



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

SEN & RAY
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

TO THE MEMBERS OF PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements **PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

www.senandray.com mail :info@senandray.com +91 9800868797 +91 3340081899

Kolkata

ASO 501, Astra Tower,
Action Area II-C,
New Town, Kolkata –
700161.

Berhampore

154/3, R. N. Tagore
Road, Berhampore,
Murshidabad –
742101.

New Delhi

C – 170, Golf View
Appartment, Saket,
New Delhi –
110017.

Mumbai

416, Sai Dham,
Asha Nagar, Thakur
Complex
Mumbai – 400101.

Chennai

Flat 3A, Amethyst,
Olympia, Opalnc,
Navalur, OMR,
Chennai – 600130.

Bengaluru

Flat 5B, Tower
2, SNN Clement
ORR, Hebbal,
Bengaluru – 560045

Ahmedabad

305, University Plaza,
University Road,
Near Vijay Cross
Road, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad -380009

✓



Emphasis of Matter

The Company holds 3,41,844 shares equivalent to 2.75% in its holding company. This holding is in contravention to the provisions of Section 19 of Companies Act, 2013 (as amended). During the year the Company has commenced disposal of these shares and the balance is expected to be disposed of subsequent to balance sheet date. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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

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

Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

www.senandray.com

mail : info@senandray.com

+91 9800868797

+91 3340081899

Kolkata

ASO 501, Astra Tower,
Action Area II-C,
New Town, Kolkata –
700161.

Berhampore

154/3, R. N. Tagore
Road, Berhampore,
Murshidabad –
742101.

New Delhi

C – 170, Golf View
Appartment, Saket,
New Delhi –
110017.

Mumbai

416, Sai Dham,
Asha Nagar, Thakur
Complex
Mumbai – 400101.

Chennai

Flat 3A, Amethyst,
Olympia, Opalne,
Navalur, OMR,
Chennai – 600130.

Bengaluru

Flat 5B, Tower
2, SNN Clemont
ORR, Hebbal,
Bengaluru - 560045

Ahmedabad

305, University Plaza,
University Road,
Near Vijay Cross
Road, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad -380009



The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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

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

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone

www.senandray.com

mail : info@senandray.com

+91 9800868797

+91 3340081899

Kolkata

ASO 501, Astra Tower,
Action Area II-C,
New Town, Kolkata –
700161.

Berhampore

154/3, R. N. Tagore
Road, Berhampore,
Murshidabad –
742101.

New Delhi

C – 170, Golf View
Appartment, Saket,
New Delhi –
110017.

Mumbai

416, Sai Dham,
Asha Nagar, Thakur
Complex
Mumbai – 400101.

Chennai

Flat 3A, Amethyst,
Olympia, Opalne,
Navalur, OMR,
Chennai – 600130.

Bengaluru

Flat 5B, Tower
2, SNN Clemont
ORR, Hebbal,
Bengaluru - 560045

Ahmedabad

305, University Plaza,
University Road,
Near Vijay Cross
Road, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad -380009



financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" to this report wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion.

www.senandray.com

mail : info@senandray.com

+91 9800868797

+91 3340081899

Kolkata

ASO 501, Astra Tower,
Action Area II-C,
New Town, Kolkata –
700161.

Berhampore

154/3, R. N. Tagore
Road, Berhampore,
Murshidabad –
742101.

New Delhi

C – 170, Golf View
Apartment, Saket,
New Delhi –
110017.

Mumbai

416, Sai Dham,
Asha Nagar, Thakur
Complex
Mumbai – 400101.

Chennai

Flat 3A, Amethyst,
Olympia, Opaline,
Navalur, OMR,
Chennai – 600130.

Bengaluru

Flat 5B, Tower
2, SNN Clemont
ORR, Hebbal,
Bengaluru - 560045

Ahmedabad

305, University Plaza,
University Road,
Near Vijay Cross
Road, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad -380009





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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid remuneration to its directors during the year and complied with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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

i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position in its standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

iii. There was no amount which was required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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

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

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under and (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for

www.senandray.com

mail :info@senandray.com

+91 9800868797

+91 3340081899

Kolkata

ASO 501, Astra Tower,
Action Area II-C,
New Town, Kolkata –
700161.

Berhampore

154/3, R. N. Tagore
Road, Berhampore,
Murshidabad –
742101.

New Delhi

C – 170, Golf View
Appartment, Saket,
New Delhi –
110017.

Mumbai

416, Sai Dham,
Asha Nagar, Thakur
Complex
Mumbai – 400101.

Chennai

Flat 3A, Amethyst,
Olympia, Opaline,
Navalur, OMR,
Chennai – 600130.

Bengaluru

Flat 5B, Tower
2, SNN Clemont
ORR, Hebbal,
Bengaluru – 560045

Ahmedabad

305, University Plaza,
University Road,
Near Vijay Cross
Road, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad -380009



SEN & RAY

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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 except that the audit trail feature was not enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes, including changes to posted tables. Wherever audit trail is enabled, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For SEN & RAY

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No.303047E)

S.K. DASGUPTA

(Partner)

Membership No. 005103

UDIN-26005103FPVRPJ5936

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 28, 2026

www.senandray.com

mail :info@senandray.com

+91 9800868797

+91 3340081899

Kolkata

ASO 501, Astra Tower,
Action Area II-C,
New Town, Kolkata –
700161.

