**568.64**

In all the cases mentioned above, outflow is not probable and hence not provided by the Company.

*The Company has issued corporate guarantees for the loans and credit facility arrangements in respect of Associate Company. The guarantee amount utilized as at 31 March 2026 is 523.00 Lakhs (31 March 2025 : 523 Lakhs)

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

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
The amount remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of each accounting year		
- Principal	408.28	227.26
- Interest		
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006	Nil	Nil
The amount of payment made to micro and small supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest due and payable for period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act 2006.	Nil	Nil
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	Nil	Nil
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil

37 Corporate social responsibilty

The provisions for CSR are not applicable to the company for all the reporting period.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38 Related Party Disclosures

(a) List of Related Parties and description of relationship:

Associate company
Preciso Metall Private Limited - Associate
(formerly subsidiary up to 27 March 2026)
Kranti SFCI Private Limited
KRAKO Precision Pvt Ltd

Key Management Personnel (KMP)
Mr. Sachin Vora
Mr. Sumit Vora
Mrs. Sheela Dhawale
Ms. Sampada Barasawade

Relative of Key Management Personnel
Smt. Indubala Vora
Mrs. Lushita Sumit Vora
Mrs. Sarika Sachin Vora

Other relative parties
Kranti Industries EGGLAS
Suparsh Engineering

(b) Related party transactions:

Sr. no	Nature of Transaction	31 March 2026				31 March 2025			
		KMP / Relative of KMP	Associates	Other related parties	Total	KMP / Relative of KMP	Associates	Other related parties	Total
	Remuneration to Key Managerial persons				-				
	Short-term employee benefits	85.71			85.71	75.11			75.11
	Post employment benefits				-				-
	Other long-term employee benefits				-				-
	Termination benefits				-				-
	Share based payments				-				-
	Purchase of material & job charges		181.44	38.32	219.76		70.29	44.06	114.35
	Purchase of Fixed Assets			26.00	26.00				-
	Advances given to the Associates Company				-				-
	Advances received back from the Associates Company				-				-
	Business Advance Received from Subsidiary				-				-
	Inter Corporate loans / Deposits				-				-
	Loans amount accepted from related parties during the year		145.00		145.00				-
	Loans amount repaid to the related parties during the year	80.00			80.00	210.00			210.00
	Interest Paid	19.69			19.69	29.48			29.48
	Interest Received Notional		80.81		80.81				-
	Sales		201.70		201.70				-
	Guarantees given by Company on behalf of Associate (LY -Subsidiary)		523.00		523.00				
	Gratuity premium paid			19.72	19.72			3.00	3.00
		185.40	1,131.95	84.04	1,401.39	314.59	70.29	47.06	431.94

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(c) Balances outstanding at the end of the year:-

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
a. Loans taken from related parties	-	244.00
b. Trade Payables as on date Related Party	32.67	29.43
c. Trade Receivable as on date Related Party	10.25	22.65
d. Advances given to the Associates Company	1061.88	-
e. Advances given to the Subsidiary Company	-	841.76

39 Financial risk management

The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The board of directors is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The board regularly meets to decide its risk management activities.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to maintain a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Company's management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Company. The Board is also assisted 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 of directors.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- credit risk - see note (a) below

- liquidity risk - see note (b) below

- market risk - see note (c) below

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which customers operate.

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess impairment loss or gain.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity and funding. In addition policies and procedures relating to such risks are overseen by the management.

The Company's principal sources of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow that is generated from operations.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Total current assets (A)	5,255.46	3,538.89
Total current liabilities (B)	5,176.82	3,280.81
Working capital (A-B)	78.64	258.08

Following is the Company's exposure to financial liabilities based on the contractual maturity as at reporting date.

	31 March 2026			
	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	4,183.51	2,301.25	1,882.26	4,183.51
Trade payables	2,339.33	2,339.33	-	2,339.33
Lease liabilities	593.53	136.27	457.26	593.53
Other liabilities	304.48	284.64	19.83	304.48

	31 March 2025			
	Contractual cash flows			
	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
Borrowings	4,312.49	1,877.89	2,434.61	4,312.49
Trade payables	1,075.87	1,075.87	-	1,075.87
Lease liabilities	125.88	83.07	42.81	125.88
Other liabilities	195.61	168.75	26.86	195.61

(c) Interest rate risk:

The company does not face any interest rate risk as all the borrowings of the company have a fixed interest rate.

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes with market prices – such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. The company does not have any outstanding foreign currency balances as on the reporting dates.

(e) Foreign Currency risk

Foreign Currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company is exposed to the effects of fluctuation in the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates on its financial position and cash flows. Exposure arises primarily due to exchange rate fluctuations between the functional currency and other currencies for the the unhedged exposures for foreign currency trade receivables, Trade payables etc. would have increased / decreased the Company's profit / loss for the year. as follows: Refer the details of unhedged exposure outstanding as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

(i) Foreign currency unhedged exposure :

Financial assets	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Foreign currency In Lakhs	INR In Lakhs	Foreign currency In Lakhs	INR In Lakhs
Trade receivables				
EURO	0.37	38.94	0.21	19.35
USD	0.01	0.56		

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Financial liabilities	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Foreign currency In Lakhs	INR In Lakhs	Foreign currency In Lakhs	INR In Lakhs
Trade payables	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Advance from Customers				
GBP	0.03	2.16	0.02	2.05
	0.03	**2.16**	**0.02**	**2.05**

Currency wise net exposure (assets -liabilities)

Particulars	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Foreign currency In Lakhs	INR In Lakhs	Foreign currency In Lakhs	INR In Lakhs
EURO	0.34	36.78	0.19	17.30
USD	0.01	0.56	-	-

40 Capital management

The Company's capital comprises equity share capital, surplus in the statement of profit and loss and other equity attributable to equity holders.

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to :

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company monitors capital using debt-equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. These ratios are illustrated below:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Total liabilities	4,183.51	4,312.49
Less: cash and cash equivalents and bank balances	13.18	16.66
Net debt	**4,170.33**	**4,295.84**
Total equity	**4,398.65**	**4,149.21**
Debt-equity ratio	**94.81%**	**103.53%**

41 Fair value measurements

(a) Categories of financial instruments -

Particulars	31 March 2026			31 March 2025		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Category	Level 1	Level 3	Level 2	Level 1	Level 3	Level 2
Mutual Fund Investment	25.8					
Investment		8.20			8.20	
Trade receivables			1,808.88			1,112.26
Cash and cash equivalents			13.18			16.66
Loans						
Other financial assets			1.15			1.13
Total financial assets	**25.80**	**8.20**	**1,823.22**	**-**	**8.20**	**1,130**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings			4183.51			4312.49
Lease liabilities			593.53			125.88
Trade payables			2339.33			1075.87
Other financial liabilities			257.18			152.51
Total financial liabilities			**7373.56**	**-**	**-**	**5666.75**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(b) Fair value hierarchy:

As per Ind AS 107 "Financial Instrument: Disclosure", fair value disclosures are not required when the carrying amounts reasonably approximate the fair value. As illustrated above, all financial instruments of the company which are carried at amortised cost approximates the fair value. Accordingly fair value disclosures have not been made for these financial instruments. Investments in equity shares and mutual funds which are designated at FVTPL & investment in equity shares which are classified as FVTOCI are at fair value.

(c) Investment in subsidiaries and associates is accounted at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27 - "Separate financial statements". Accordingly such investments are not recorded at fair value.

42 Post-employment benefit plans

As per Indian Accounting Standard 19" Employee Benefits", the disclosures as defined are given below-

A. Defined Contribution Plans

Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as expense for the year is as under:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Employer's contribution to provident fund and ESIC	**45.74**	**48.53**

Company's contribution paid/payable during the year to provident fund are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

B. Defined Benefit Plans

i. Gratuity

The Company has defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. These benefits are funded with an insurance company.

