

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO

THE MEMBERS,
WEETEK PLASTIC PRIVATE LIMITED
RAIPUR (C.G)

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Weetek Plastic Private Limited** (“the Company”), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, the Statement of Profit and loss (including other comprehensive income) and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The Company’s Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company’s Annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors’ report thereon. The Company’s Annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor’s report.

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

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

When we read the Company's Annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position and financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management and Board of Directors 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 also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

01. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
02. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) the balance sheet and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - (e) on the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Act.;
 - (f) 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 B". 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 matter to be included in the auditor's report, in accordance with the requirement 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 Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act, related to Managerial Remuneration is not applicable to the Company.
 - (h) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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:
 - a. There were no pending litigations which would impact the financial position of the Company.
 - b. The Company do not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

- c. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- d. i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- ii) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- iii) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- f. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For, BAMB TAORI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(REGISTRATION NO. 002026C)

Gireeshkumar
Shyamsundar
Tawri
Digitally signed by
Gireeshkumar Shyamsundar
Tawri
Date: 2026.05.06 17:48:18
+05'30'

GIREESH KUMAR TAWRI
Partner
Membership No. 153166
UDIN : 26153166AWFNQF7778

Place: Raipur
Dated: 06.05.2026

ANNEXURE 'A' TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') of Weetek Plastic Private Limited ('the Company')

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
- (b) The property plant and equipment were physically verified by the management at the end of year, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-use assets) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- (ii) (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

- (b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, accordingly reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) The Company has not made any investment, provided guarantee or security and granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly reporting under clause 3 (iii) is not applicable to the company.
- (iv) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities that are covered under the provisions of sections 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, and hence reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, provisions of section 73 to 76 of the Act, any other relevant provisions of the Act and the relevant rules framed there under.
- (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. We are of the opinion that the turnover of the Company is below the threshold of turnover which required to maintain records. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) (a) In our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. There were no outstanding as at 31st March, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, sales tax, value added tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lenders.
- (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 or any other lender.

- (c) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds have been raised on short-term basis by the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates and joint venture. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the order is not applicable.
- (f) According to the records of the Company examined by us, and information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, associates and joint venture. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the records of the Company examined by us, and information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares but allotted optionally convertible debentures for ₹24060.00 Lakhs. The Company has complied with the requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder. The fund raised has been utilized for the purpose for which it had been raised.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based upon the audit procedures performed, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) According to our report under clause 3(xi)(a) and Clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no whistle blower complaints received during the year by the company, accordingly this clause is not applicable.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion the provisions of Section 177 are not applicable to the Company. All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of the Act and details of such transactions have been disclosed as required by the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS 24).

- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to appoint internal auditor as per rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, (As amended).
- (b) As appointment of Internal auditor is not mandatory on the Company as per section 138 of the Companies Act 2013, there were no internal auditors report in the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has three CICs as part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses of ₹1763.88 Lakhs during the financial year covered by our audit and ₹997.08 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements 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) (a) The Company is not required to spend amount in compliance with section 135 of the said Act. Hence reporting under clause 3 (xx) is not applicable.
- (xxi) The Company does not prepare any Consolidated financial statements, hence reporting under clause 3 (xxi) is not applicable.

For, BAMB TAORI & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
(REGISTRATION NO. 002026C)

Gireeshkumar
Shyamsundar
Tawri

Digitally signed by
Gireeshkumar Shyamsundar
Tawri
Date: 2026.05.06 17:49:17
+05'30'

GIREESH KUMAR TAWRI

Partner

Membership No. 153166

UDIN : 26153166AWFNQF7778

Place: Raipur
Dated: 06.05.2026

ANNEXURE - "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Weetek Plastic Private Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control, wherever applicable, stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. However there is possibility of continue upgrading the financial control policy as the operation of the company increases.

Place: Raipur
Dated: 06.05.2026

For, BAMB TAORI & CO

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 002026C

Gireeshkumar
Shyamsundar
Tawri

Digitally signed by
Gireeshkumar
Shyamsundar Tawri
Date: 2026.05.06
17:50:09 +05'30'

GIREESH KUMAR TAWRI

Partner

Membership No. 153166

UDIN: 26153166AWFNQF7778

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Financial statement

- Balance sheet as at 31 March 2026
- Profit and loss for the period ended on 31 March 2026
- Changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2026
- Cash flows for the period ended as at 31 March, 2026
- Notes comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

Weetek Plastic Private Limited**Balance sheet****As at 31 Mar, 2026***(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)*

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 Mar, 2026	As at 31 Mar, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	4,978.06	4,989.89
Capital work-in-progress	7	18,932.69	1,244.65
Right-of-use assets	5	51.93	35.71
Intangible assets	6	0.25	0.36
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	8	70.97	32.84
Non-current Income tax assets	9	1.35	11.28
Other non-current assets	10	345.42	1,241.82
Total non-current assets		24,380.67	7,556.55
Current assets			
Inventories	11	3,365.69	1,301.71
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	12	972.39	65.92
Cash and cash equivalents	13	57.44	251.83
Other financial assets	8	13.19	-
Other current assets	10	4,958.05	839.07
Total current assets		9,366.77	2,458.54
Total assets		33,747.43	10,015.09
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	14	207.00	207.00
Instrument in the Nature of Equity	15	31,005.86	6,945.86
Other equity	16	(4,009.12)	(1,851.38)
Total equity		27,203.74	5,301.48
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	17	3,234.87	3,716.62
Lease liabilities	18	9.73	7.16
Provisions	21	68.23	58.25
Total non-current liabilities		3,312.83	3,782.03

Weetek Plastic Private Limited**Balance sheet****As at 31 Mar, 2026***(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)*

Particulars	Notes	As at 31 Mar, 2026	As at 31 Mar, 2025
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	17	476.86	471.25
Lease liabilities	18	1.12	0.74
Trade payables	22		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		268.62	63.61
- total outstanding dues other than above		985.25	243.52
Other financial liabilities	19	1,454.27	138.99
Other current liabilities	20	40.52	12.06
Provisions	21	4.22	1.41
Total current liabilities		3,230.87	931.58
Total liabilities		6,543.69	4,713.61
Total equity and liabilities		33,747.43	10,015.09

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In the term of our report of even date**For BAMB TAORI & CO**

Chartered accountants

Registration no :002026C

Gireeshkumar Digitally signed by
Gireeshkumar
Shyamsundar Shyamsundar Tawri
Date: 2026.05.06
Tawri 17:51:03 +05'30'

GIREESH KUMAR TAWRI**Partner****Membership no : 153166****Place - Raipur****Date - 06/05/2026****For and on behalf of the Board of Directors****Weetek Plastic Private Limited**

CIN : U25209CT2020PTC010637

Percy Digitally signed by
Kershasp Birdy
Date: 2026.05.06
Birdy 15:57:51 +05'30'

Percy Birdy**Director****DIN : 07634795****Place- Mumbai****Date - 06/05/2026**

Harish Digitally signed by
Harish Chandra
Gupta
Date: 2026.05.06
Gupta 15:10:45 +05'30'

Harish Chandra Gupta**Director****DIN : 07559832****Place- Mumbai****Date - 06/05/2026**

VENKATESH Digitally signed by
VENKATESH
NAMBURI
Date: 2026.05.06
H NAMBURI 17:15:11 +05'30'

Venkatesh Namburi
Chief Financial Officer**Place- Mumbai****Date - 06/05/2026**

BHARATKUMA Digitally signed by BHARATKUMAR PATHUBHAI PATEL
R PATHUBHAI
PATEL
Date: 2026.05.06
PATEL 15:08:58 +05'30'

Bharat Patel
Company Secretary**M. No.- A32835****Place- Mumbai****Date - 06/05/2026**

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Statement of profit and loss
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
Revenue from operations	23	3,889.24	1,349.08
Other income	24	9.33	105.95
Total income		3,898.58	1,455.03
Cost of materials consumed	25	4,604.23	1,093.56
Purchases of stock-in-trade	-	-	5.22
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	26	(1,087.25)	(221.23)
Employee benefit expense	27	736.57	144.35
Finance costs	28	258.07	492.55
Depreciation and amortisation expense	29	393.76	334.88
Other expenses	30	1,150.83	937.66
Total expenses		6,056.22	2,786.99
Profit/(Loss) before tax		(2,157.64)	(1,331.96)
Income tax expense	31		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Total income tax expense		-	-
Profit/(Loss) for the year (A)		(2,157.64)	(1,331.96)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations		(0.10)	0.64
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (B)		(0.10)	0.64
Total comprehensive income for the year (A+B)		(2,157.74)	(1,331.31)
Earnings per equity share (Nominal Value of share Rs. 10 Basic)	32		
		Basic (in Rs.)	(64.35)
		Diluted (in Rs.)	(64.35)