Berhampore

154/3, R. N. Tagore
Road, Berhampore,
Murshidabad –
742101.

New Delhi

C – 170, Golf View
Appartment, Saket,
New Delhi –
110017.

Mumbai

416, Sai Dham,
Asha Nagar, Thakur
Complex
Mumbai – 400101.

Chennai

Flat 3A, Amethyst,
Olympia, Opaline,
Navalur, OMR,
Chennai – 600130.

Bengaluru

Flat 5B, Tower
2, SNN Clemont
ORR, Hebbal,
Bengaluru - 560045

Ahmedabad

305, University Plaza,
University Road,
Near Vijay Cross
Road, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad -380009



ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Prakruti Commosale Private Limited of even date)

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of **PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED** (the "Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 ICAI.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal

www.senandray.com mail :info@senandray.com +91 9800868797 +91 3340081899

Kolkata

ASO 501, Astra Tower,
Action Area II-C,
New Town, Kolkata –
700161.

Berhampore

154/3, R. N. Tagore
Road, Berhampore,
Murshidabad –
742101.

New Delhi

C – 170, Golf View
Appartment, Saket,
New Delhi –
110017.

Mumbai

416, Sai Dham,
Asha Nagar, Thakur
Complex
Mumbai – 400101.

Chennai

Flat 3A, Amethyst,
Olympia, Opalne,
Navalur, OMR,
Chennai – 600130.

Bengaluru

Flat 5B, Tower
2, SNN Clemont
ORR, Hebbal,
Bengaluru - 560045

Ahmedabad

305, University Plaza,
University Road,
Near Vijay Cross
Road, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad -380009



financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

(1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

(2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

For SEN & RAY
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.303047E)

S.K. DASGUPTA
(Partner)
Membership No. 005103
UDIN-26005103FPVRPJ5936
Place: Kolkata
Date: May 28, 2026

www.senandray.com

mail : info@senandray.com

+91 9800868797

+91 3340081899

Kolkata

ASO 501, Astra Tower,
Action Area II-C,
New Town, Kolkata –
700161.

Berhampore

154/3, R. N. Tagore
Road, Berhampore,
Murshidabad –
742101.

New Delhi

C – 170, Golf View
Appartment, Saket,
New Delhi –
110017.

Mumbai

416, Sai Dham,
Asha Nagar, Thakur
Complex
Mumbai – 400101.

Chennai

Flat 3A, Amethyst,
Olympia, Opalne,
Navalur, OMR,
Chennai – 600130.

Bengaluru

Flat 5B, Tower
2, SNN Clemont
ORR, Hebbal,
Bengaluru - 560045

Ahmedabad

305, University Plaza,
University Road,
Near Vijay Cross
Road, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad -380009



ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Prakruti Commosale Private Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

i. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets:

(a) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any Fixed Assets. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3 (i) (a,b,c and d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

ii. The inventory, except stocks lying with third parties, has been physically verified by the management during the year. For stocks lying with third parties at the year-end, majority of written confirmations have been obtained. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.

iii. The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (ii) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

iv. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a) to (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

v. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees, and securities provided, as applicable.

vi. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

vii. As informed to us, the maintenance of Cost Records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act, in respect of the activities carried out by the Company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

viii. In respect of statutory dues:

www.senandray.com

mail : info@senandray.com

+91 9800868797

+91 3340081899

Kolkata

ASO 501, Astra Tower,
Action Area II-C,
New Town, Kolkata –
700161.

Berhampore

154/3, R. N. Tagore
Road, Berhampore,
Murshidabad –
742101.

New Delhi

C – 170, Golf View
Appartment, Saket,
New Delhi –
110017.

Mumbai

416, Sai Dham,
Asha Nagar, Thakur
Complex
Mumbai – 400101.

Chennai

Flat 3A, Amethyst,
Olympia, Opalne,
Navalur, OMR,
Chennai – 600130.

Bengaluru

Flat 5B, Tower
2, SNN Clemont
ORR, Hebbal,
Bengaluru - 560045

Ahmedabad

305, University Plaza,
University Road,
Near Vijay Cross
Road, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad -380009



(a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, duty of Custom, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities. We have been informed that the Company did not have any dues on account of Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Excise and Value Added Tax.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us there are no dues of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

ix. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

x. (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.

(f) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has no subsidiary, joint venture or associate company and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

xi. (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

www.senandray.com

mail : info@senandray.com

+91 9800868797

+91 3340081899

Kolkata

ASO 501, Astra Tower,
Action Area II-C,
New Town, Kolkata –
700161.

Berhampore

154/3, R. N. Tagore
Road, Berhampore,
Murshidabad –
742101.

New Delhi

C – 170, Golf View
Appartment, Saket,
New Delhi –
110017.

Mumbai

416, Sai Dham,
Asha Nagar, Thakur
Complex
Mumbai – 400101.