Liability Risks

1. **Asset-Liability mismatch risk-** Risk which arises if there is a mismatch in the duration of the assets relative to the liabilities. By matching duration with the defined benefit liabilities, the company is successfully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements. Hence companies are encouraged to adopt asset-liability management.

2. **Discount rate risk-** Variations in the discount rate used to compute the present value of the liabilities may seem small, but in practise can have a significant impact on the defined benefit liabilities.

3. **Future salary escalation and inflation risk -** Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

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

Net employee benefit expense on account of gratuity recognised in employee benefit expenses

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Current service cost	12.11	10.85
Net interest (Income)/ Expense	1.38	0.70
Net benefit expense	**13.49**	**11.54**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Projected benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	112.98	88.49
Interest cost	7.50	6.27
Past Service Cost	21.00	
Current service cost	12.11	
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	(18.80)	10.85
Benefits paid	(5.38)	10.20
Actuarial (gains)/losses on obligations - Due to change in demographic assumptions		**(2.82)**
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	**129.42**	**112.98**

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	88.18	73.37
Interest income	6.12	5.57
Contributions	5.00	10.00
Mortality charges and taxes	(0.48)	
Benefits paid	(1.35)	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognized in Interest Income - Gain / (Loss)	(1.13)	(0.76)
Fair value of Plan assets at end of the year	**96.33**	**88.18**
Actual return on plan assets	4.99	4.80

Amount recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Re-measurement for the year - obligation (gain) / loss	17.66	10.97
Re-measurement for the year - plan assets (gain) / loss	-	-
Total re-measurements cost / (credit) for the year recognised in other comprehensive income	**17.66**	**10.97**

Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset) for the year

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Defined benefit obligation	129.42	112.98
Fair value of plan assets	96.33	88.18
Closing net defined benefit liability/(asset)	**33.09**	**24.80**
Current	33.09	12.52
Non-Current	-	12.29

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

Nature of plan assets	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Funds managed by insurer	**100%**	**100%**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plan are shown below:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Mortality table	%	%
Discount rate	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)
Rate of increase in compensation levels	7.80	6.80
Withdrawal rate #	0.05	0.05
Age 25 & below 25		
Age 25- 35 years	3.00	3.00
Age 35 - 45 years	2.00	2.00
Age 45 - 55 years	1.00	1.00
Age 55 years & Above	1.00	1.00
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (in years)	15.97*	16.55 *

* It is actuarially calculated term of the liability using probabilities of death, withdrawal and retirement.
# Assumption has been revised by the Company based on their past experience and future expectations

A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation			
	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
	Increase by 1 %	Decrease by 1 %	Increase by 1 %	Decrease by 1 %
Discount Rate				
Discount Rate	8.80%	6.80%	7.80%	5.80%
Amount	115.22	146.17	98.30	130.67
Salary increment Rate				
Salary increment Rate	6.00%	4.00%	6.00%	4.00%
Amount	143.50	117.24	129.52	99.20
Impact of change in withdrawal Rate				
Withdrawal Rate	4.00%	2.00%	4.00%	2.00%
Amount	124.49	133.83	113.02	112.94

Expected contribution for the next Annual reporting period.

The Company intends to contribute Rs. 12.52 Lakhs (Last Year 10.85lakhs) towards its gratuity fund in next year

Expected future benefit payments (Undiscounted)

The following benefit payments, for each of the next five years and the aggregate five years thereafter, are expected to be paid:

Year ending 31 March 2024	Expected benefit payment rounded of to nearest thousand
0 to 1 Year	3
1 to 2 Year	2
2 to 3 Year	2
3 to 4 Year	5
4 to 5 Year	2
6 to 10 Year	20

ii. Other Long term Employee Benefit :

Liabilities for Leave Encashment based on Acturial Valuation as at the year end

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Present Value Defined benefit obligation	21.74	15.02
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Closing net defined benefit liability/(asset)	**21.74**	**15.02**
Current	-	0.45
Non-Current	33.09	**14.57**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Detailed Disclosures :

Changes in the Obligation and Plan Assets:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Components of actuarial gain/losses on obligations :		
Due to change in financial assumptions	(2.29)	0.88
Due to change in demographic assumption		
Due to experience adjustments	4.91	(1.79)
Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest		
Net actuarial Loss/(Gain)	**2.62**	**(0.92)**

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	15.02	12.01
Interest cost	0.91	0.85
Current service cost	4.45	3.08
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligations	2.62	(0.92)
Benefits paid	(3.36)	-
Past service cost	2.10	-
Liabilities extinguished on settlements		-
Liabilities assumed in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase		-
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-	-
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	**21.74**	**15.02**

Expected future benefit payments (Undiscounted)

The following benefit payments, for each of the next five years and the aggregate five years thereafter, are expected to be paid:

The Weighted Average Duration (Years) as at valuation date : 16.6 Years

Year ending 31 March 2024	Expected benefit payment rounded of to nearest thousand	%
0 to 1 Year	45	0.90%
1 to 2 Year	31	0.60%
2 to 3 Year	56	1.10%
3 to 4 Year	49	1.00%
4 to 5 Year	32	0.60%
6 to 10 Year	310	6.30%

Assumptions

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	%	%
Mortality table	IALM (2012- 14)	IALM (2012- 14)
Discount rate	6.80%	7.50%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	5.00%	5.00%
Withdrawal rate #		
Age 25 & below 25	3.00%	3.00%
Age 25- 35 years	2.00%	2.00%
Age 35 - 45 years	1.00%	1.00%
Age 45 - 55 years	1.00%	1.00%
Age 55 years & Above	1.00%	1.00%

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
	%	%
Availment Rate	0.00%	0.00%
In Service Encashment Rate	0.00%	0.00%

43 Revenue from contracts with customers

A. Revenue streams

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Revenue from operations		-
Sales of goods	8,884.19	6,924.30
Sale of services	689.75	536.36
Other non operating income		
Sale of Scrap	458.99	366.77
Cash discount received	11.70	21.13
	10,044.63	**7,848.56**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Timing of revenue recognition		-
At point in time	9,354.88	7,312.20
Over the period in time	689.75	536.36
Total revenue	**10,044.63**	**7,848.56**

44 Additional information as required by the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, the details are as under:

Sl	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
a	**Value of imports on CIF Basis in respect of**		
i	Raw Material	-	-
ii	Components and Spares Parts	-	-
iii	Capital Goods		410.67
	Advance Given For Capital Goods Purchases	-	-
b	**Expenditure in foreign currency for royalty, Know how, professional and Consultation fees, interest and other matters**	-	-
c	**Value of Indigenous materials, spares parts and components consumed**	-	-
d	**Dividends remitted in foreign currency**	-	-
e	**Activity in in foreign currency**		
	Earning in Foreign Currency	-	-
	Income from Operations Export Sales	414.55	316.83
	Expenditure in Foreign Currency	-	-
	Fees for Professional and Consultation Fees	-	2.96
	Foreign Travel		
	Net Gain or (Loss) on Foreign Currency Translation	**8.87**	**8.34**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

45 Leases

A. As a lessee

As a lessee, the Company previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Company. Under Ind AS 116, the Company recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for most leases – i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet.

The Company decided to apply recognition exemptions to short-term leases . For leases of other assets, which were classified as operating under AS 19, the Company recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

B. As a lessor

The Company is not required to make any adjustments on transition to Ind AS 116 for leases in which it acts as a lessor, except for a sub-lease. The Company accounted for its leases in accordance with Ind AS 116 from the date of initial application.

Lease payments are discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate of interest that the Company would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, with similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment.