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In the term of our report of even date
For BAMB TAORI & CO
Chartered accountants
Registration no :002026C

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Weetek Plastic Private Limited
CIN : U25209CT2020PTC010637

Gireeshkumar Shyamsundar Tawri
Digitally signed by Gireeshkumar Shyamsundar Tawri
Date: 2026.05.06 17:52:44 +05'30'
GIREESH KUMAR TAWRI
Partner
Membership no : 153166
Place - Raipur
Date - 06/05/2026

Percy Kershapp Birdy
Digitally signed by Percy Kershapp Birdy
Date: 2026.05.06 15:51:12 +05'30'
Percy Birdy
Director
DIN : 07634795
Place- Mumbai
Date - 06/05/2026

Harish Chandra Gupta
Digitally signed by Harish Chandra Gupta
Date: 2026.05.06 15:11:24 +05'30'
Harish Chandra Gupta
Director
DIN : 07559832
Place- Mumbai
Date - 06/05/2026

VENKATESH NAMBURI
Digitally signed by VENKATESH NAMBURI
Date: 2026.05.06 17:16:05 +05'30'
Venkatesh Namburi
Chief Financial Officer
Place- Mumbai
Date - 06/05/2026

BHARATKUMAR PATHUBHAI PATEL
Digitally signed by BHARATKUMAR PATHUBHAI PATEL
Date: 2026.05.06 17:16:05 +05'30'
Bharat Patel
Company Secretary
M. No.- A32835
Place- Mumbai
Date - 06/05/2026

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
A) Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	(2,157.64)	(1,331.96)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	393.76	334.88
Loss on sale/discarding of property, plant and equipment (net)	19.85	0.12
Interest income	(3.61)	0.08
Finance costs	258.07	492.55
Liability no longer required written back	(326.56)	-
Total Adjustment	405.40	827.63
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	(1,752.24)	(504.33)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (bracket figures represents increase in asset and decrease in liabilities)		
Movement in other non-current financial assets	(38.13)	24.02
Movement in other non-current assets	(1.70)	131.49
Movement in inventories	(2,063.97)	(718.83)
Movement in trade receivables	(906.48)	(48.16)
Movement in other current financial assets	(13.19)	5.80
Movement in other current assets	(4,118.98)	(108.51)
Movement in trade payables	1,209.41	16.96
Movement in other current financial liabilities	9.09	37.54
Movement in other current liabilities	28.46	1.91
Movement in provisions	12.70	53.80
Total changes in operating assets and liabilities	(5,882.80)	(603.98)
Cash flow from operations	(7,635.03)	(1,108.31)
Income taxes paid (net of refund received)	10.58	(9.26)
Net cash from operating activities (A)	(7,624.46)	(1,117.57)
B) Cash flow from investing activities		
Payments for property, plant and equipment, investment property and intangible assets (including capital work-in-progress and intangible assets)	(15,914.12)	(2,417.73)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	33.87	0.90
Interest received	2.97	0.08
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	(15,877.28)	(2,416.75)
C) Cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities		
Proceeds from Optionally Convertible Debenture	24,060.00	6,945.86
Proceeds from long term borrowings	1,350.00	34.38
Repayment of long term borrowings	(1,830.00)	(2,246.21)
Repayment of short term borrowings	-	(400.00)
Interest paid	(257.96)	(558.38)
Principal elements of lease payments	(14.70)	(0.78)
Net cash flow from financing activities (C)	23,307.34	3,774.87
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(194.39)	240.54
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	251.83	11.29
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 13)	57.44	251.83

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement, Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
Balances with banks - In current accounts	57.44	251.83
Balance per statement of cash flows	57.44	251.83

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

For BAMB TAORI & CO

Chartered accountants
Registration no :002026C

Gireeshkumar Shyamsundar Tawri
Digitally signed by Gireeshkumar Shyamsundar Tawri
Date: 2026.05.06 17:53:37 +05'30'

GIREESH KUMAR TAWRI
Partner
Membership no : 153166
Place - Raipur
Date - 06/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
CIN : U25209CT2020PTC010637

Percy Kershasp Birdy
Digitally signed by Percy Kershasp Birdy
Date: 2026.05.06 15:51:46 +05'30'

Percy Birdy
Director
DIN : 07634795
Place- Mumbai
Date - 06/05/2026

Harish Chandra Gupta
Digitally signed by Harish Chandra Gupta
Date: 2026.05.06 15:12:28 +05'30'

Harish Chandra Gupta
Director
DIN : 07559832
Place- Mumbai
Date - 06/05/2026

VENKATESH H NAMBURI
Digitally signed by VENKATESH NAMBURI
Date: 2026.05.06 17:17:07 +05'30'

Venkatesh Namburi
Chief Financial Officer

Place- Mumbai
Date - 06/05/2026

BHARATKUMAR PATHUBHAI PATEL
Digitally signed by BHARATKUMAR PATHUBHAI PATEL
Date: 2026.05.06 15:12:28 +05'30'

Bharat Patel
Company Secretary
M. No.- A32835
Place- Mumbai
Date - 06/05/2026

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Standalone statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Standalone statement of changes in equity

A. Equity Share Capital (refer note 14)

Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
As at March 31, 2024	20,70,000	207.00
Change In Equity During the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	20,70,000	207.00
Change In Equity During the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	20,70,000	207.00

B. Other Equity (refer note 16)

Other Equity	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	
As at March 31, 2024	-	(520.06)	(520.06)
Loss for the period	-	(1,331.96)	(1,331.96)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	0.64	0.64
As at March 31, 2025	-	(1,851.38)	(1,851.38)
Profit for the period	-	(2,157.64)	(2,157.64)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	0.54	0.54
As at March 31, 2026	-	(4,008.48)	(4,008.48)

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

In the term of our report of even date

For BAMB TAORI & CO

Chartered accountants

Registration no :002026C

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Weetek Plastic Private Limited

CIN : U25209CT2020PTC010637

Gireeshkumar
Shyamsundar
Tawri

Digitally signed by
Gireeshkumar
Shyamsundar Tawri
Date: 2026.05.06
17:54:31 +05'30'

GIREESH KUMAR TAWRI

Partner

Membership no : 153166

Place - Raipur

Date - 06/05/2026

Percy
Kershasp
Birdy

Digitally signed
by Percy
Kershasp Birdy
Date: 2026.05.06
15:52:13 +05'30'

Percy Birdy

Director

DIN : 07634795

Place- Mumbai

Date - 06/05/2026

Harish
Chandra
Gupta

Digitally signed by
Harish Chandra Gupta
Date: 2026.05.06
15:13:15 +05'30'

Harish Chandra Gupta

Director

DIN : 07559832

Place- Mumbai

Date - 06/05/2026

VENKATESH
H
NAMBURI

Digitally signed by
VENKATESH
NAMBURI
Date: 2026.05.06
17:18:00 +05'30'

Venkatesh Namburi

Chief Financial Officer

Place- Mumbai

Date - 06/05/2026

BHARATKUMAR
PATHUBHAI
PATEL

Digitally signed by
BHARATKUMAR
PATHUBHAI
PATEL
Date: 2026.05.06
15:13:15 +05'30'

Bharat Patel

Company Secretary

M. No.- A32835

Place- Mumbai

Date - 06/05/2026

Weetek Plastic Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts are in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise specified)

1. Corporate Information

Weetek Plastic Private Limited ('Weetek' or 'the Company') is a private limited company incorporated in 2020 in India. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing water storage tanks, PVC/CPVC pipes and fittings for water supply. The registered office of the Company is located at Khasra No. 350-359, Arang, Kutesar Road, Near the Egg Industries, Tah-Arang, Kutesar, Chand Khuri, Raipur, Mandir Hasod, Chhattisgarh, India – 492101.

The financial statement are authorised by the board of directors on 04 May, 2026.

2. Basis of preparation and statement of compliance with Ind AS

The Company has prepared Financial Statements in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("INR"), which is also the Company's functional currency

The financials has been prepared in lacs.

The financial statements were authorized and approved by the Board of Directors on 04 May, 2026.