Chennai

Flat 3A, Amethyst,
Olympia, Opaline,
Navalur, OMR,
Chennai – 600130.

Bengaluru

Flat 5B, Tower
2, SNN Clemont
ORR, Hebbal,
Bengaluru - 560045

Ahmedabad

305, University Plaza,
University Road,
Near Vijay Cross
Road, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad -380009



xii. (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complaints were received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report). Accordingly, no such complaints were considered while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

xiii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

xiv. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xv. In our opinion the Company is not required to maintain internal audit system as provided under section 138 of the Companies Act read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xiv)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable

xvi. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

xvii. (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

xviii. During the course of our audit, we observed that the Company has incurred cash losses during the year ended 31st March, 2026. Management has represented that that they are taking necessary steps to improve the cash flow position. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the immediately preceding financial year.

xix. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

www.senandray.com

mail : info@senandray.com

+91 9800868797

+91 3340081899

Kolkata

ASO 501, Astra Tower,
Action Area II-C,
New Town, Kolkata –
700161.

Berhampore

154/3, R. N. Tagore
Road, Berhampore,
Murshidabad –
742101.

New Delhi

C – 170, Golf View
Appartment, Saket,
New Delhi –
110017.

Mumbai

416, Sai Dham,
Asha Nagar, Thakur
Complex
Mumbai – 400101.

Chennai

Flat 3A, Amethyst,
Olympia, Opaline,
Navalur, OMR,
Chennai – 600130.

Bengaluru

Flat 5B, Tower
2, SNN Clemont
ORR, Hebbal,
Bengaluru - 560045

Ahmedabad

305, University Plaza,
University Road,
Near Vijay Cross
Road, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad -380009



xx. 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.

xxi. In our opinion, the Company is not required to comply with requirements towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as provided under second proviso to sub-section (5) and sub section 6 of Section 135 of the Companies Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

For SEN & RAY

Chartered Accountants

(Firm's Registration No.303047E)

S.K. DASGUPTA

(Partner)

Membership No. 005103

UDIN-26005103FPVRPJ5936

Place: Kolkata

Date: May 28, 2026

www.senandray.com

mail :info@senandray.com

+91 9800868797

+91 3340081899

Kolkata

ASO 501, Astra Tower,
Action Area II-C,
New Town, Kolkata –
700161.

Berhampore

154/3, R. N. Tagore
Road, Berhampore,
Murshidabad –
742101.

New Delhi

C – 170, Golf View
Appartment, Saket,
New Delhi –
110017.

Mumbai

416, Sai Dham,
Asha Nagar, Thakur
Complex
Mumbai – 400101.

Chennai

Flat 3A, Amethyst,
Olympia, Opaline,
Navalur, OMR,
Chennai – 600130.

Bengaluru

Flat 5B, Tower
2, SNN Clemont
ORR, Hebbal,
Bengaluru - 560045

Ahmedabad

305, University Plaza,
University Road,
Near Vijay Cross
Road, Navrangpura,
Ahmedabad -380009

PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED**Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026**

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Financial assets			
Investments	3	218.52	230.00
Loans	4	373.00	373.00
Total non-current assets		591.52	603.00
Current assets			
Inventories	5	113.51	17.42
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	6	760.88	1,489.37
Cash and cash equivalents	7	12.40	2.58
Income tax assets (net)	8	-	1.47
Other current assets	9	122.96	8.53
Total current assets		1,009.75	1,519.37
TOTAL		1,601.27	2,122.37
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	10	2.42	2.42
Other equity	11	1,423.90	1,422.93
Total Equity		1,426.32	1,425.35
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	76.63	-
Total non-current liabilities		76.63	-
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	13		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		97.17	693.38
Other financial liabilities	14	0.35	0.65
Other current liabilities	15	0.27	2.98
Income tax liabilities (net)	16	0.53	-
Total current liabilities		98.32	697.02
TOTAL		1,601.27	2,122.37
Material Accounting Policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements
As per our report of even date

For SEN & RAY

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 303047E


(S.K. DASGUPTA)

Partner

Membership No. 005103

Place: Kolkata

UDIN: 26005103FPVRPJ5936

Date: 28th May, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Prakruti Commosale Private Limited

Keshab Kumar Halder

Director

DIN-00574080

Poulomi Halder

Director

DIN-02224305



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED**Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2026**

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	17	1,716.92	2,067.07
Other income	18	188.46	19.39
Total Income		1,905.38	2,086.46
EXPENSES			
Purchases of stock-in-trade	19	1,986.75	2,098.91
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	20	(96.09)	(17.42)
Finance cost	21	1.10	-
Other expenses	22	6.66	0.73
Total Expenses		1,898.42	2,082.22
Profit before exceptional items and tax expense		6.96	4.25
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before tax		6.96	4.25
Tax expense:			
Current tax		5.99	1.10
Income tax relating to earlier years		-	-
Total tax expense		5.99	1.10
Profit for the year after tax (I)		0.97	3.14
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) (II)		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year (I)+(II)		0.97	3.14
Basic and diluted earning per equity share - (Rs.)	23	4.02	13.00
[Nominal value per share Rs. 10 each (31st March, 2025 Rs. 10 each)]			
Material Accounting Policies	2		