C. Impacts on financial statements

A1. Lease liabilities

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Current	136.27	83.07
Non Current	457.26	42.81
Total	**593.53**	**125.88**

Maturity Analysis - Contractual undiscounted cash flow

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Less than 1 Year	136.27	83.07
More than 1 Year	457.26	42.81
Total	**593.53**	**125.88**

A2. Amount recognised in statement of profit & loss

Interest expenses on lease liabilities	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Interest on lease liabilities	15.49	47.11

Expenses on short-term leases / low value assets

Expenses on short-term leases / low value assets	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Short-term lease	-	-
Low value assets	-	-

Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flow

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Principle Amount	467.65	-74.31
Unwinding of interest on lease liabilities	-15.49	-47.11
Total cash outflow for leases	**452.17**	**-121.42**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

46 Additional Information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company ceased to exercise control over Preciso Mettal Private Limited pursuant to change in shareholding / transfer of shares with effect from 27th March 2026. The Company's shareholding in the said entity decreased from 55.00% as at 31 March 2025 to 47.66% as at 31 March 2026. Accordingly, the said entity has been deconsolidated from the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards. The consolidated financial results include the financial results of the subsidiary up to the date on which control ceased. Investment retained, if any, after deconsolidation has been accounted for in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards. Financial information of the subsidiary up to the date of deconsolidation has been considered based on management-certified financial information.

For F.Y 2025-26

Name of the entity	Net Assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share of 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 consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Kranti Industries Limited	100.00%	4,590.76	-257.30%	259.47	100.00%	(12.75)	388.40%	246.72
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
Preciso Metall Private Limited -formerly subsidiary up to 27 March 2026	0.00%	-	108.71%	(109.63)	0.00%	-	-172.58%	(109.63)
Associates		-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Kranti SFCI Private Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	-
Preciso Metall Private Limited - Associate formerly subsidiary up to 27 March 2026				(177.11)				
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	0.0%	-	72.96%	(73.57)	0.00%	-	-115.82%	(74)
Total	**100.00%**	**4,590.76**	**-75.63%**	**(100.84)**	**100.00%**	**(12.75)**	**100.00%**	**63.52**
Adjustments arising out of DE-consolidation		(192.11)		256.69		-		79.58
As at 31 March 2026		**4,398.65**		**155.85**		**(12.75)**		**143.10**

Name of the entity	Net Assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share of 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 consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
Kranti Industries Limited	104.58%	4,344.03	24.44%	(75.39)	100.00%	(7.92)	26.33%	(83.30)
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
Preciso Metall Private Limited	-2.10%	(87.05)	41.56%	(128.16)	0.00%	-	40.52%	(128.16)
Associates		-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Kranti SFCI Private Limited	0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	-
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	-2.48%	(103.00)	34.00%	(104.86)	0.00%	-	33.15%	(105)

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity	Net Assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share of 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 consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Total	**100.00%**	**4,153.98**	**100.00%**	**(308.41)**	**100.00%**	**(7.92)**	**100.00%**	**(316.33)**
Adjustments arising out of consolidation		(107.77)		(0.00)		-		(0.00)
As at 31 March 2025		**4,046.21**		**(308.42)**		**(7.92)**		**(316.33)**

47 Investment in Equity accounted - Investees

Set out below are the associates of the group.

Name of the company	Relation	Country of incorporation	% of ownership interest as on 31 March 2026	% of ownership interest as on 31 March 2025
Kranti SFCI Private Limited	Associate	India	30.00%	30.00%
Preciso Metall Private Limited – Associate (formerly subsidiary up to 27 March 2026)	Associate (PY- Subsidiary)	India	47.66%	55.00%
Krako Precision Private Limited	Associate	India	35.00%	35.00%

The tables below provide summarised financial information for those associates that are material to the group.

A. Kranti SFCI Private Limited

Summarised Balance Sheet	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Current asset		
Financial assets	44.03	34.33
Inventories	21.67	21.22
Other current assets	9.06	21.12
Total Non-current asset		214.64
Current liabilities		
Total financial liabilities	49.58	73.20
Other current liabilities	1.84	0.36
Provisions		-
Total Non-current liabilities	256.00	264.66
Equity	(40.38)	(46.91)
Proportion of the group's ownership interest	30.00%	30.00%
Carrying amount of the group's interest	(12.11)	(14.07)

Reconciliation to carrying amounts

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Opening carrying value	-	(7.41)
Profit for the year	(12.11)	(6.67)
OCI for the year	-	-
Investment in additional equity issued / (Stake sale)	-	-
Net	(12.11)	(14.07)
Closing carrying amount - NIL if its Negative	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Summarised statement of profit and loss	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Revenue	407.16	236.16
Other income	0.10	-
Cost of material consumed	272.18	148.68
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress		-
Employee benefit expenses	68.75	50.55
Finance cost	1.46	2.99
Depreciation and amortisation	20.03	22.91
Other expenses	36.18	22.26
Profit before tax	**8.66**	**(11.24)**
Deferred tax (income)/Expense	2.13	10.98
Profit/Loss for the year	**6.53**	**(22.22)**
Other comprehensive (income)/Loss	**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	**6.53**	**(22.22)**
Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year	1.96	(6.67)

B. Preciso Metall Private Limited – Associate (formerly subsidiary up to 27 March 2026)

Group's share of total comprehensive income for the year

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Company ceased to exercise control over Preciso Mettal Private Limited pursuant to change in shareholding / transfer of shares with effect from 27th March 2026. The Company's shareholding in the said entity decreased from 55.00% as at 31 March 2025 to 47.66% as at 31 March 2026. Accordingly, the said entity has been deconsolidated from the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards. The consolidated financial results include the financial results of the subsidiary up to the date on which control ceased. Investment retained, if any, after deconsolidation has been accounted for in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards. Financial information of the subsidiary up to the date of deconsolidation has been considered based on management-certified financial information.

Summarised Balance Sheet	31 March 2026
Current asset	
Financial assets	26.09
Inventories	511.00
Current tax assets	-
Other current assets	155.14
Total Non-current asset	**817.38**
Current liabilities	
Total financial liabilities	523.72
Other current liabilities	5.08
Provisions	-
Total Non-current liabilities	**1,280.78**
Equity	(299.97)
Proportion of the group's ownership interest	47.66%
Carrying amount of the group's interest	(142.97)

Reconciliation to carrying amounts

Particulars	31 March 2026
Opening carrying value	177.11
Profit for the year	(177.11)
OCI for the year	-
Investment in additional equity issued / (Stake sale)	-
Net	-
Closing carrying amount - NIL if its Negative	**-**

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Summarised statement of profit and loss	31 March 2026
Revenue	880.39
Other income	44.52
Cost of material consumed	464.03
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	28
Employee benefit expenses	51
Finance cost	127
Depreciation and amortisation	70.19
Other expenses	408.74
Profit before tax	(224.49)
Deferred tax (income)/Expense	(41.29)
Profit/Loss for the year	**(183.20)**
Other comprehensive (income)/Loss	
Total comprehensive income/(loss)	