3. Material accounting policies

3.1 Summary of material accounting policies

The material accounting policies that are used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarized below. These accounting policies are consistently used throughout the periods presented in the financial statements, except where the Company has applied certain accounting policies and exceptions upon transition to Ind AS.

a. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities 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 realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

Weetek Plastic Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts are in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise specified)

b. Property, Plant and Equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Freehold land is carried at cost and is not depreciated. All other items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises its purchase price net of any discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recovered from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses, if any, and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying asset up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to such subsequent cost associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

The estimated useful lives and residual values are reviewed on an annual basis and if necessary, changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively. Depreciation on additions/deletions to property, plant and equipment during the year is provided for on a pro-rata basis with reference to the date of additions/deletions.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment other than freehold land has been provided on straight line method, considering five percent as the residual value of the assets, over the useful lives of the assets as per Schedule II to the Companies Act as follows -

Property, plant and equipment	Useful life estimated by the management based on internal technical assessment	Useful life as per Companies Act, 2013
Buildings	3-60 years	3-60 years
Office equipments	3-5 Years	3-5 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years	10 Years
Plant and machinery	15 years	10-15 years
Vehicles	8-10 years	8-10 years

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its continued use. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

c. Capital work in progress (CWIP)

The cost of assets not ready to use at each reporting date are disclosed under Capital work-in-progress. CWIP transferred to the appropriate category of Property, Plant, and Equipment (PPE) when The asset is ready for its intended use and Necessary testing and commissioning are completed.

d. Inventories

Inventories includes raw materials, finished goods and consumables and stores. All items of inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials and consumables and stores includes cost of purchases on moving weighted average basis. Cost of finished goods includes cost of direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also includes all other costs incurred in bringing the goods to their present location and condition. 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. Cost of work-in-progress is carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value.

Weetek Plastic Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts are in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise specified)

e. Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense over the lease term.

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract 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 Company assesses whether

- (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset,
- (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases.

f. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company operates on FOR model, where freight is borne by the company, however the same is loaded in sales price charged to the customer.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price as specified in the contract with the customer. It excludes discounts, incentives, volume rebates, goods and services tax and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

The Company recognises revenue from contracts with customers based on the five-step model as set out in Ind AS 115.

In determining the transaction price, the Company considers the below, if any:

Variable consideration:

This includes discounts, incentives, volume rebates, etc. It is estimated at contract inception and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. It is reassessed at end of each reporting period.

Significant financing component:

Generally, the Company receives short-term advances from its customers. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of a significant financing

Weetek Plastic Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts are in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise specified)

component if it expects, at contract inception, that the period between the transfer of the promised good to the customer and when the customer pays for that good or service will be one year or less.

f. Revenue recognition (continued)

Consideration payable to a customer:

Such amounts are accounted as reduction of transaction price and therefore, of revenue unless the payment to the customer is in exchange for a distinct good that the customer transfers to the Company. Further, in accordance with Ind AS 37, the Company recognises a provision for onerous contract when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received.

Contract Balances

Trade receivable

A receivable is recognised of an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due).

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

g. Other income

Interest Income

Interest income from financial assets is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR).

Business support service income

Business support service income is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the arrangement.

h. Taxes

Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised in equity or other comprehensive income respectively.

Current income tax

Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid in respect of taxable income for the year in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable in respect of the previous years. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities 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 provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

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

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

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to

Weetek Plastic Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts are in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise specified)

income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity which intends either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

i. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is:

- a possible obligation arising from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity, or
- a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:
 - a) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or
 - b) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses the same as per the requirements of Ind AS 37.

Contingent Asset

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only on occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. The Company does not recognize the contingent asset in its financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. Where an inflow of economic benefits are probable, the Company disclose a brief description of the nature of contingent assets at the end of the reporting period. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and the Company recognize such assets.

Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date.

j. 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.

Initial recognition and measurement

The Company recognises financial assets and liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognised at fair value on initial recognition and the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit and loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

Financial assets

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing the financial assets.

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

Weetek Plastic Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts are in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise specified)

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Derecognition

A financial asset is derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

j. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities

After initial measurement, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash outflows through the expected life of the financial liability.

Derecognition

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

Compound financial instruments - Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares

A compound financial instrument is a non-derivative financial instrument that, from the issuer's perspective, contains both a liability and an equity component. An entity recognises separately the components of a financial instrument that creates a financial liability of the entity and grants an option to the holder of the instrument to convert it into an equity instrument of the entity. On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is calculated as the present value of the future obligations and the equity component is treated as the residual (i.e. the difference between the face value of the instrument and the liability portion calculated). The equity component is never remeasured after initial recognition.

Compound financial instruments – Optionally convertible debentures

Instruments entirely equity in nature issued by the Company comprises of convertible debentures. These instruments have such terms and conditions that qualify them for being entirely equity in nature based on the criteria given in Para 16 of Ind AS 32 "Financial Instruments Presentation". Company assesses the terms and conditions specific to each instrument for deciding whether they are entirely equity in nature. This is recognized and included in shareholder's equity, net of income tax effects, and not subsequently re-measured.

k. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash in hand and cash at banks which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

3.2 Summary of other accounting policies

a. Intangible assets

Intangible assets consist of software licenses and trademark.

Intangible assets are recognized only if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the enterprise and the cost of assets can be measured reliably. The intangible assets are recorded at cost and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The Company amortizes intangible assets over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives of intangible assets are as follows:

Intangible assets	Useful Lives
Software	10 Years

Weetek Plastic Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts are in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise specified)

Intangible assets with finite lives are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Intangible assets are derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of an intangible asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is de-recognised.

b. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

c. Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefit liabilities such as salaries, wages and bonus, etc. that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employee's services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at an undiscounted amount expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in profit or loss.

Post-employment benefit plans

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Payments to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined benefit plans

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit retirement plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employee's salary and the tenure of employment.

The liability recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by actuary using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost and other costs are included in employee benefits expense in the Statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income and transferred to retained earnings.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from settlement or curtailments are recognised immediately in Statement of profit and loss as past service cost.

Weetek Plastic Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts are in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise specified)

d. Warranty Provision

The company is not continuing warranty provision policy post acquisition by Sintex BAPL Limited Dated 16th oct 2024.

e. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

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

f. Foreign currency transactions

Initial recognition

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Subsequent recognition

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are restated at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gain or loss resulting from settlement of the settlement/restatement of foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are recognised as an income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

g. Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows', whereby net loss/profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature, any deferrals, or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

h. Segment reporting

The board of directors of the Company assesses the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions. The Chief Operating Decision Makers (CODM) are board of directors of the Company. Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

i. Rounding off

All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs upto two places of decimal, unless otherwise indicated.

3.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions.

The preparation of financial statements as per Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions in the application of accounting policies that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimation of Deferred tax asset recoverable

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the same can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Estimation of useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software, IT equipment and other plant and equipment.

Estimation of provisions

Weetek Plastic Private Limited

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts are in Rs. lacs, unless otherwise specified)

At each balance sheet date basis the management's judgement, changes in facts and legal aspects, The Company assesses the requirements of provisions against outstanding contingent liabilities. However, the actual future outcome may be different from this judgment.

Estimation of Defined benefit obligations (DBO)

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

3.4 Recent Accounting Developments – Standards Notified but not yet effective.

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. During the period ended March 31, 2025, MCA has notified Ind AS 117 – Insurance Contracts which is not applicable to the Company.

3.5 Subsequent Event

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the balance sheet date but prior to the financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. As of Mar 31, 2026 there were no subsequent events to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
As at 31 Mar, 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount
	Cost as at 01 April 2025	Additions during the year	Deduction during the year	Cost as at 31 Mar 2026	Balance as at 01 April 2025	Depreciation for the year	Disposals	Balance as at 31 Mar 2026	As at 31 Mar 2026
Freehold Land	134.95	-	-	134.95	-	-	-	-	134.95
Building	974.50	-	-	974.50	61.54	43.92	-	105.46	869.04
Plant and machinery	4,221.81	435.05	64.34	4,592.52	377.61	319.31	10.62	686.30	3,906.22
Furniture and fixtures	34.80	-	-	34.80	6.38	7.36	-	13.74	21.06
Vehicles	82.01	-	-	82.01	18.91	19.92	-	38.83	43.18
Office Equipments	9.10	-	-	9.10	2.84	2.65	-	5.48	3.62
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	5,457.16	435.05	64.34	5,827.86	467.27	393.16	10.62	849.81	4,978.06

Note * Refer note 17 for property, plant and equipment pledged as security against borrowings.