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

As per our report of even date

For SEN & RAY

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 303047E

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Prakruti Commosale Private Limited

(S.K. DASGUPTA)

Partner

Membership No. 005103

Place: Kolkata

UDIN: 26005103FPVRPJ5936

Date: 28th May, 2026



Keshab Kumar Halder
Director
DIN-00574080

Poulomi Halder
Director
DIN-02224305

PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED**Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st March, 2026**

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	6.96	4.25
Adjustments for:		
Dividend income	(3.60)	-
Profit on sale of investment	(34.84)	-
Interest cost	1.10	-
Operating profit before changes in currents assets and liabilities	(30.38)	4.25
Adjustments for:		
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(96.09)	(17.42)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	728.49	(673.62)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(114.44)	(8.53)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	(596.21)	693.38
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	(0.30)	0.38
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(2.72)	2.56
Cash generated from operations	(111.64)	1.00
Direct taxes (paid)/refund (net)	(3.99)	(2.58)
Net cash flows (used in)/ from operating activities	(115.63)	(1.58)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Dividend income received	3.60	-
Proceeds from sale of investment	46.32	-
Net cash flows from investing activities	49.92	-
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Finance cost paid	(1.10)	-
Proceeds from borrowings	76.63	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	75.53	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents (A+B+C)	9.82	(1.58)
Opening cash and cash equivalents	2.58	4.16
Closing cash and cash equivalents	12.40	2.58
	As at	As at
Reconciliation Of Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Statement of Cash Flows	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Balances with Banks on current account (refer note 7)	12.40	2.55
Cash on hand (Refer note 7)	-	0.03
Total	12.40	2.58

Notes:

The above Standalone Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard -7 on Statement of Cash Flows.

For changes in liabilities arising from financing activities refer note 26

Material Accounting Policies - Note 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For SEN & RAY

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 303047E



(S.K.DASGUPTA)

Partner

Membership No. 005103

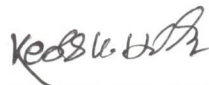
Place: Kolkata

UDIN: 26005103FPVRPJ5936

Date: 28th May 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Prakruti Commosale Private Limited

PH



Keshab Kumar Halder

Director

DIN-00574080



Poulomi Halder

Director

DIN-02224305



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Standalone Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

A) Equity share capital (refer note 10)

Equity shares of Re 10 each issued , subscribed and fully paid	Number of shares	Amount
As at 31st March, 2024	24,180	2.42
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	24,180	2.42
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
As at 31st March, 2026	24,180	2.42

B) Other equity (refer note 11)

	Reserve and surplus		
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Total
As as 31st March 2024	1,416.58	3.21	1,419.79
Profit for the year	-	3.14	3.14
As as 31st March 2025	1,416.58	6.35	1,422.93
Profit for the year	-	0.97	0.97
As at 31st March, 2026	1416.58	7.32	1,423.90

Refer note 11 for nature and purpose of reserves

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Prakruti Commosale Private Limited

For SEN & RAY

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 303047E

(S.K. DASGUPTA)

Partner

Membership No. 005103

Place: Kolkata

UDIN: 26005103FPVRPJ5936

Date: 28th May 2026



Keshab Kumar Halder
Keshab Kumar Halder
Director
DIN-00574080

Poulomi Halder
Poulomi Halder
Director
DIN-02224305

PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

1. Company information

Prakruti Commosale Private Limited (the 'Company') (CIN U52190WB2011PTC164186) is a private limited company, incorporated and domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, applicable in India. The Company is engaged in trading activities of varieties of rice and rice products in the domestic markets.

The Registered Office of the company is located at 16 Strand Road, Diamond Heritage Building Unit-1012, Fairley Place, B.B.D Bagh, Kolkata-700001.

2. Material Accounting Policies

(a) Statement of compliance

- (i) These standalone financial statements (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements") are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and amendments thereto, other relevant provisions of the Act, as applicable. These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 28th May, 2026.

(b) Basis of preparation and presentation:

- (i) The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities:
- Derivative Financial Instruments measured at fair value
 - Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)
 - Employee's Defined Benefit Plan as per actuarial valuation.
- (ii) These Ind AS Financial Statements are prepared in Indian Rupee which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in Rupees has been rounded to the nearest lakhs, except where otherwise indicated.

(c) Current versus non-current classification

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

The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of Current / Non-Current classification of its Assets and Liabilities.

For the purpose of Balance Sheet, an asset is classified as current if:

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, or
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- The assets is a 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.

Similarly, a liability is classified as 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.

All other liabilities as classified as non-current

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non current.

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



(d) Revenue from contract with customers

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

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer. Generally, control is transferred upon shipment of goods to the customer or when the goods are made available to the customer, provided transfer of title to the customer occurs and the Company has not retained any significant risks of ownership or future obligations with respect to the goods shipped.

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

Sale of services

Revenue from services rendered are recognized over the time as the services are performed based on agreements/ arrangements with the customers.