48 Ratios analysis & it's elements

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	% change from 31 March 2025 to 31 March 2026	Reasons if % change is 25% or more
Current Ratio	1.02	1.08	5.88%	During the Current year company has de consolidated its subsidiary hence the financial figures for CY are not directly comparable with LY figures
Debt-Equity Ratio	0.95	1.04	8.49%	During the Current year company has de consolidated its subsidiary hence the financial figures for CY are not directly comparable with LY figures
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	3.60	1.93	86.80%	During the Current year company has de consolidated its subsidiary hence the financial figures for CY are not directly comparable with LY figures
Return on Equity Ratio	3.54%	-7.43%	147.67%	ROE increased significantly primarily due to improvement in profitability during the year as compared with the previous year.
Inventory turnover ratio	2.18	2.49	12.18%	Changes is less than 25 %
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	6.88	6.24	10.27%	Changes is less than 25 %
Trade payables turnover ratio	4.05	4.68	13.33%	Changes is less than 25 %
Net capital turnover ratio	127.73	30.41	320.00%	Net capital turnover ratio increased significantly primarily due to increase in revenue from operations coupled with reduction in working capital during the year
Net profit ratio	1.55%	-3.93%	139.48%	The Net Profit Ratio increased significantly during the year primarily due to improvement in profitability
Return on Capital employed	7.13%	-0.55%	1402.85%	ROCE increased significantly primarily due to improvement in profitability during the year as compared with the previous year.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	% change from 31 March 2025 to 31 March 2026	Reasons if % change is 25% or more
Return on investment	3.54%	-7.43%	147.67%	ROI increased significantly primarily due to improvement in profitability during the year as compared with the previous year.year

Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	31 March 2026		31 March 2025	
			Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	5,255.46	5,176.82	3,538.89	3,280.81
Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt :- long term borrowings + short term borrowings	Equity :- Total Equity	4,183.51	4,398.65	4,312.49	4,149.21
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for debt services :- net profit before tax + non cash expenses tax + Interest Expenses (Depreciation and Amortisation) + interest expense on borrowings	Interest + Instalment :- interest expenses on borrowings and current maturities	1,387.53	385.00	638.20	330.78
Return on Equity Ratio	Total Profit / (loss) for the period / year	Total Equity	155.85	4,398.65	(308.42)	4,149.21
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of good sold :- Cost of material, operation and incidental cost+ changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	Average Inventory	5,634.64	2,578.89	4,726.96	1,900.00
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	10,044.63	1,460.57	7,848.56	1,258.44
Trade payables turnover ratio	Total Purchase	Average Trade Payables	6,923.65	1,707.60	5,213.95	1,114.55
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital	10,044.63	78.64	7,848.56	258.08
Net profit ratio	Profit / (loss) after tax	Revenue from operations	155.85	10,044.63	(308.42)	7,848.56
Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest & taxes (EBIT) :- profit / (loss) before tax + interest expenses on financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	Capital Employed :- total equity (parent+ non controlling interest) + borrowings + deferred tax	622.30	8,727.66	(46.31)	8,461.70
Return on investment	Profit / (loss) after tax attributable to owners of the company	Equity shareholders' fund	155.85	4,398.65	(308.42)	4,149.21

The company shall explain the items included in numerator and denominator for computing the above ratios. Further explanation shall be provided for any change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the preceding year.

49 Additional Regulatory Information

Details of Benami Property held

The Company do not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

Details of Loans and advances

The company has not granted any loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMPs) and

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

the related parties which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

Wilful Defaulter

The company has not been declared as a wilful Defaulter by any Financial Institution or bank as at the date of Balance Sheet.

Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Company do not have any transactions with companies struck off.

Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

The company has no pending charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the ROC beyond the Statutory period.

Compliance with number of layers of companies

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

Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai Bench, vide order dated 19 February 2025, approved the Scheme of Merger by Absorption of Wonder Precision Private Limited with Kranti Industries Limited, with an appointed date of 1 April 2023. The effect of the Scheme has been accounted for in the financial statements in accordance with the approved Scheme and applicable Indian Accounting Standards.

Discrepancy in utilization of borrowings

The company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date. There are no discrepancy in utilisation of borrowings.

Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

(A) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries). (B) the company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party).

The company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:

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

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

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

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

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

50 Additional Information

Undisclosed income

The Company has no transaction that is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

51 Operating Segment

A. Description of segments and principal activities

The Company's is engaged in the field of engineering products and caters to the needs of the Automobile manufacturing companies. This is considered as the single reportable segment.

B. Information about major customers

Revenues from two customers of the Company's automobile segments represented approximately Rs 5191.54 Lakhs (31 March 2025: Rs. 4328.81 lakhs) of the Company's total revenues.

52 Previous year's figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to conform current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date attached
For M/s GMCS & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No - 141236W

Amit Bansal
Partner
Membership no - 424232
UDIN - 26424232GEYDSK4909

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 29, 2026

For and on behalf of the board of directors of
Kranti Industries Limited

Sachin Vora *Managing Director* DIN-02002468 Place : Pune Date : May 29, 2026	**Sumit Vora** *Whole Time Director* DIN-02002416 Place : Pune Date : May 29, 2026
Sheela Dhawale *Chief Financial Officer* Place : Pune Date : May 29, 2026	**Sampada Barsawade** *Company Secretary* Place : Pune Date : May 29, 2026

Notice

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE THIRTY-FIRST (31ST) ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED ("THE COMPANY") WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY, 28TH DAY, SEPTEMBER, 2026 AT 03:30 P.M. (IST) AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY SITUATED AT 'GAT NO. 267/B/1, AT POST PIRANGUT, TAL. MULSHI, PUNE – 412115, MAHARASHTRA INDIA', TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

ITEM NO. 1: ADOPTION OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited **Standalone** Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended **March 31, 2026** together with the Reports of Board of Directors ('the Board') and the Auditors' thereon.

"**RESOLVED THAT** the Audited **Standalone** Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

ITEM NO. 2: ADOPTION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To receive, consider and adopt the Audited **Consolidated** Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended **March 31, 2026** together with the Report of Auditors' thereon.

"**RESOLVED THAT** the Audited **Consolidated** Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

ITEM NO. 3: RE-APPOINTMENT OF SMT. INDUBALA SUBHASH VORA (DIN: 02018226), WHO RETIRES BY ROTATION, AS A DIRECTOR.

To re-appoint Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora (DIN: 02018226) who retires by rotation at this meeting as a director and being eligible offers herself for re-appointment.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"**RESOLVED THAT** in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora (DIN: 02018226), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

ITEM NO. 4: TO CREATE THE MORTGAGE ON THE ASSETS OF THE COMPANY:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT in supersession of a Special Resolution passed by the shareholders at General Meeting of the Company held on September 13, 2022 and pursuant to Section 180 (1) (a) and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modifications, amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company and any rules and regulations made thereunder and subject to other approvals and permissions as may be required, under any statute(s) / rule(s) / regulation(s) or any law for the time being in force or required from any other concerned authorities, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "Board" which term shall be deemed to include any Committee thereof which the Board may have constituted or hereinafter constitute to exercise its powers including powers conferred by this resolution) of the Company to create such mortgages and/or charges and/or hypothecation and/or other encumbrances, in addition/supplemental to the existing mortgages and/or charges and/or hypothecation and/or other encumbrances, if any, created by the Company, on all or any of the movable and/or immovable properties, current and/or fixed assets, tangible or intangible assets, book debts and/or claims of the Company wherever situate, present and future, and in such manner as the Board may deem fit, in favour of the Lender, from whom the Company has/or proposed/proposes to borrow money/sums of moneys by way of loans including without limitation term loans, working capital loans, discounting of bills, inter corporate deposits or such other financial facilities and/or instruments permitted to be issued by the appropriate authorities from time to time together with interest, cost, charges and other incidental expenses in terms of agreement(s) entered/to be entered into by the Board of Directors of the Company, subject to the borrowing limits approved under Section 180 (1) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notice

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised and empowered to do all acts, deeds, matters and things, arrange, give such directions as may be deemed necessary or expedient, or settle the terms and conditions of such instruments, securities, loan, debit instrument as the case may be, on which all such moneys as are borrowed, or to be borrowed, from time to time, as to interest, repayment, security or otherwise howsoever as it may thing fit, and to execute all such documents, instruments and writings as may be required to give effect to this resolution, and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, including intimating the concerned authorities or other regulatory bodies and delegating all or any of the powers conferred herein to any Committee of Directors or Officers of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board (including any Committee duly constituted by the Board of Directors or any authority as approved by the Board of Directors) be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things and to sign and execute all such deed, documents and instruments as may be necessary, expedient and incidental thereto to give effect to this resolution."