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount
	Cost as at 01 April 2024	Additions during the year	Deduction during the year	Cost as at 31 Mar 2025	Balance as at 01 April 2024	Depreciation for the year	Disposals	Balance as at 31 Mar 2025	As at 31 Mar 2025
Freehold Land	134.95	-	-	134.95	-	-	-	-	134.95
Building	949.68	26.07	1.25	974.50	18.23	43.54	0.23	61.54	912.96
Plant and machinery	4,173.48	48.33	-	4,221.81	109.64	267.97	-	377.61	3,844.20
Furniture and fixtures	31.99	2.81	-	34.80	1.12	5.26	-	6.38	28.42
Vehicles	74.78	7.23	-	82.01	3.31	15.60	-	18.91	63.10
Office Equipments	7.98	1.12	-	9.10	0.78	2.06	-	2.84	6.26
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	5,372.86	85.55	1.25	5,457.16	133.08	334.43	0.23	467.28	4,989.89

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
As at 31 Mar, 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5 Right Of Use Assets

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount
	Cost as at 01 April 2025	Additions during the year	Deduction during the year	Cost as at 31 Mar 2026	Balance as at 01 April 2025	Depreciation for the year	Disposals	Balance as at 31 Mar 2026	As at 31 Mar 2026
Leasehold Land *	36.09	16.70	-	52.79	0.37	0.49	-	0.87	51.93
Total ROU Assets	36.09	16.70	-	52.79	0.37	0.49	-	0.87	51.93

* During the year ended 31 March 2024, the Company has lease agreement with The Governor of Chhattisgarh, Through - Executive Director, Chhattisgarh State Industrial Development Corporation Limited for land for 99 years for which right-of-use asset and lease liabilities is recorded in the books. Extension option and termination option are included in leasehold land across the Company. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The extension and termination option held are exercisable by the Company.

6 Intangible Assets

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount				Accumulated Amortisation				Net Carrying Amount
	Cost as at 01 April 2025	Additions during the year	Deduction during the year	Cost as at 31 Mar 2026	Balance as at 01 April 2025	Amortisation for the year	Disposals	Balance as at 31 March 2026	As at 31 Mar 2026
Software	0.49	-	-	0.49	0.13	0.11	-	0.24	0.25
Total Intangible Assets	0.49	-	-	0.49	0.13	0.11	-	0.24	0.25

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
As at 31 Mar, 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

7 Capital Work -in- Progress(CWIP)

Particulars	Opening Balance 01 Apr 2025	Additions during the year	Capitalizatoin	Deletion	As at 31 Mar 2026
Assets under development	1,244.65	18,119.24	431.19	-	18,932.69

Capital work-in-progress aging :

Aging for capital work-in-progress (CWIP) as at March 31, 2026 is as follows:

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Assets under development	17,470.25	1,462.44	-	-	18,932.69
Total	17,470.25	1,462.44	-	-	18,932.69

Note :

The completion schedule for the above capital work-in-progress is not overdue and has not exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

Aging for capital work-in-progress (CWIP) as at March 31, 2025 is as follows:

Capital work-in-progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Assets under development	1,244.65	-	-	-	1,244.65
Total	1,244.65	-	-	-	1,244.65

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
As at 31 Mar, 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

8 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security and Earnest Money Deposits	70.97	32.84
	70.97	32.84
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Rebate Receivable	13.19	-
	13.19	-
Total	84.16	32.84

9 Non-current Income tax assets

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
TDS receivables	1.35	11.28
Total	1.35	11.28

10 Other assets

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Capital advances	343.72	1,241.82
Prepaid expenses	1.70	-
	345.42	1,241.82
Current		
Unsecured, considered good		
Balances with government authorities	4,522.96	799.83
Advance to suppliers	413.52	30.58
Prepaid expenses	20.62	7.57
Advance to employee	0.95	1.10
	4,958.06	839.07
Total	5,303.48	2,080.89

11 Inventories

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Raw materials	1,767.09	848.79
Work in progress	327.53	382.52
Finished goods	1,207.11	64.88
Stores and spares	63.96	5.53
Total	3,365.69	1,301.71

Note: Refer note17 for inventory hypothecated against cash credit facility.

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
As at 31 Mar, 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

12 Trade Receivables

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Current		
Unsecured, considered good (others)	11.62	65.92
Unsecured, considered good (from related party)	960.77	-
Total Trade Receivable	972.39	65.92

* Ageing for Trade Receivable outstanding as at Mar 31, 2026 is as follows

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	923.30	49.09	-	-	-	972.39
TOTAL	923.30	49.09	-	-	-	972.39

* Ageing for Trade Receivable outstanding as at Mar 31, 2025 is as follows

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered Good	65.92	-	-	-	-	65.92
TOTAL	65.92	-	-	-	-	65.92

13 Cash and other bank balances

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	57.44	251.83
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	57.44	251.83
Other Bank Balances		
Total Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Total	57.44	251.83

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
As at 31 Mar, 2026

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

14 Equity share capital

Particulars	31 Mar 2026		31 Mar 2025	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorised share capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	30,00,000	300.00	30,00,000	300.00
Preference shares of Rs 10/- each	1,20,00,000	12,000.00	1,20,00,000	12,000.00
	1,50,00,000	12,300.00	1,50,00,000	12,300.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital				
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	20,70,000	207.00	20,70,000	207.00
	20,70,000	207.00	20,70,000	207.00

Share Capital	Equity share capital	
	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorised share capital		
As at March 31, 2025	1,50,00,000	12,300.00
Increase during the period	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	1,50,00,000	12,300.00

i) Movement in equity shares capital	Number of shares	Amount
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital		
As at March 31, 2024	20,70,000	207.00
Add: Issued during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	20,70,000	207.00
Add: Issue of shares pursuant to Business combination	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	20,70,000	207.00

ii) Terms and rights attached to shares

Equity shares

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. The dividend when proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend.

Non-cumulative redeemable Preference shares

Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares do not carry any voting rights in the Company, except as provided in the Companies Act, 2013. Preference share will have priority over equity shares in the payment of dividend and repayment of capital. These shares have been classified as compound financial instruments as per Ind AS 109 - Financial instruments, refer note 17 (iii) for terms of preference shares.

iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

As at March 31, 2026	No. of shares	% holding
Equity shares held by		
Sintex BAPL Limited and its nominee	20,70,000	100.00%

(iv) Details of shareholding of promoters for the period ended March 31, 2026

Name of the promoter	Number of shares	% of total number of shares	% of change during the year
Sintex BAPL Limited and its nominee	20,70,000	100.00%	0.00%
TOTAL	20,70,000	100.00%	

15 Instrument in the nature of equity
Optionally Convertible Debentures

i) Movement in Optionally Convertible Debentures	31 Mar 2026	
	Number of Debentures	Amount
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital		
As at March 31, 2024	-	-
Increase during the 16 Oct, 2024 to 31 March, 2025	6,94,58,643	6,945.86
As at March 31, 2025	6,94,58,643	6,945.86
Increase during the period	24,06,00,000	24,060.00
As at 31 Mar 2026	31,00,58,643	31,005.86

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
As at 31 Mar, 2026

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Terms and rights attached to Convertible Debentures

Each OCD having face value of Rs 10 each shall be convertible at the option of the holder at any time during the tenure of the debentures into 1 equity shares of Rs 10 each.

If the OCD are not redeemed within 5 years from the date of issue, the OCD will be mandatorily converted into equity shares. The OCD shall be redeemable at the option of the Issuer, any-time from the date of issue but not later than 5 years.

Before redeeming the OCDs, the issuer shall give option to holder to convert the OCDs in to equity by issuing 15 days' notice

If the holder does not opt for converting, the issuer shall redeem within 7 days of the expiry of the notice period.

The OCDs shall carry coupon of 0.01% p.a., discretionary.

Security: OCDs shall not be secured and shall carry no charge over the Properties of the Company.

Ranking: The equity shares to be issued and allotted upon conversion of the OCDs shall have the same rights of voting as the existing equity shares and be treated for all other purposes pari-passu with the existing equity shares of the Company and that the equity shares so allotted during the financial year shall be entitled to dividend, if any, declared including other corporate benefits, if any, for the financial year in which the allotment has been made and subsequent years.