Goods and Services Tax (GST) is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the Government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

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

Contract balances

Trade receivables and Contract Assets

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). A trade receivable is recognised when the products are delivered to a customer and consideration becomes unconditional. Contract assets are recognized when the company has a right to receive consideration that is conditional other than the passage of time.

Contract liabilities

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

(e) Interest and dividend income

Interest income is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. For all financial instruments, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses.



(f) Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR) and are rounded to two decimal places of lakhs, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at its functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items as at reporting date are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income ('OCI') or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or statement of profit and loss, respectively).

(g) Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are 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.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method 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, except when it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the tax are those that are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

GST paid on incurring expenses

Expenses are recognised net of the amount of GST paid, except:

When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included, the net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(h) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition is accounted for as bellow:

- Stock-in-trade: Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Slow moving and defective inventories are identified and provided to net realisable value.

(i) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, where it is probable that there will be outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

Contingent liabilities exist when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount cannot be reliably estimated. Contingent liabilities are appropriately disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

(j) Financial instrument

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Initial recognition:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the financial assets or financial liabilities.

Classification and subsequent measurement:

Financial assets:

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI") or Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of following:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost :

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and
- the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

In case of financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost, any interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

A financial asset shall be classified and measured at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss :**

Impairment of financial assets:

Derecognition of financial assets:

Financial liabilities and Equity Instruments

Equity instruments:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss :

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is held for trading or is a derivative (except for effective hedge) or are designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Gains or Losses, including any interest expense on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost :

Other financial liabilities (including borrowings and trade and other payables) are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the amortised cost on initial recognition. Interest expense (based on the effective interest method), foreign exchange gains and losses, and any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Derecognition of financial liabilities:

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank and on hand, as defined above.

(l) Earnings per share

Basic Earnings Per Share ("EPS") is computed by dividing the net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, net profit / (loss) after tax for the year attributable to the equity shareholders is divided by the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares and is adjusted for the treasury shares held by the Holding Company to satisfy the exercise of the share options by the employees.

(m) Operating Segments

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the CODM evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by product segments and geographic segments.

(n) Use of estimates and critical accounting judgments

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

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Estimates

(i) Recognition deferred tax assets and liabilities:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilisation against the future taxable profit. The Company uses judgement to determine the amount of deferred tax liability / asset that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

(ii) Allowance for expected credit losses:

The allowance for expected credit losses reflects management's estimate of losses inherent in its credit portfolio. This allowance is based on Company's estimate of the losses to be incurred, which derives from past experience with similar



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Non-current assets

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Financial Assets		
3. Investments (at cost)		
Equity shares (unquoted)		
Intellect Buildcon Private Limited	2.35	2.35
Equity shares in holding company		
Halder Venture Limited		
3,41,844 (31st March 2025-1,20,000) equity share of Rs 10 each fully paid #	216.17	227.65
Total	218.52	230.00

The addition of 2,21,844 equity shares during the year represents new bonus equity shares issued and allotted by the holding company in the ratio of 2:1, i.e two bonus shares of Rs. 10 each were issued and allotted for every one existing fully paid-up equity share of Rs. 10 each by capitalization of securities premium account.

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
4. Loans		
(unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Loans to related parties [refer note 24 (iii)]	373.00	373.00
Total	373.00	373.00

Current assets

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
5. Inventories (valued at lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Stock-in-trade	113.51	17.42
Total	113.51	17.42

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
6. Trade Receivables		
(unsecured, considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Considered good	760.88	1,489.37
Total	760.88	1,489.37
Of the above, trade receivables from:		
Related parties [refer note 24 (iii)]	760.88	1489.37
Others	-	-
Total	760.88	1,489.37

Trade receivable ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025

As at 31st, March 2026	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 – considered good	760.88	-	-	-	-	760.88
Undisputed – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	760.88	-	-	-	-	760.88



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

As at 31st, March 2025	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 – considered good	440.38	228.50	691.75	124.00	-	1,489.37
Undisputed – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	440.38	228.50	691.75	124.00	-	1,489.37

- (a) No trade receivable are due from directors or others officers of the company, either severally or jointly with any other person.
- (b) Trade receivables are generally on credit terms of 15 to 180 days.

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
7. Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with bank on current account	12.40	2.55
Cash on hand	-	0.03
Total	12.40	2.59

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
8. Income tax assets (net)		
Advance payment of tax net of provision for tax Rs nil (31st March, 2025: Rs 1.10 lakhs)	-	1.47
Total	-	1.47

9. Other Current Assets		
Balance with government authorities - Goods and Services Tax	15.80	8.53
Security deposits	0.10	-
Advance to suppliers	2.07	-
Other current assets	105.00	-
Total	122.96	8.53



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Equity

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
10. Equity share capital		
Authorised		
25,000 equity Shares of Rs. 10 Each	2.50	2.50
Total	2.50	2.50
Issued, subscribed and fully paid -up		
24,180 (31st March, 2025 : 24,180) no of equity shares of Rs. 10 Each	2.42	2.42
Total	2.42	2.42

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

		As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of year	Numbers	24,180.00	24,180.00
Amount of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of year	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)	2.42	2.42

(b) Rights, preference and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Dividend, if 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.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive residual assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by each shareholder.