ITEM NO. 5: BORROWING IN EXCESS OF SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT in supersession of a Special Resolution passed by the shareholders at General Meeting of the Company held on September 13, 2022 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modifications, amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and the Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association of the Company and any rules and regulations made thereunder and subject to other approvals and permissions as may be required, under any statute(s) / rule(s) / regulation(s) or any law for the time being in force or required from any other concerned authorities, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "Board" which term shall be deemed to include any Committee thereof which the Board may have constituted or hereinafter constitute to exercise its powers including powers conferred by this resolution) of the Company for borrowing, from time to time, such sum or sums of money that the Board may deem fit for the purpose of the business of the Company, notwithstanding that the moneys to be borrowed together with the moneys already borrowed (apart from the temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business), will exceed the aggregate of the paid up capital of the Company, and its free reserves, that is to say, the reserves not set apart for any specific purpose, provided that the total amount up to which the monies may be borrowed by the Board of Directors of the Company at any time shall not exceed in the aggregate of Rs.300,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Hundred Crore only) in excess of and in addition to the paid-up capital and free reserves of the Company for the time being.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in terms of Articles of Association of the Company and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 read with rules made thereunder, the Common Seal of the Company be and is hereby affixed on all such documents required to increase the said borrowing limits of the Company in the presence of Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002468), Chairman & Managing Director and/ or Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002416), Whole Time Director of the Company, whose signatures have also been placed for the purpose of authentication.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002468), Chairman & Managing Director and/or Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002416), Whole Time Director of the Company be and are/is hereby authorized jointly or singly for and on behalf of the Company to sign, negotiate and execute all related documents as and whenever required.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002468), Chairman & Managing Director and/or Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002416), Whole Time Director of the Company be and are/is hereby authorised to do all such other acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedite in the interest of the Company for giving necessary effect to the above-mentioned resolution."

ITEM NO. 6: REVISION IN THE REMUNERATION PAYABLE TO MR. SACHIN SUBHASH VORA (DIN: 02002468), CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 197, 198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including rules, notifications, statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as may be enacted from time to time) and Schedule V of the Act, and pursuant to recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') and the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, the approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for payment of remuneration to Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora, Chairman & Managing Director (DIN: 02002468) with effect from October 01, 2026 up to September 30, 2029, including the remuneration to be paid to him in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the aforesaid period is hereby specifically sanctioned with the other terms and conditions of his appointment remaining the same, and with the liberty to the Board of Directors to alter, vary and modify the terms and conditions of the said appointment and/or remuneration, in such manner as may be agreed to between the Board of Directors and Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora within and in accordance with the Act or such other applicable provisions or any amendment thereto and, if necessary, as may be prescribed by the Central Government and agreed to between the Board of Directors and as may be acceptable to Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora shall be entitled to receive remuneration including perquisites, etc. up to the limit as approved by the members herein above, as minimum remuneration.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board shall have the discretion and authority to modify the aforesaid terms and remuneration within, however, the limit as approved by the members.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of any statutory amendments, modifications or relaxation by the Central Government to Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to vary or increase the remuneration (including the minimum remuneration), that is, the salary, perquisites, allowances, etc. within such prescribed limit or ceiling and the terms and conditions of the said appointment as agreed to between the Board and Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora be suitably amended to give effect to such modification, relaxation or variation, subject to such approvals as may be required by law.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Directors or the Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things arising out of and incidental thereto as may be deemed necessary, proper, expedient, or incidental to give effect to this resolution including filing of necessary forms and returns with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or submission of necessary documents with any other concerned Authorities in connection with this resolution."

ITEM NO. 7: REVISION IN THE REMUNERATION PAYABLE TO MR. SUMIT SUBHASH VORA (DIN: 02002416), WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 197, 198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including rules, notifications, statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as may be enacted from time to time) and Schedule V of the Act, and pursuant to recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC') and the approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, the approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for payment of remuneration to Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora, Whole-Time Director (DIN: 02002416) with effect from October 01, 2026 up to September 30, 2029, including the remuneration to be paid to him in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the aforesaid period is hereby specifically sanctioned with the other terms and conditions of his appointment remaining the same, and with the liberty to the Board of Directors to alter, vary and modify the terms and conditions of the said appointment and/or remuneration, in such manner as may be agreed to between the Board of Directors and Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora within and in accordance with the Act or such other applicable provisions or any amendment thereto and, if necessary, as may be prescribed by the Central Government and agreed to between the Board of Directors and as may be acceptable to Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year, Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora shall be entitled to receive remuneration including perquisites, etc. up to the limit as approved by the members herein above, as minimum remuneration.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board shall have the discretion and authority to modify the aforesaid terms and remuneration within, however, the limit as approved by the members.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of any statutory amendments, modifications or relaxation by the Central Government to Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to vary or increase the remuneration (including the minimum remuneration), that is, the salary, perquisites, allowances, etc. within such prescribed limit or ceiling and the terms and conditions of the said appointment as agreed to between the Board and Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora be suitably amended to give effect to such modification, relaxation or variation, subject to such approvals as may be required by law.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any one of the Directors or the Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things arising out of and incidental thereto as may be deemed necessary, proper, expedient, or incidental to give effect to this resolution including filing of necessary forms and returns with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or submission of necessary documents with any other concerned Authorities in connection with this resolution."

By order of the Board of Directors
Kranti Industries Limited

Sampada Shekhar Barsawade
Company Secretary And Compliance Officer
(Membership No.: A77965)

Date: August 29, 2026
Place: Pune

Notice

Notes:

1. A statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 102(1) of the Act, relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the AGM, is annexed hereto. Further, additional information as required under SEBI Listing Regulations and Circulars issued thereunder are also annexed.
2. Pursuant to Companies Act, 2013 a member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend, and vote on a poll instead of himself/herself and the proxy need not be a member of the company. A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) members and holding in the aggregate not more than ten (10) percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten (10) percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person only as a proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for other shareholder.
3. The instrument of Proxy in order to be effective, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, duly completed and signed, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. A Proxy form is annexed hereto.
4. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, notice of the 31st Annual General Meeting along with the Annual Report Financial Year 2025-26 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2025-26 will also be available on the Company's website at www.krantigrp.com under 'Investor' section and also can accessed on the website of Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. Members holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to register/update their email addresses with the relevant Depository Participant.
5. For receiving all communication (including Annual Report) from the Company electronically: Members holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to register /update their email addresses with the relevant Depository Participants.
6. In Compliance with SEBI circular No: SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2024/218 dated December 12, 2024, the Company has dispatched a letter providing the web-link, including the exact path, where complete details of the Annual Report are available to those shareholder(s) who have not so registered their email address with the Company and relevant Depository Participants.
7. Remote e-Voting before/during the AGM: Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by ICSI and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, read with MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted as mentioned in the Notice at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has appointed National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as authorized agency. The facility for casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as e-Voting at the venue on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL. Resolution(s) passed by Members through e-Voting is/are deemed to have been passed as if they have been passed at the AGM.
8. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Act and the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act and relevant documents referred to in the Notice of this AGM and explanatory statement, will be available for inspection by the Members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for inspection without any fee by the members from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM.
9. Register of Members and Share Transfer Books will remain closed from September 22, 2026 to September 28, 2026 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of 31st Annual General Meeting.
10. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the 31st AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before 1 week in advance through email on cs@krantigrp.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
11. The members are requested to notify change of address, if any, to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent.
12. Investor Grievance Redressal: The Company has designated an exclusive e-mail id viz. investor@krantigrp.com to enable Investors to register their complaints, if any.