(iii) OCD's of the Company held by holding company	31 Mar 2026		31 Mar 2025	
	No. of OCD's	% holding	No. of OCD's	% holding
Sintex BAPL Limited	31,00,58,643	100%	6,94,58,643	100%

(iv) Details of holders holding more than 5% OCD's in the Company	31 Mar 2026		31 Mar 2025	
	No. of OCD's	% holding	No. of OCD's	% holding
Sintex BAPL Limited	31,00,58,643	100%	6,94,58,643	100%

(v) Details of Promoter holding

As at 31st March, 2026

Name of the promoter	Number of OCDs	% of total number of OCDs	Percentage of change during the year
Sintex BAPL Limited	31,00,58,643	100%	100%

As at 31st March, 2025

Name of the promoter	Number of OCDs	% of total number of OCDs	Percentage of change during the year
Sintex BAPL Limited	6,94,58,643	100%	100%

16 Other equity

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Retained earnings for the period	(4,009.12)	(1,851.38)
Total Other Equity	(4,009.12)	(1,851.38)

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Retained earnings		
Opening retained earning	(1,851.38)	(520.06)
Add:		
Profit for the year	(2,157.66)	(1,331.96)
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.10)	0.64
At the end of the year	(4,009.12)	(1,851.38)

Nature and purpose of reserve

Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the company has earned till date. The amount that can be distributed by the company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
As at 31 Mar, 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

17 Borrowings

Particulars	31 Mar 2026		31 Mar 2025	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Non-current				
Secured (at amortised cost) #				
Term loan from banks (A)	2,034.87	476.86	2,516.62	471.25
Cash credit facility from bank (B)	-	-	-	-
Unsecured				
Term loan from banks	-	-	-	-
12% Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of INR 10 each 12,000,000 no of shares (C)	1,200.00	-	1,200.00	-
Total	3,234.87	476.86	3,716.62	471.25

Refer note 38 - Financial Instruments, Fair Value & Risk Measurement

The Company had executed credit facility agreement on 13 June, 2022 with Bank of baroda. Credit facility agreement limit for fund based and non fund based are as below:-

Current borrowing

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Secured		
Bank of Baroda - Cash Credit Facility (B)	-	-
Current maturities of long term borrowings	476.86	471.25
Total	476.86	471.25

Note : The company has not availed any LC facility during the period and "NIL" outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

A-Notes: Term Loan

(i) Terms of Security

- (a) Equitable mortgage of industrial land at KH.NO. 350, 351, 352, 357, 358 (admeasuring 1,770 hectare), KH.NO.354,359 (admeasuring 42 hectare), KH.NO. 355 (admeasuring 1.06 hectare) at mouza gram kutesar ,tehsil Arang, District Raipur standing in the name of Weetek Plastic Private Limited.
(b) Equitable mortgage of proposed office building etc.
(c) Hypothecation charge on proposed machinery purchased from the loan.

B - Second Charge - Over all the movable fixed assets of the company, present and future

(ii) Loan is repayable in 80 monthly instalments after moratorium period of 26 months.

(iii) Interest rate range from 8% to 12% p.a

(iv) Net Debt Reconciliation

Particulars	Financial assets	Financial liabilities			Total
	Cash and cash equivalents	Lease liabilities	Current borrowings (excluding current maturities)	Non current borrowings (including current maturities)	
Balance as at 1 April 2024	11.29	(7.88)	(400.00)	(6,395.27)	(6,791.86)
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Cash flow	240.54	-	-	-	240.54
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-	400.00	(34.38)	365.62
Proceeds from issue of non-cumulative redeemable preference shares	-	-	-	2,246.21	2,246.21
Non cash:					
- Interest expense adjustment	-	(0.80)	-	(4.44)	(5.24)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	251.83	(8.68)	-	(4,187.87)	(3,944.72)
Cash flow (net)	(194.39)	(0.99)	-	-	(195.38)
- Proceeds	-	-	-	(1,350.00)	(1,350.00)
- Repayment	-	-	-	1,830.00	1,830.00
Non cash:					
- Interest expense adjustment	-	(0.95)	-	(2.31)	(3.26)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	57.44	(10.85)	-	(3,711.73)	(3,665.14)

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
As at 31 Mar, 2026

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B-Notes: Cash credit facility

(i) Terms of Security

First charge by way of hypothecation of entire current assets of the firm including stock, book debts and all other current assets, both present and future.

(ii) Interest rate range from 8.5% to 10.5% p.a

C-Notes: Non-cumulative redeemable preference shares"

The Company has allotted 12,000,000 (31 March 2024: 12,000,000; 1 April 2023: 7,700,000) 12% non-cumulative redeemable preference shares of Rs 10/- each. These preference shares are redeemable within 20 years of allotment and shall carry no fixed cumulative preferential dividend. These preference shares shall rank for dividend in priority to the equity shares and in the event of winding up shall be entitled to rank, as regards repayment of capital and arrears of dividend, if any declared, up to the commencement of winding up, in priority to the equity shares but shall not be entitled to any further participation in profit or assets.

18 Lease Liabilities

Particulars	31 Mar 2026		31 Mar 2025	
	Non Current	Current	Non Current	Current
Lease Liability	9.73	1.12	7.06	0.74
Total	9.73	1.12	7.06	0.74

19 Other Financial liabilities

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Current		
Capital Creditors		-
- Micro and small enterprises	264.88	4.81
- Other than micro and small enterprises	1,175.79	128.81
Interest accrued and not due on borrowings	1.14	1.98
Employees Dues Payable	12.46	3.38
Total	1,454.27	138.98

20 Other current liabilities

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Current		
Advance from customers	21.04	-
Statutory Dues	19.48	12.06
Total	40.52	12.06

21 Provisions

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Non-current		
Provision for Warranty	55.01	55.01
Provision for gratuity	5.01	0.66
Provisions for compensated absences	8.21	2.57
	68.23	58.25
Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity	0.03	0.01
Provisions for compensated absences	4.19	1.40
Total	72.45	59.65

22 Trade payables

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Current		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	268.62	63.61
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	985.25	243.52
Total	1,253.87	307.14

Refer note 37 - Financial instruments, fair values and risk measurement

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
As at 31 Mar, 2026

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

*** Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2026 is as follows**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues-MSME	108.80	95.17	64.65	-	-	-	268.62
Undisputed dues-Others	423.61	229.15	311.09	21.40	-	-	985.25
Total	532.42	324.32	375.74	21.40	-	-	1,253.87

* For the purpose of ageing original date of acquired trade payables has been considered.

*** Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2025 is as follows**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed dues-MSME	-	62.24	1.37	-	-	-	63.61
Undisputed dues-Others	2.00	217.45	24.08	-	-	-	243.52
Total	2.00	279.68	25.45	-	-	-	307.14

* For the purpose of ageing original date of acquired trade payables has been considered.

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Disclosure of amount due to suppliers under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act)" is as under:

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	255.86	63.03
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	12.76	0.58
	268.62	63.61
Principal amounts paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	268.62	63.61

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

23 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
<u>Sale of products</u>		
Finished goods	3,562.10	1,068.64
<u>Other operating income</u>		
Liability no longer required written back	326.56	280.44
Scrape Sales	0.58	-
Total Revenue from Operations	3,889.24	1,349.08

Refer note no. 2.1- d

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of manufacture and distribution of plastic products and revenue from such products is derived from transfer at a point in time which is shown under sale of products as above.