(c) No shares have been allotted by way of bonus shares till date.**(d) Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate equity shares in the Company :**

	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
Name of the Shareholders	Number of Shares	% holding	Number of Shares	% holding
Halder Venture Limited	24,180	100.00%	24,180.00	100.00%

(e) Shares held by promoters for the year ended 31st, March 2026

Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Halder Venture Limited	24,180	100.00%	Nil

Shares held by promoters for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Halder Venture Limited	24,180	100.00%	Nil

Note: As per records of the Company, including its register of members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares as declared under the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
11. Other Equity		
Securities premium	1,416.58	1,416.58
(Securities premium represents the premium on issue of shares and can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013)		
Retained Earnings		
(Retained earnings represent the cumulative profit / (loss) of the Company and can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013)	7.32	6.35
Total	1,423.90	1,422.93



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
12. Borrowings		
Term Loan		
-Warehouse Receipt Loan from banks #	76.63	-
Total	76.63	-

The Company has availed a Warehouse Receipt Loan from State Bank of India carrying interest at 8.80% p.a. (EBLR + 0.65%), with interest calculated on half-yearly rests and repayable on expiry of 12 months. The loan is secured by hypothecation of paddy stock stored in specified warehouses in Birbhum, West Bengal, and is further backed by the personal guarantees of Mr. Prabhat Kumar Halder and Mr. Keshab Kumar Halder.

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
13. Trade Payable		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprise and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	97.17	693.38
Total	97.17	693.38

Trade payables are normally settled up to 365 day terms.

Refer note 25B for explanations on the Company's liquidity risk management processes.

Refer note 27 for Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED)

Trade payable ageing schedule for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025:

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st march, 2026						
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	55.83	41.33	-	-	97.17
Total	-	55.83	41.33	-	-	97.17

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Unbilled	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March, 2025						
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	693.38	-	-	-	693.38
Total	-	693.38	-	-	-	693.38

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
14. Other financial liabilities		
Audit fees payable	0.35	0.65
Total	0.35	0.65

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
15. Other current liabilities		
Statutory dues payable		
-Goods and services tax	0.04	2.88
-Tax deducted at source	0.23	0.10
Total	0.27	2.98

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
16. Income tax liabilities (net)		
Provision for tax net of advance tax paid Rs 54/- (31st March 2025: Nil)	0.53	-
Total	0.53	-



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March,2026

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
17. Revenue from operations		
Sale of Products (goods transferred at a point of time)		
Paddy	441.14	-
Rice Bran	1,006.23	2,067.07
Fatty Acid	269.55	-
Total	1,716.92	2,067.07
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
18. Other Income		
Handling charges	149.94	19.33
Miscellaneous income	0.03	0.06
Dividend income	3.60	-
Interest on It refund	0.06	-
Profit on sale of investment	34.84	-
Total	188.46	19.39
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
19. Purchase of stock-in-trade		
Rice Bran	544.48	2,098.91
Paddy	450.40	-
Fatty Acid	991.87	-
Total	1,986.75	2,098.91
	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
20. Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade		
Opening stock	17.42	-
Closing stock	113.51	17.42
Changes in Stock-in-trade	(96.09)	(17.42)



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
21. Finance Cost		
Interest on term loan	1.10	-
Total	1.10	-

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
22. Other expenses		
Audit Fees (for statutory audit and limited reviews)	0.30	0.30
Rates and taxes	0.03	0.00
Bank charges	3.08	0.01
Fees and subscription	0.18	0.01
Travelling & conveyance	0.02	-
Miscellaneous expenses	2.58	0.07
Professional fees	0.47	0.33
Round off	-	0.01
Total	6.66	0.73

23. Earning per equity share (EPS)

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations :		
Profit for the year after tax	0.97	3.14
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year for the purpose of basic and diluted EPS (Numbers)	24,180.00	24,180.00
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (Rs.)	4.02	13.00
Nominal value per share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00

There have been no other transactions involving equity shares between the reporting date and the date of authorisation of these financial statements.



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
--	---------------------------	---------------------------

24. Related party disclosures

(i) Related Parties

A. Where control relationship exists

Holding Company

Halder Venture Limited

Relationship

Holding Company

(i) Subsidiaries of Holding company including step down subsidiaries

Hal Exim Pte Limited

Hal Impex Ghana Limited (w.e.f 1st April, 2024)

Hal Impex Cameroun Limited (w.e.f 1st April, 2024)

Hal Impex Benin (w.e.f 1st April, 2024)

Hal Impex Togo (w.e.f 1st April, 2024)

Hal Impex Ivory Coast Limited (w.e.f 14th November, 2024)

Halder Greenfuel Industries Limited

Intellect Buildcon Private Limited

LLC Halroots (w.e.f 1st April, 2025)

CSR Trust of Holding Company

The Rekha Halder Foundation (w.e.f 5th March, 2026)