Notice

13. As per Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) notification, submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) is compulsorily required for participating in the securities market, deletion of name of deceased shareholder or transmission/ transposition of shares. Members holding shares in dematerialized mode are requested to submit PAN details to their Depository Participant, whereas Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit the PAN details to the Company's Registrar & Transfer Agent.
14. The Board of Directors of the Company have appointed Mr. Siddharth Bogawat, Chartered Accountant (ICAI Membership No. 134134) as Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process as in a fair and transparent manner, and he has communicated his willingness to be appointed and will be available for the said purpose. After the completion of the scrutiny of the e-voting (votes casted during the AGM and votes casted through remote e-voting), the Scrutinizer will submit his report to the Chairman of the Company ('the Chairman') or to any other person authorized by the Chairman. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's report shall be communicated to the stock exchanges, and RTA and will also be displayed on the Company's website at www.krantigrp.com.
15. The Company has made special arrangement with the RTA and NSDL for registration of email addresses in terms of the MCA Circulars for Members who wish to receive the Annual Report along with the AGM Notice electronically and to cast the vote electronically.
16. Nomination facility: As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act and the aforementioned SEBI Circular, the facility for making nomination is available for the Members in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he / she may submit the same in Form SH-14 as the case may be. The said forms can be downloaded from the website of the RTA at www.in.mpms.mufg.com Members are requested to submit the said form to their DP for shares are held in electronic form.
17. Members may contact their DPs for any assistance relating to the shares of the Company.
18. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned DPs and holdings should be verified from time to time.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER: -

The remote e-voting period begins on Friday, September 24, 2026 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on Sunday, September 27, 2026 at 05:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. September 21, 2026, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being September 21, 2026.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Notice

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period 2. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section , this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

Notice

Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at the abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

B) Login Method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

a) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

b) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

(ii) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

(ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.

6. **If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:**

a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e- Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to siddharth@spbogawat.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Sagar S. Gudhate, Assistant Vice President at evoting@nsdl.com

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to investor@krantigrp.com If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

2. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
3. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

By order of the Board of Directors
Kranti Industries Limited

Sampada Shekhar Barsawade
Company Secretary And Compliance Officer
(Membership No.: A77965)

Date: August 29, 2026
Place: Pune

ANNEXURE TO 31ST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING NOTICE OF THE COMPANY

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND/OR REGULATION 36(3) OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND / OR SECRETARIAL STANDARD ON GENERAL MEETINGS (SS-2) ISSUED BY THE INSTITUTE OF COMPANY SECRETARIES OF INDIA

ITEM NO. 3: Details of Director retiring by rotation / seeking re-appointment at the Meeting:

Name of Director	Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora
Director Identification Number (DIN)	02018226
Date of Birth	June 01, 1960
Age	66 years
Date of Appointment on Board as Director	December 05, 1995
Date of Last Re-appointment as Director	August 23, 2019
Qualification	Completed her education from Khopoli Public School having a vast experience in the field of operations
Nature of expertise in specific functional area	Since the Company's inception, Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora has been an integral member of the Board as well as Promoter. She brings to the table an extensive experience spanning over two decades in the business realm. Instrumental in ensuring the seamless operation of the organization, her diverse expertise fosters cohesion within the team
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company inter-se	Mother of Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora, Chairman and Managing Director and Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora, Whole-Time Director of the Company.
Terms and conditions of re-appointment	Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora being re-appointed as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director liable to retire by rotation
Details of remuneration last drawn (FY 2025-26)	Sitting Fees: Rs. 80,000/- (Rupees Eighty Thousand Only)
Details of remuneration sought to be paid	She shall be paid remuneration by way of Sitting Fees as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company and approved by the Board of Directors.
Directorships in other Companies	None
Chairman/Member of the Committees of the Board of Directors of the Company or other Companies in which she is a director	None
Listed entities from which the Director has resigned from directorship in last three (3) years:	None
No. of Board Meetings attended during FY 2025-26	Attended 8 out of 8 Board Meetings held during the year.
No. of Equity Shares held in Company	20,42,165 Equity Shares (March 31, 2026)

The Board of Directors recommends the resolution for approval by the Members, as set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice. None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 3 of this AGM Notice

ITEM NO. 4:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company is required to obtain the consent of the Shareholders by way of a Special Resolution at a General Meeting for mortgaging, hypothecating, leasing or creating any charge on the present or future properties and/or assets of the Company.

In view of the growing business requirements and to facilitate the Company's present and future funding requirements, it is proposed to authorize the Board of Directors of the Company to mortgage, hypothecate, pledge, create charge or otherwise encumber, in such manner as may be deemed appropriate, the whole or any part of the movable and/or immovable properties and assets of the Company, both present and future, in favour of banks, financial institutions, lenders, debenture trustees or other persons/entities, for securing the repayment of present and future borrowings, loans, debentures and other financial facilities availed or proposed to be availed by the Company.

The authority proposed to be conferred under Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 shall be subject to the overall borrowing limits approved by the Members pursuant to Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, and shall be exercised by the Board within such limits and on such terms and conditions as may be considered appropriate in the best interests of the Company.

Accordingly, the proposed resolution is recommended for the consideration and approval of the Members of the Company, and the Board recommends the resolution set out at Item No. 05 of the accompanying Notice to be passed by the Members by way of a Special Resolution.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives is, in any manner, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

ITEM NO. 5:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company shall exercise the power to borrow money, where the money to be borrowed together with the money already borrowed by the Company exceeds the aggregate of its paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account, apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business, only with the consent of the Members by way of a Special Resolution.

The Members of the Company, by way of a Special Resolution passed on September 13, 2022, had authorized the Board of Directors to borrow monies up to an aggregate limit of ₹300,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Hundred Crore only), apart from temporary loans obtained from the Company's bankers in the ordinary course of business.

In view of the continuing business requirements of the Company, it is proposed to re-affirm and re-authorize the existing borrowing limit of ₹300,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Hundred Crore only) to meet the Company's working capital, capital expenditure, business operations and general corporate requirements. The proposed resolution does not seek any enhancement of the existing borrowing limit.

Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution set out at Item No. 05 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Members by way of a Special Resolution.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives is, in any manner, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution.

ITEM NO. 6:

Disclosure as required under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

A. General Information:

I. **Nature of Industry:** Company is engaged in the business of precision machining in Auto ancillary and allied sectors.

II. **Date of Commercial Production:** The Commercial Production in the month of December, 1995.

III. **In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus:** Not Applicable.

IV. Financial performance based on given indicators:

(Amounts in Lakhs)

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Income from Operations	9388.44	7221.19
Other Income	171.47	86.89
Total Revenue	**9559.91**	**7308.08**
Less: Total Expenses (excluding Depreciation & Interest)	2874.26	6796.14
Operating Profits (PBDIT)	**1415.73**	**846.92**
Less: Finance Cost	374.42	334.98
Less: Depreciation	695.05	625.51
Profit Before Tax	**346.26**	**(113.57)**
Less: Taxes	86.79	(38.86)
Net Profit after Tax	**259.47**	**(75.39)**

V. **Export performance and net foreign exchange:** During the year under review, foreign exchange earnings of ₹397.97 lakhs.

VI. Foreign Investment and collaborations, if any: Not Applicable.

B. Information about Mr Sachin Subhash Vora, Chairman and Managing Director

I. Background Details:

Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora, aged 45 years, Promoter of the Company. He has completed his Bachelor of Engineering in Industrial Electronic from Pune University. He is the Promoter and Managing Director of our Company having more than 24+ years of experience in the auto components industry. He has vast experience in the industry particularly in Planning, Finance, Production and Quality. He is involved in identifying, developing and directing the implementation of business strategy. He oversees day to day operations including manufacturing, management and finance of the company.