24 Other income

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
Interest income from banks	2.97	0.08
Interest income on income tax refunds	0.64	-
Rental income	2.88	0.72
Miscellaneous income	2.84	0.16
Business support service	-	105.00
Total	9.33	105.95

25 Cost of materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
Inventory of materials at the beginning of the period	1,093.56	346.15
Add: Additions Pursuant to Acquisition	-	-
Add: Purchases during the period	5,277.76	1,596.20
Less: Inventory of materials at the end of the period	1,767.09	848.79
Total	4,604.23	1,093.56

26 Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
<u>Inventories at the end of the period</u>		
Finished goods	1,207.11	64.88
Work in progress	327.53	382.52
	1,534.64	447.39
<u>Inventories at the beginning of the period</u>		
Finished goods	64.88	226.16
Work in progress	382.52	-
	447.39	226.16
Total	(1,087.25)	(221.23)

27 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	665.07	126.03
Contribution to provident and other funds	33.92	8.68
Gratuity expense	3.74	1.31
Staff welfare expenses	33.84	8.32
Total	736.57	144.35

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

28 Finance costs

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
Interest on borrowings		
- on Bank Loan and others	239.26	366.60
- on OCD (Related Party)	2.31	0.21
Amortisation of borrowing cost	-	0.88
Other Finance Cost	-	0.22
Interest and finance charges on lease liability	0.95	0.80
Interest on unsecured loan from related parties	-	102.45
Interest on vehicle loan	-	1.05
Interest on unsecured loan from others	-	2.79
Interest on Others	15.55	17.55
Finance Costs	258.07	492.55

29 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	393.16	334.42
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	0.49	0.37
Amortisation on intangible assets	0.11	0.09
Total	393.76	334.88

30 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
Consumption of stores and spare parts	20.50	26.69
Power and fuel	253.56	105.12
Rent expense	62.53	8.09
Repairs and maintenance		-
- Building	30.46	13.22
- Plant & Machinery	11.67	-
- Others	14.78	-
Insurance	26.70	17.59
Rates and taxes	4.50	1.52
Travelling and conveyance expenses	100.88	32.63
Donations and contributions	-	0.21
Payment to auditors*	1.73	1.80
Telephone and communication expenses	2.17	0.97
Postage and courier	3.91	0.15
Provision for doubtful debt and advances	-	-
Advertisement and sales promotion expenses	1.72	1.10
Job work charges	334.15	28.04
Legal and professional expenses	17.64	4.36
Transportation costs	72.18	8.01
Replacement and Warranty Expenditure	-	49.99
Security Charges	37.72	11.03
Vehicle Repair Running Expenses	0.21	-
Plant Office Expense & Water Charges	-	0.05
Labour Charges	0.11	0.23
Membership and fees	17.28	-
Printing and stationery	0.48	1.14
Net exchange differences	63.09	-
Loss on disposal Of property, plant and equipment	19.85	0.12
Miscellaneous expenses	53.00	625.60
Total	1,150.83	937.66

***Auditors' remuneration comprises of:**

Audit fees	1.50	1.00
For other services	0.23	0.80
Total	1.73	1.80

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

31 Income tax expenses

A. Income tax (income) / expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
Current tax expenses		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Short/(excess) provision of tax for earlier year	-	-
Total current tax (A)	-	-
Deferred tax expenses		
Attributable to-		
(Decrease)/Increase in deferred tax liabilities	-	-
MAT Credit entitlement	-	-
	-	-
Income tax expenses	-	-

B Income tax expense / (income) recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
Current tax		
Current tax on realized gain during the year	-	-
Short/(excess) provision of tax for earlier year	-	-
Deferred tax :		
Attributable to :-		
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred Tax Asset	-	-
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
	-	-

C Income Tax expense in the statement of profit and loss

Reconciliation of the tax expense and the accounting profit for the year is as under:

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
Profit before tax	(2,157.64)	(1,052.99)
Enacted tax rate in India	17.17%	17.17%
Expected income tax expense at statutory tax rate	(370.42)	(180.78)
Less : Unabsorbed Depreciation	370.42	180.78
Effect of:		
Non deductible expenses	-	-
Tax in respect of earlier years	-	-
Others	-	-
Non Recongnization of DTA/DTL	-	-
Computed Expected Tax expense	-	-

The Company has elected to exercise the option permitted under Section 115BAB of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019 dated September 20, 2019. Accordingly, during the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company has recognised provision for income tax and remeasured its deferred tax assets basis the rate prescribed thereby (lower tax rate of 15%, effective rate of 17.16%) and the related impact (if any) is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The lower rate is applicable subject to certain conditions, including that the total income should be computed without claiming specific deduction or exemptions. MAT would be inapplicable for the Company, since opting to apply the lower tax rate.

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

D Components of deferred tax asset and liability

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
(a) Deferred tax assets		
Property, plant and equipment	-	-
Provision for Gratuity Liability	1.27	(0.95)
Provision for Leave Encashment Liability	0.86	0.88
Provision Bonus Payable	2.13	0.07
Tax Losses Carried Forward	717.33	-
Lease Liability	1.86	
Total	723.45	0.00
(b) Deferred tax liabilities		
Right of use of assets (Net of lease liability)	(8.91)	-
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(203.47)	
	(212.38)	
Net Deferred tax assets*	511.07	0.00

* The company had an available deferred tax asset of Rs. 528.21 lacs on account of various tax based balances, however, in the view of management, deferred tax assets is not required to recognise for the FY 2025-26 since there is an uncertainty of near future sufficient taxable profit against which deferred tax assets can be recovered due to following reasons-

The company has following brought forward income tax losses and due to these tax losses, there is an uncertainty of near future taxable profit.

Tax losses carried forward

Unabsorbed depreciation: Particulars	Amount	Expiry Date
A.Y. 2021-2022	0.13	Unlimited
A.Y. 2022-2023	0.15	Unlimited
A.Y. 2023-2024	1.15	Unlimited
A.Y. 2024-2025	365.82	Unlimited
A.Y. 2025-2026	691.17	Unlimited
A.Y. 2026-2027	587.10	Unlimited
TOTAL	1,645.52	

Refer note no. 2.1-h

32 Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
Face value per equity share (in Rs.)	10	10
(a) Loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders	(2,157.64)	(1,331.96)
(b) Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	20,70,000	20,70,000
(c) Equity shares issued during the year	-	-
(d) Number of equity shares at the end of the year	20,70,000	20,70,000
(e) Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic earnings per share	20,70,000	20,70,000
(f) Shares deemed to be issued on conversion of OCD	-	-
(g) Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating diluted earnings per share	20,70,000	20,70,000
(h) Loss for the year (adjusted for diluted EPS calculation)	(2,157.64)	(1,331.96)
Earnings per share (Rs.):		
Basic earnings per share	(104.23)	(64.35)
Diluted earnings per share*	(104.23)	(64.35)

Note :

Weighted average number of equity shares is the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year adjusted by the number of equity shares issued during the year multiplied by the time weighting factor. The time weighting factor is the number of days for which the specific shares are outstanding as a proportion of total number of days during the year.

* Considering the Diluted EPS being Antidilutive, Hence basic EPS is considered as Diluted EPS

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

33 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
(i) Contingent liabilities	-	-

34 Commitments

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Capital Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advance)	1,912.61	5,700.29

35 Segment information

Basis of Segmentation:

- (i) Description of segments and principle activities

The company's chief operating decision maker consists of the board of directors of the Company who examines the Company's performance only from the product perspective and has accordingly, identified only one reportable segment which is business of manufacturing and distribution of plastic products.

- (ii) The chief operating decision maker primarily uses a measure of profit before tax as included in the internal management report to assess the performance of the operating segment which is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

- (iii) There is one customer Sintex BAPL Limited contributing more than 10% of revenue

***Revenue from external customer**

Particulars	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
India	3,562.10	1,068.64
Outside India	-	-
Total	3,562.10	1,068.64

- (iv) The total of non-current assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets, broken down by location of the assets, is shown below:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
India	24,308.34	7,512.43
Outside India	-	-
Total	24,308.34	7,512.43

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(Currency: Indian Rupees in Lacs)

36 Related party disclosures

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures' and the Act, the names of the related party along with the transactions and period / year-end balances with them as identified and certified by the management are given below:

(a) Entity Having Significant Influence	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Balkrishan Goenka, Trustee of Welspun Group Master Trust Shareholder	44.79%	44.79%
(b) Parent Entity Sintex - BAPL Limited	100.00%	100.00%
(c) Ultimate Parent Entity Welspun Corp Limited and its nominee	100.00%	100.00%
(d) Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") Mr. Harish Gupta, Director Mr. Percy Birdy, Director Mr. Yashovardhan Agrawal, Director Raj Thourani Ravi Thourani	Director Director Director (till 16 October 2024) (till 16 October 2024)	Director Director Director Director Director

(e) Entities with whom there are transactions during the year:

(i) List of other entities over which key management personnel or relatives of such personnel exercise significant influence:

Name of Entity	Principal Place of Business
Welassure Private Limited	India
Welspun Transformation Service Limited	India
Welspun Global Brands Limited	India
Welspun Living Limited (Formally Known Welspun India Limited)	India
Welspun Foundation for Health and Knowledge	India
Anjar TMT Steel Private Limited	India
Welspun Flooring Limited (merge with Welspun wind limited w.e.f 01.04. 2023)	India
Sintex Prefeb and Infra Limited	India
Sintex Advance Plastics Limited	India
Welspun BAPL Private Limited	India
Welspun DI Pipes Limited	India
Welspun Enterprise Limited	India
Nauyaan Shipyard Private Limited	India
M/s MM real estate (ceased with effect to 16 October 2024)	India
MM Investment LLP (ceased with effect to 16 October 2024)	India
Baba International Private Limited (ceased with effect to 16 October 2024)	India
Weetek Sales (ceased with effect to 16 October 2024)	India