Relationships

Fellow Subsidiary

Fellow Subsidiary

Fellow Subsidiary

Fellow Subsidiary

Fellow Subsidiary

Fellow Subsidiary

Fellow Subsidiary

Fellow Subsidiary

Fellow Subsidiary

CSR Trust

B. Other Related parties

Key management personnel

Mr. Keshab Kumar Halder

Director

Mrs. Poulomi Halder

Director

(ii) Particulars of transactions

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered with the related parties for the relevant financial period:

	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
Sales of Paddy - Holding company	441.14	-
Sales of Rice Barn - Holding company	1006.23	2067.07
Other Income - Holding company	149.94	-
Guarantee Given by Key management personnel	76.63	-
Total	1673.94	2067.07

(iii) Balance outstanding at the year end

Investments in equity shares - Holding Company

218.52

230.00

Loans given - Holding Company

373.00

373.00

Trade Receivable - Holding Company

760.88

1489.37

Guarantee outstanding - Key management personnel

76.63

-

For the year ended 31st, March 2026 and 31st March, 2025, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party.



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

25 A. Fair value measurement

The following table provides the fair value hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities

Financial instruments by category

Date of valuation	As at 31st March, 2026				As at 31st March, 2025			
	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Financial assets								
Trade receivables	-	760.88	760.88	760.88	-	1,489.37	1,489.37	1,489.37
Cash and cash equivalents	-	12.40	12.40	12.40	-	2.58	2.58	2.58
Advance	-	373.00	373.00	373.00	-	373.00	373.00	373.00
Total financial assets	-	1,146.28	1,146.28	1,146.28	-	1,864.95	1,864.95	1,864.95
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings (including current)	-	76.63	76.63	76.63	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	97.17	97.17	97.17	-	693.38	693.38	693.38
Other Financial Liability	-	0.35	0.35	0.35	-	0.65	0.65	0.65
Total financial liabilities	-	174.15	174.15	174.15	-	694.03	694.03	694.03

Notes :

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in an orderly transaction. The Company has established the following fair value hierarchy that categorizes the values into 3 levels. The inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value of financial instruments are:

Level 1: This hierarchy uses quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example derivative instruments) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on company specific estimates. Value. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. For example, the forward contracts is valued based on Mark to Market statements from banks.

Level 3 if one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

There are no assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss during the year.

There are no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025.

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, trade payables, borrowings and other financial assets and liabilities (except derivative instruments) approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. Derivative instruments are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period.

25 B. Financial risk management objectives and policies**Risk management framework**

The Company's principal financial liabilities, other than derivatives, comprises of borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets, other than derivatives include trade and other receivables, loans and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The Company's overall risk management focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, foreign currency option contracts, principal only swaps, cross currency swaps that are entered to hedge foreign currency risk exposure, interest rate swaps, coupon only swaps to hedge variable interest rate exposure and commodity fixed price swaps to hedge commodity price risks. Derivatives are used exclusively for hedging purposes and not as trading or speculative instruments.

As part of its cash management and credit risk function, the Company regularly evaluates the creditworthiness of banking institutions where it deposits cash and performs trade finance operations. The Company primarily has banking relationships with a public sector bank with good credit rating.

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. The average credit period on sales of products is more than 90 days. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the primary customer base is the holding company. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis.



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026****(b) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure as far as possible, it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

Management regularly monitors projected and actual cash flow data, analyses the repayment schedules of the existing financial assets and liabilities and performs annual detailed budgeting procedures.

The contractual maturities of the Company's financial liabilities are presented below:-

31st March, 2026	Contractual cash flows				
	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-8 years	Above 8 years	Total
Borrowings (Non-current)	-	76.63	-	-	76.63
Trade payables	97.17	-	-	-	97.17
Other Financial Liability	0.35	-	-	-	0.35
Total	97.17	76.63	-	-	174.15
31st March, 2025	Contractual cash flows				
	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	3-8 years	Above 8 years	Total
Borrowings (Current)	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	693.38	-	-	-	693.38
Other Financial Liability	0.65	-	-	-	0.65
Total	694.03	-	-	-	694.03

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Company is exposed to different types of market risks. The market risk is the possibility that changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices may affect the value of the Company's financial assets, liabilities or expected future cash flows. The fair value information presented below is based on the information available with the management as of the reporting date.

(c.1) Foreign currency exchange risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Exposures can arise on account of the various assets and liabilities which are denominated in currencies other than Indian rupee.

The Company is not exposed to any such foreign currency exchange risk during the year.

(c.2) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Company's cash flows as well as costs.

The Company is not exposed to any such interest rate risk, since all assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing.

The exposure of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025 to interest rate risk is as follows :

Financial Assets	Total	Floating rate	Fixed rate financial	Non-interest bearing
31st March, 2026	1146.28			1,146.28
31st March, 2025	1864.95			1,864.95
Financial liabilities	Total	Floating rate	Fixed rate financial	Non-interest bearing
31st March, 2026	174.15	76.63		97.52
31st March, 2025	694.03			694.03

(c.3) Commodity price risk

The Company's revenue is exposed to the risk of price fluctuations related to the sale of its products. Market forces generally determine prices for such products sold by the Company. These prices may be influenced by factors such as supply and demand, production costs (including the costs of raw material inputs) and global and regional economic conditions and growth. Adverse changes in any of these factors may reduce the revenue that the Company earns from the sale of products.