II. Past Remuneration:

1. Gross Salary:

The Managing Director of the company was withdrawing monthly salary of Rs 2,00,000/- in FY 2025-26.

2. Perquisites and Allowances:

Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora, will be paid perquisites and allowances like HRA, medical reimbursement, travelling allowances, club fees and other payments in the nature of perquisites and allowances as agreed by the Board of Directors, subject to overall ceiling of remuneration stipulated in sections 2(78) and 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. The perquisites shall be evaluated etc. as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherever applicable and in the absence of any such provision for the same, at actual cost.

3. Minimum Remuneration:

In the event of the Company incurring a loss or having inadequate profits in any financial year, the remuneration, perquisites, benefits, allowances and amenities payable to Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora shall be in accordance with Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.

In the financial year 2025-26, Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora was paid total remuneration of Rs. 24,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Four Lakhs only) as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company.

III. Recognition of Award: None

IV. Job Profile and his suitability:

Considering the size and activity of the Company, the Board thinks that the Chairman and Managing Director should possess the following skills set.

• Experience of 17+ years in Managing position.

• Having sound knowledge of operational, financial and compliance related matters.

The Board, think Mr Sachin Subhash Vora, brings a strong leadership skill and will be instrumental in achieving desired vision and mission of the Company. Thus, Board has considered and placed before the members the proposal in revision in remuneration of Mr Sachin Subhash Vora.

Remuneration Proposed:

1. Gross Salary up to Rs. 48,00,000/- per annum (Rs.4,00,000/- per month) excluding perquisite mentioned hereunder for the existing term, where Rs. 36,00,000/- per annum (Rs.3,00,000/- per month) is fixed and Rs. 12,00,000 per annum (Rs.1,00,000/- per month) are variable;

2. Perquisites and Allowances: Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora will be paid perquisites and allowances like HRA, medical reimbursement, travelling allowances, club fees and other payments in the nature of perquisites and allowances as agreed by the Board of Directors, subject to overall ceiling of remuneration stipulated in sections 2(78) and 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. The perquisites shall be evaluated etc. as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherever applicable and in the absence of any such provision for the same, at actual cost.

3. Remuneration will be reviewed and revised on recommendation and approval of NRC based on business development and growth of Company.

V. Comparative remuneration profile with respect to Industry, Size of the company, Profile of the position and person:

Taking into consideration the size of the Company, the profile of Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora, the responsibilities shouldered by him and the industry benchmarks, the remuneration proposed to be paid is commensurate with the remuneration packages paid to similar senior level incumbents, in other companies.

VI. Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company or relationship with managerial personnel:

Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora has pecuniary relationship to the extent he is Promoter – Shareholders of the Company. Except, Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora himself, Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora, being Executive Director and Mrs. Indubala Subhash Vora, being Non-Executive Director and relatives of Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, none of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested / concerned, financially or otherwise in the Resolution. The statement of additional information required to be disclosed as per Secretarial Standard II issued by ICSI is attached at the end of this Explanatory Statement and must be read as the part of this Notice.

C. Other Information:

I. Reasons for loss or inadequate profit:

The Company experienced challenging market conditions during the year, coupled with lower market demand for its product. The subdued demand adversely impacted the Company's sales and overall profitability, resulting in inadequate profits during the year.

II. Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement:

The Management has undertaken various strategic initiatives to improve the Company's operational performance, including enhancing productivity, increasing capacity utilization, diversifying the product portfolio and focusing on the development of new products. The Company is also strengthening its efforts towards improving operational efficiencies and expanding its customer base. The benefits of these initiatives are expected to be reflected in the Company's performance in the subsequent quarters.

III. Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms:

The company expects a significant increase in turnover as well as the profitability on accounts of the steps mentioned above.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice for approval by the members.

ITEM NO. 7:

Disclosure as required under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

A. General Information:

There is no change in General Information as mentioned above in Item No 6.

B. Information about Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora, Whole-Time Director

I. Background Details:

Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora, aged 42 years, Promoter of the Company. Diploma in Mechanical Engineering from Maharashtra State Board of Technical Education in the year 2002. He is the Promoter and Whole Time Director of our Company having more than 20+ years of experience in the auto components industry. He is responsible for looking after the business administration, Develop and Implement strategic plans to increase efficiency and effectiveness within a business& organization and ensure smooth functioning of business.

II. Past Remuneration:

1. Gross Salary:

The Whole-Time Director of the company was withdrawing monthly salary of Rs 2,00,000/- in FY 2025-26.

2. Perquisites and Allowances:

Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora, will be paid perquisites and allowances like HRA, medical reimbursement, travelling allowances, club fees and other payments in the nature of perquisites and allowances as agreed by the Board of Directors, subject to overall ceiling of remuneration stipulated in sections 2(78) and 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. The perquisites shall be evaluated etc. as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherever applicable and in the absence of any such provision for the same, at actual cost.

III. Minimum Remuneration:

In the event of the Company incurring a loss or having inadequate profits in any financial year, the remuneration, perquisites, benefits, allowances and amenities payable to Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora shall be in accordance with Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time.

In the financial year 2025-26, Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora was paid total remuneration of Rs. 24,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Four Lakhs only) as Whole-Time Director of the Company.

IV. Recognition of Award: None

V. Job Profile and his suitability:

Considering the size and activity of the Company, the Board thinks that the Whole-Time Director should possess the following skills set.

- Experience of 15+ years in Company as an Operation-Director.
- Having sound knowledge of operational, strategic planning, budgets, analysing of overheads, marketing, monitoring inventory, human resources.
- Develop & Execute long-term Business Strategies, Growth Plan, Marketing Strategies, Guide all the Support Functions for other departments such as human resources.

The Board, think Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora, brings a strong operational and marketing skill and will be instrumental in achieving desired goals of the origination Thus, Board has considered and placed before the members the revision in remuneration of Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora as a Whole Time Director of the Company.

VI. Remuneration Proposed:

1. Gross Salary up to Rs. 48,00,000/- per annum (Rs.4,00,000/- per month) excluding perquisite mentioned hereunder for the existing term, where Rs. 36,00,000/- per annum (Rs.3,00,000/- per month) is fixed and Rs. 12,00,000 per annum (Rs.1,00,000/- per month) are variable;
2. **Perquisites and Allowances:** Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora will be paid perquisites and allowances like HRA, medical reimbursement, travelling allowances, club fees and other payments in the nature of perquisites and allowances as agreed by the Board of Directors, subject to overall ceiling of remuneration stipulated in sections 2(78) and 197 read with Schedule V to the Act. The perquisites shall be evaluated etc. as per the Income Tax Act, 1961 wherever applicable and in the absence of any such provision for the same, at actual cost.
3. Remuneration will be reviewed and revised on recommendation and approval of NRC based on business development and growth of Company.

VII. Comparative remuneration profile with respect to Industry, Size of the company, Profile of the position and person:

Taking into consideration the size of the Company, the profile of Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora, the responsibilities shouldered by him and the industry benchmarks, the remuneration proposed to be paid is commensurate with the remuneration packages paid to similar senior level incumbents, in other companies.

VIII. Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company or relationship with managerial personnel:

Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora has pecuniary relationship to the extent he is Promoter – Shareholders of the Company. Except, Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora himself, Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora, being Managing Director and Mrs. Indubala Subhash Vora, being Non-Executive Director and relatives of Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, none of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested / concerned, financially or otherwise in the Resolution. The statement of additional information required to be disclosed as per Secretarial Standard II issued by ICSI is attached at the end of this Explanatory Statement and must be read as the part of this Notice.