(ii) Relatives of key management personnel

Sapna Thourani (KMP relationship ceased with effect to 16 October 2024)
Shanaya Thourani (KMP relationship ceased with effect to 16 October 2024)
Geeta Thourani (KMP relationship ceased with effect to 16 October 2024)

(iii) Transactions with related parties:

Nature of transactions	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
<u>RPT transactions with effect from 16 October 2024 till 31 March 2025</u>		
Issue of Optional convertible Debentures (OCD)		
Sintex-BAPL Limited	24,060.00	6,945.86
Borrowings taken		
Sintex-BAPL Limited	1,350.00	240.00
Borrowings repaid		
Sintex-BAPL Limited	1,350.00	240.00
Interest on Loan		
Sintex-BAPL Limited	3.37	3.72
Interest on OCD		
Sintex-BAPL Limited	2.31	0.21
Purchase of Goods/Services		
Welspun Global Brands Limited	0.48	11.11
Sintex Advance Plastics Limited	319.02	-
Welspun Living Limited	154.43	-
Welspun BAPL Private Limited	8.22	-
Sintex-BAPL Limited	590.91	151.27
Welspun Transformation Service Limited	1.25	0.25
Reimbursement of expenses		
Sintex-BAPL Limited	1,529.94	30.53
Sintex Advance Plastics Limited	6.86	
Sales of Goods / Services		
Sintex-BAPL Limited	2,856.92	78.18
Sintex Advance Plastics Limited	599.12	
<u>RPT transactions till date of 16 October, 2024</u>		
Office rent paid		
M/s MM real estate	-	0.06
Total	-	0.06
Borrowings taken		
Raj Thourani	-	1,008.50
Ravi Thourani	-	15.25
M/s MM real estate	-	55.00
Sapna Thourani	-	3.85
Shanaya Thourani	-	4.55
Baba International Private Limited	-	4.00
Geeta Thourani	-	0.25
Total	-	1,091.40
Borrowings repaid		
Raj Thourani	-	10.15
Ravi Thourani	-	5.20
M/s MM real estate	-	624.00
Shanaya Thourani	-	1.50
Baba International Private Limited	-	4.00
Geeta Thourani	-	0.25
Total	-	645.10
Interest charged on borrowings (net of tax deducted at source) (refer note 17)^		
Raj Thourani	-	46.15
Ravi Thourani	-	1.35
M/s MM real estate	-	50.06
Sapna Thourani	-	0.15
Shanaya Thourani	-	0.41
Baba International Private Limited	-	0.05
Total	-	98.17
Sale of products		
Weetek Sales	-	622.53
Total	-	622.53
Assignment of trade payables*		
Weetek Sales	-	20.37
Total	-	20.37
Assignment of trade receivables*		
Weetek Sales	-	57.79
Total	-	57.79

Balances at the end of the year

Nature of transactions	Year ended 31 Mar, 2026	Year ended 31 Mar, 2025
<u>Instrument in the nature of equity (OCD) (refer note 16)</u>		
Sintex-BAPL Limited	31,005.86	6,945.86
Total	31,005.86	6,945.86
<u>Interest accrued on borrowings taken (refer note 17)</u>		
Sintex-BAPL Limited	2.07	-
Total	2.07	-
<u>Trade Receivable</u>		
Sintex-BAPL Limited	279.51	13.92
Sintex Advance Plastics Limited	690.18	-
Total	969.69	13.92
<u>Trade Payable</u>		
Sintex-BAPL Limited	34.15	61.97
Sintex Advance Plastics Limited	33.06	-
Welspun Transformation Service Limited	0.13	-
Welspun BAPL Private Limited	0.00	-
Welspun Living Limited	4.31	-
Total	71.65	61.97

Terms and conditions:

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

All outstanding balances are unsecured and are payable in cash.

^As per the Securities Purchase and Subscription Agreement dated 7 August 2024, Sintex-BAPL Limited purchased the entire equity share capital of the Company as on the closing date 16 October 2024, therefore these related parties ceased to be related parties from 16 October 2024.

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

37 Disclosures as per Indian Accounting Standard (AS) 19 'Employee Benefits':

a) Defined benefit plans

Gratuity (unfunded)

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee is entitled to gratuity as per the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The liability of gratuity is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Salary increases	Actual salary increases will increase the plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
Discount rate	Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
Mortality and disability	Actual deaths and disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligations over the period/year are as follows:

Change in the present value of obligation:

Particulars	Present value of obligation
As at 1 April 2024	1.31
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	(0.64)
As at 31 March 2025	0.67

As at 1 April 2025	0.67
Interest cost	0.03
Current service cost	3.71
Liability Transferred In/ Acquisitions	0.53
Remeasurement (gains)/losses:	
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	0.03
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.07
As at 31 March 2026	5.03

Amounts recognised in the balance sheet:

Particulars	As at 31 Mar, 2026	As at 31 Mar, 2025
Present value of obligation	5.03	0.67
	5.03	0.67
Non-current	5.01	0.66
Current	0.03	0.01

Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income:

Particulars	As at 31 Mar, 2026	As at 31 Mar, 2025
Current service cost	3.71	0.00
Interest cost	0.03	
Net impact on loss (before tax)	3.74	0.00
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised during the period/year	-0.10	0.64
Amount recognised in total comprehensive income	-0.10	0.64

Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	As at 31 Mar, 2026	As at 31 Mar, 2025
Discount rate	6.03%	6.54%
Salary escalation rate	7.00%	7.00%
Weighted Average Duration of the Defined Benefit Obligation	6.00	5.00
Attrition rate	35.00%	35.00%
Mortality rate	IALM 2012-14 (Urban)	IALM 2012-14 (Urban)

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Sensitivity analysis:

Particulars	31 Mar 2026		31 Mar 2025	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate 1% movement	(0.23)	0.24	(0.03)	0.11
withdrawal rate 1% movement	(0.24)	0.25	(0.03)	0.03
Salary growth 1% movement	0.24	(0.23)	0.03	(0.11)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied which was applied while calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Defined benefit obligation	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Upto 1 year	0.03	0.01
2 to 5 year	3.21	0.22
6 - 10 years	3.00	0.91
10 years onwards	0.56	1.58
Total	6.80	2.72

The Company has concluded that there is no change in the gratuity liability from the previous reporting period till the date of acquisition considering since there are no change in the number of employees and the underlying assumptions of the discounting rate, rate of salary increase and rate of employee turnover considered in the actuarial valuation report for the year ended 31 March 2024 and hence the same liability is carried forward as on the date of acquisition.

Leave encashment

The Company does not have a policy for leave accumulation till 16 October 2024 and accordingly, Leaves are granted on an as-needed basis and are not carried forward to the following year. Post acquisition by Sintex- BAPL Limited on 16 October 2024, The company has placed leave encashment policy.

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

38 Financial instruments fair value and risk measurements

A. Financial instruments by category and their fair value

As at 31 March 2026	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets (Current)								
Trade Receivables			972.39	972.39			972.39	972.39
Cash and Cash Equivalents			57.44	57.44			57.44	57.44
Other financial assets			13.19	13.19			13.19	13.19
Financial assets (Non-current)								
- Others financial assets			70.97	70.97			70.97	70.97
Total financial assets	-	-	1,113.99	1,113.99	-	-	1,113.99	1,113.99
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings								
- Non-current	-	-	3,234.87	3,234.87			3,234.87	3,234.87
- Current	-	-	476.86	476.86			476.86	476.86
Lease Liabilities	-	-	10.85	10.85			10.85	10.85
Other financial liabilities								
- Current	-	-	1,454.27	1,454.27			1,454.27	1,454.27
Trade Payables	-	-	1,253.87	1,253.87			1,253.87	1,253.87
Total financial liabilities	-	-	6,430.72	6,430.72	-	-	6,430.72	6,430.72

As at 31 March 2025	Carrying amount				Fair value			
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1 - Quoted price in active markets	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets (Current)								
Investments								
- Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-			-	-
Trade Receivables			65.92	65.92			65.92	65.92
Cash and Cash Equivalents			251.83	251.83			251.83	251.83
Financial assets (Non-current)								
- Others financial assets			32.84	32.84			32.84	32.84
Total financial assets	-	-	350.59	350.59	-	-	350.59	350.59
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings								
- Non-current	-	-	3,716.62	3,716.62			3,716.62	3,716.62
- Current	-	-	471.25	471.25			471.25	471.25
Lease liabilities	-	-	7.90	7.90			7.90	7.90
Other financial liabilities								
- Current	-	-	138.99	138.99			138.99	138.99
Trade Payables	-	-	307.13	307.13			307.13	307.13
Total financial liabilities	-	-	4,641.90	4,641.90	-	-	4,641.90	4,641.90

a) The carrying amount of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities are a reasonable approximation of their fair value, due to their short-term nature.

b) The fair values and carrying value of other financial assets, borrowings and lease liabilities (other than those covered in above in note (a)) are materially the same.