The Company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require trading of rice and paddy and therefore require a continuous supply of paddy and rice being the major input used in trading. To mitigate the risk of supply and price fluctuations, domestic and overseas sources are bench-marked to optimize the allocation of business share among various sources. The Company mitigated the risk of price volatility by entering long term & short term contracts for the purchase of these commodities basis estimated annual requirements.



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**

The Company does not have any commodity forward contract for Commodity hedging.

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% movement in the movement in the price of paddy and rice. The sensitivity analysis includes only 5% change in commodity prices for quantity purchased during the year, with all other variables held constant. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the commodity prices decrease by 5%. For a 5% increase in commodity prices, there would be a comparable impact on profit or equity, and the balances below are negative.

Impact for a 5% change on the statement of profit and loss		
Particulars	Increase	Decrease
31st March, 2026		
Rice Bran	(85.85)	85.85
31st March, 2025		
Rice Bran	(103.35)	103.35

25 C. Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and other equity. The Company's primary capital management objectives are to ensure its liability to continue as a going concern and to optimize the cost of capital in order to enhance value to shareholders.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it as and when required. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may pay dividend or repay debts, raise new debt or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. No major changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31st March, 2026 and 31st March, 2025 respectively. The company includes within net debt, loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company -

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents [refer note 7]	12.40	2.58
Total Cash (a)	12.40	2.58
Borrowings [refer note 12]	76.63	-
Total borrowings (b)	76.63	-
Net debt (c = b-a)	64.23	-2.58
Total equity	1,426.32	1,425.35
Total capital (equity + net debt) (d)	1,490.55	1,422.77
Gearing ratio (c/d)	4.31%	-0.18%



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED

Standalone Statement of changes in financial liability for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

26 Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	Cash flows	EIR adjustments	Others	As at 31st March, 2026
Non-current borrowings	-	76.63	-	-	76.63
Current borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	76.63	-	-	76.63

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	Cash flows	EIR adjustments	Others	As at 31st March, 2025
Non-current borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Current borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-



PRAKRUTI COMMOSALE PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2026**

(All amounts in Rs. lakhs unless stated otherwise)

27. Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED)

	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.		
(i) Principal amount due to micro and small enterprise	-	-
(ii) Interest due on above	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(iv) The 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, 2006	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

The above particulars, as applicable, have been given in respect of MSMEs to the extent they could be identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

28. Analytical Ratios as at 31st March 2026 and 31 March, 2025

	Name of Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31-Mar-26	31-Mar-25	Variance
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Asset	Current Liabilities	10.27	2.18	3.71
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.05	NA	NA
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt Service	NA	NA	NA
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profits after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.00068	0.00	5.81
(e)	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold or sales	Average Inventory	26.23	237.31	-0.89
(f)	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	1.53	1.79	-0.15
(g)	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	5.03	6.05	-0.17
(h)	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	1.88	2.51	-0.25
(i)	Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	0.00	0.00	-0.00
(j)	Return on Capital employed @	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.01	0.00	0.10
(k)	Return on investment	Earnings from invested funds	Average invested funds in Treasury Investments	NA	NA	NA

@ Capital Employed : Networth + Borrowings



29. Additional disclosures/regulatory information as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
 - (ii) The Company has performed the assessment to identify transactions with struck-off companies as at 31st March 2026 and identified no company with any transactions.
 - (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
 - (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
 - (v) 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 company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
 - (vi) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(is), 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) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- 30. Compliance with Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014**
 With effect from April 1, 2023, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has made it mandatory for every company, which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, to use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.
 The company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the year ended 31st March, 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.
 The company has designed and deployed alternate mitigating controls for direct data changes at database level and application level as required to mitigate the risks involved and comply with the MCA notification.
- 31.** There were no significant adjusting events after end of the reporting period which require any adjustment or disclosure.
- 32.** The Company operates in a single operating and reportable segment, which is trading in rice and rice products. All operations, revenue, and non-current assets are located entirely within India. Accordingly, there are no separate geographical segments. The Company derives 100% of its revenue from a single customer, which is the Holding Company.
- 33.** Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. MCA has notified amendments to certain Indian Accounting Standards effective 1 April 2025. The Management has evaluated these amendments and determined that they have no material impact on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026.
- 34.** Previous year's figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary, to conform to current year's presentation.

As per our report of even date

For SEN & RAY

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 303047E



(S.K. DASGUPTA)

Partner

Membership No. 005103

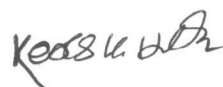
Place: Kolkata

UDIN: 26005103FPVRPI5936

Date: 28th May 2026



For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
Prakruti Commosale Private Limited

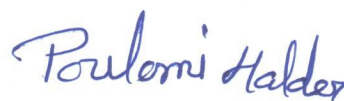


Keshab Kumar Halder

Director

DIN-00574080

PH



Poulomi Halder

Director

DIN-02224305