C. Other Information:

There is no change in Other Information as mentioned above in Item No 6.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice for approval by the members.

By order of the Board of Directors
Kranti Industries Limited

Sampada Shekhar Barsawade
Company Secretary And Compliance Officer
(Membership No.: A77965)

Date: August 29, 2026
Place: Pune

KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Registered Office: Gat No. 267/B1, At Post Pirangut, Tal. Mulshi, Dist. Pune, 412115 INDIA
Tel: +91-20-66755676; CIN: L29299PN1995PLC095016;
Email: info@krantigrp.com; Website: www.krantigrp.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP

Name of the Member	
Name of the proxy (To be filled if the proxy attends instead of the member)	
Registered Folio No.	
DP ID	
Client ID	
No. of shares held	

***To be handed over at the entrance of the meeting**

I/We hereby record my/our presence at the 31st Annual General Meeting of Kranti Industries Limited to be held at the Registered Office of the company situated at 'Gat No. 267/B/1, At Post Pirangut, Tal. Mulshi, Pune - 412115, Maharashtra, India. On Monday, September 28, 2026 at 03:30 P.M.

Place: Pune

Date: **(Member's/Proxy's Signature)**

(To be signed at the time of handing over the slip)

Note:

1. Members are requested to bring their copy of AGM notice for the reference at the meeting.
2. Member/Proxy holder should bring a valid photo identity (i.e. PAN/AADHAR etc.) for identification purposes.

KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED
Registered Office: Gat No. 267/B1, At Post Pirangut, Tal. Mulshi, Dist. Pune, 412115 INDIA
Tel: +91-20-66755676; CIN: L29299PN1995PLC095016;
Email: info@krantigrp.com; Website: www.krantigrp.com

Form 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 ID:

DP ID:

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

1. Name: .... Address: ....
   E-mail Id: .... Signature: ...., or failing him
2. Name: .... Address: ....
   E-mail Id: .... Signature: ...., or failing him
3. Name: .... Address: ....
   E-mail Id: .... Signature: ...., or failing him

as my/ our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/ us and on my/our behalf at the 31st Annual General Meeting of Kranti Industries Limited to be held at the Registered Office of the company situated at 'Gat No. 267/B/1, At Post Pirangut, Tal. Mulshi, Pune - 412115, Maharashtra, India' on Monday, September 28, 2026 at 03:30 P.M. and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Item No. 1: To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 together with the Reports of Board of Directors ('the Board') and the Auditors' thereon.

Item No. 2: To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 together with the Report of Auditors' thereon.

Item No. 3: To re-appoint Smt. Indubala Subhash Vora (DIN: 02018226) who retires by rotation as a director.

Item No. 4: Create the Mortgage on the Assets of the Company.

Item No. 5: Borrowing in Excess of Share Capital and Reserves.

Item No. 6: Revision in the Remuneration Payable to Mr. Sachin Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002468), Chairman & Managing Director of the Company.

Item No. 7: Revision in the Remuneration Payable to Mr. Sumit Subhash Vora (DIN: 02002416), Whole-Time Director of the Company.

Signed this .... day of .... 2026.

Signature of Shareholder(s) ....

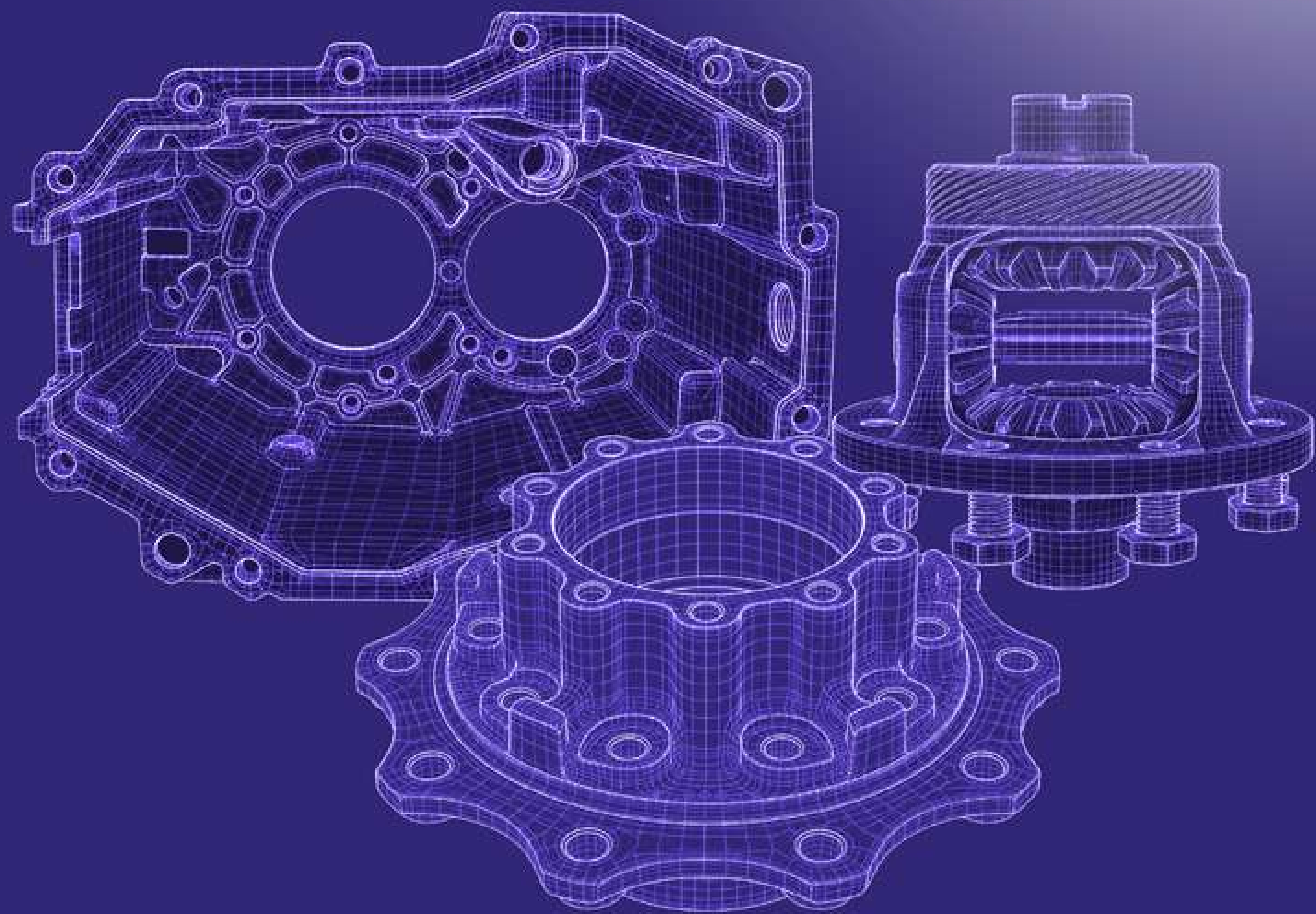
Signature of Proxy holder(s) ....

Please affix Revenue Stamp

Route Map to venue of the Meeting

KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Kranti Industries Limited
At the Registered Office of the company situated at Gat No. 267/B/1, At Post Pirangut, Tal. Mulshi, Pune - 412115, Maharashtra, India.
Tel: +91-20-66755676, CIN: L29299PN1995PLC095016;
Email: cs@krantigrp.com; Website: www.krantigrp.com



KRANTI INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Registered Office : GAT No. 267/B1, At Post Pirangut, Tal. Mulshi, Dist. Pune-412 115, India

+91 20 66755676
info@krantigrp.com

CIN : L29299PN1995PLC095016

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