Types of inputs for determining fair value are as under:

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities included in level 3.

No financial assets and financial liabilities are designated at fair value through profit and loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B. Financial risk management

The Company has a well-defined risk management framework. The Company's corporate finance department provides services to business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company through internal risk reports which analyse the exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk ;
- Liquidity risk ; and
- Market risk

Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the management on a continuous basis.

(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to perform or fail to pay amounts due causing financial loss to the Company. The potential activities where credit risks may arise includes from cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets and principally from credit exposures to customers relating to outstanding receivables. The maximum credit exposure associated with financial assets is equal to the carrying amount. Details of the credit risk specific to the Company along with relevant mitigation procedures adopted have been enumerated below:

Trade receivables

Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on a detailed study of credit worthiness and accordingly individual credit limits are defined/modified. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large.

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company uses publicly available financial information and its own trading records to rate its major customers. The Company's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded is spread amongst approved counterparties.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets includes security deposits and cash and cash equivalents which are subject to limited risk.

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include estimated interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

As at 31 March 2026	Carrying amount	Contractual maturities				
		Total	Upto 1 Year	1 - 3 Years	3 - 5 Years	> 5 Years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings (includes interest accrued and current maturities of long-term debt)	3,711.73	4,197.66	951.91	1,068.86	976.90	1,200.00
Trade payables	1,253.87	1,253.87	1,253.87	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	10.85	138.20	1.12	2.23	2.23	132.61
Current financial liabilities	1,454.27	1,454.27	1,454.27	-	-	-
Total	6,430.72	7,043.99	3,661.16	1,071.09	979.13	1,332.61

As at 31 March 2025	Carrying amount	Contractual maturities				
		Total	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings (includes interest accrued and current maturities of long-term debt)	4,187.87	4,586.20	927.95	1,518.06	2,152.72	(12.53)
Trade payables	307.13	307.13	307.13	-	-	-
Current financial liabilities	138.99	138.99	138.99	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	7.90	102.37	0.78	0.78	0.78	100.03
Total	4,641.89	5,134.69	1,374.85	1,518.84	2,153.50	87.50

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026

(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices — such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices — will affect the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments.

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in BRLLR rate. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The Company's variable rate borrowing is subject to interest rate. Below is the overall exposure of the borrowing:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Variable rate borrowing	2,511.73	2,987.87
Fixed rate borrowing		-
Total borrowings	2,511.73	2,987.87

Sensitivity analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates (net of tax)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Interest rates – increase by 50 basis points	(10.40)	(12.38)
Interest rates – decrease by 50 basis points	10.40	12.38

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

39 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Debt*	3,722.58	4,195.77
Less : Cash and bank	57.44	251.83
Net Debt	3,665.14	3,943.93
Total equity	27,203.74	5,301.48
Net debt to equity ratio	0.13	0.74

* Includes non-current borrowings, current borrowings & lease liability.

The company has complied with all covenants.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2026.

40 Revenue related disclosures

i Disaggregation of revenue

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue with customers:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Sale of products (refer note 23)	3,562.10	1,068.64
Total	3,562.10	1,068.64
Revenue by geography		
India	3,562.10	1,068.64
Outside India	-	-
Total	3,562.10	1,068.64
Timing of revenue		
Point in time	3,562.10	1,068.64
Over time	-	-
Total	3,562.10	1,068.64

ii Contract balances

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance. Contract assets (unbilled receivables) are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognized as and when performance obligations are fulfilled.

The Company has no such contract assets and liabilities.

iii Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

Particulars	31 Mar 2026	31 Mar 2025
Revenue as per contracted price	3,562.10	1,100.93
Adjustments		
Discounts / rebates / incentives	-	(32.29)
Revenue from contract with customers	3,562.10	1,068.64

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

41 Ratio Analysis and its elements

The following are analytical ratios for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31 st March 2026	31 st March 2025	Variance	Reasons for Variance (in case of deviation for more than 25%)
Current Ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	2.90	2.64	9.85%	NA
Debt – Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Total Equity	0.14	(2.55)	-105.36%	Due to loss during the current period
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	-2.04	(0.23)	770.15%	Due to decrease in EBITDA in current year
Return on Equity (ROE)	Profit for the year	Shareholder's Equity	-13%	136.09%	-109.75%	Due to loss during the current period
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of Material Consumed	Closing Inventory	1.51	0.93	62.79%	Increase in inventory during the period
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Closing Trade Receivable	7.49	32.25	-76.77%	Due to increase in trade receivable during the year
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of goods and services	Closing Trade Payables	6.76	10.66	-36.54%	Due to increase in trade payable during the year
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital	0.63	0.88	-28.26%	Due to increase in working capital during the year
Net profit ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	-55%	(0.99)	-43.81%	Due to decrease in EBITDA in current year
Return on capital employed (ROCE)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	-5%	(0.33)	-85.24%	Due to increase in capital employed during the year
Return on Investment(ROI)	Earning before interest and taxes	Total Assets	-6%	NA	0.00%	NA

1. Total debt = Non-current borrowings and Current borrowings
2. Earning for debt service = Profit for the year + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortisations + Interest expenses
3. Debt service = Interest and principal repayments including lease payments
4. Cost of Goods Sold = Cost of material consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in progress
5. Working capital =Current assets (-) Current liabilities
6. Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt + Deferred tax liability

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

42 Additional regulatory requirements under Schedule III

(i) Details of Benami Property held

No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and Rules made thereunder.

(ii) Borrowing secured against current assets

The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The monthly stock statement and quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(iii) Wilful defaulter

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(iv) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(v) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) Utilization of borrowed fund and share premium

The Company has 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 group (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries
- The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:
- 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

(vii) Undisclosed Income

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

(viii) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current year.

(ix) Valuation of Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible asset

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-Use assets) or intangible assets during the current year.

(x) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the company

The title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.

Weetek Plastic Private Limited
Notes to the financial statements (Continued)
For the year ended 31, Mar 2026
(All amounts in INR lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43 The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 which would impact the contributions by the Company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 have been released by the Ministry of Labour and Employment on November 13, 2020. The Company is in the process of assessing the additional impact on Provident Fund contributions and on Gratuity liability contributions and will complete their evaluation and give appropriate impact in the standalone financial statements in the period in which the rules that are notified become effective.

44 Core Investment Companies (CIC)

Management has assessed that there are three CIC in the Welspun Group ('Companies in the Group' is as defined in Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, as amended).

As per attached report on even date

In the term of our report of even date
For BAMB TAORI & CO
Chartered accountants
Registration no :002026C

Digitally signed by
Gireeshkumar
Shyamsundar
Tawri
Date: 2026.05.06
17:56:13 +05'30'

GIREESH KUMAR TAWRI
Partner

Membership no : 153166

Place - Raipur
Date - 06/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Digitally signed
by Percy Kershasp
Birdy
Date: 2026.05.06
15:53:54 +05'30'

Percy Birdy
Director

DIN : 07634795

Place- Mumbai
Date - 06/05/2026

Digitally signed by
VENKATESH
NAMBURI
Date: 2026.05.06
17:18:55 +05'30'

Venkatesh Namburi
Chief Financial Officer

Place- Mumbai
Date - 06/05/2026

Digitally signed
by Harish
Chandra Gupta
Date: 2026.05.06
15:16:13 +05'30'

Harish Chandra Gupta
Director

DIN : 07559832

Place- Mumbai
Date - 06/05/2026

Digitally signed by
BHARATKUMAR
PATHUBHAI
PATEL
Date: 2026.05.06
17:18:55 +05'30'

Bharat Patel
Company Secretary
M. No.- A32835

Place- Mumbai
Date - 06/05/2026