

Independent Auditor's Report

To
**The Members of
Everest Buildpro Private Limited**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

1. Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Everest Buildpro Private Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, the statement of profit and loss (Including other comprehensive income), the statement of change in equity and the statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the 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 31 March 2026, its loss, total comprehensive loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) prescribed 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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3. Other Information

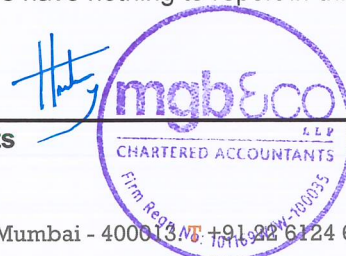
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors Report along with annexures, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or other information 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.

**Independent Auditor's Report on financial statements
of Everest Buildpro Private Limited 31 March 2026**



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4. Management's Responsibility for the financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

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

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

5. Auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

6. Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act ("the Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order.
- As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - 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;
 - 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 except for the matters stated in paragraph 6(II)(i)(vi) below on reporting under rule 11(g);
 - The balance sheet, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
 - In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
 - On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

- f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 6(II)(i)(vi) below in reporting under rule 11(g);
- g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**";
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided any managerial remuneration and hence, the provisions of Section 197 read with schedule V of the Act are not applicable to the Company;

- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts having any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There are no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.
- iv. a. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- c. Based on the information and details provided and other audit procedures followed, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause iv (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. No dividend has been declared or paid by the Company during the financial year covered by the audit.





- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account 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, audit trail feature is not enabled for direct changes to data when using certain access rights, as described in notes to the financial statements. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software. Also, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For MGB & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number 101169W/W-100035



Hitendra Bhandari

Partner

Membership Number 107832

Mumbai, 20 May 2026

UDIN: 26107832MZSZTT1901



Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 6(l) under "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date to the members of Everest Buildpro Private Limited on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026

- i. (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipments. The Company does not have any right-of-use assets

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets.
- (b) As explained to us, all the property, plant and equipments have been physically verified by the management during the year, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. As informed to us, no discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties, as per the lease cum sale basis deed disclosed in note 2.01 to the financial statements, are held in the name of Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB).
- (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made there under, and hence clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
- ii. (a) The Management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and the procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate. Discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were not noticed on such physical verification.
- (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of rupees five crores, in aggregate, from banks which are secured on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such bank are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made investments, granted loans or advances in the nature of loans, provided guarantees or security to any entity during the year and hence, clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iv. There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirements to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public within the directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder.

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- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government of India has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for any of the activities carried on by the Company and hence reporting under Clause 3(vi) is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and information and explanations given to us:
- Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, goods and services tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and others as applicable have been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. There are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid dues outstanding as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - There are no amounts of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which are yet to be deposited on account of any dispute and hence clause 3(vii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us, and information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions related to unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us, and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to banks or to any other lender considering the stipulations of repayment. Further, the Company has not taken loan from financial institution, government or debenture holder during the year.
- (b) According to the records of the Company examined by us, and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.
- (c) According to the records of the Company examined by us, and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has taken term loan during the year. The term loans have been utilised for the purpose for which they were raised.
- (d) According to the records of the Company examined by us, and the information and explanations given to us, funds raised on short term basis has prima facie not been used for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the records of the Company examined by us, and the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any subsidiary or joint venture or associate and hence reporting under clause 3 (ix)(e) and (ix)(f) of the Order are not applicable.
- x. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the records of the Company examined by us, and information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any private placement or preferential allotment of shares or fully or partly or optionally convertible debentures and hence reporting requirements of clause 3(x)(b) of the order is not applicable.

- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have been informed of any such case by the Management.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 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 up to the date of this report.
- (c) According to the records of the Company examined by us, and information and explanations given to us, there are no whistle blower complaints received during the year.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it and hence clause 3(xii)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, to the extent applicable, and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) During the year, Internal audit has been carried out internally by the Company. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the scope and coverage is commensurate with the size of the Company and the nature of its business.
- (b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.
- xv. According to the records of the Company examined by us, and information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) and 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, the Company is not a core investment Company and there no core investment company within the group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and hence clauses 3(xvi)(c) and 3(xvi)(d) of the Order are not applicable.
- xvii. According to the records of the Company examined by us, and information and explanations given to us, the Company has incurred cash losses of Rs 2,273.13 lakhs in current financial year and Rs.1,169.18 lakhs in the immediately preceding financial period.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditor during the year. Hence, reporting requirements of Clause 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. According to the records of the Company examined by us and information and explanations given to us, Section 135 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Hence, reporting requirements of clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) are not applicable to the Company.

For **MGB & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration Number 101169W/W-100035

Hitendra Bhandari
Partner
Membership Number 107832
Mumbai, 20 May 2026
UDIN: 26107832MZSZTT1901



Annexure - B to the Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") as referred to in paragraph under "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date to the of Everest Buildpro Private Limited on the financial statements for the period ended 31 March, 2026

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

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

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

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements

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

Inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these 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 over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **MGB & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration Number 101169W/W-100035



Hitendra Bhandari

Partner

Membership Number 107832

Mumbai, 20 May 2026

UDIN: 26107832MZSZTT1901



EVEREST BUILDPRO PRIVATE LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	Notes Reference	As at March 31, 2026 Rs. / Lakhs	As at March 31, 2025 Rs. / Lakhs
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2.01	15,824.93	16,279.71
Capital work in progress	2.02	-	-
Intangible assets	2.03	16.16	5.26
Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	2.04	52.25	47.75
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	2.31	-	97.47
Other non current assets	2.05	1,124.75	165.31
Income tax assets (net)	2.06	0.06	1.52
Total - non-current assets		17,018.15	16,597.02
2 Current assets			
Inventories	2.07	1,431.40	1,653.25
Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	2.08	77.06	31.29
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	2.09	136.61	460.38
(iii) Other financial assets	2.04	38.09	28.86
Other current assets	2.05	1,341.80	1,722.16
Total - current assets		3,024.96	3,895.94
TOTAL ASSETS		20,043.11	20,492.96
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
Equity share capital	2.10	8.71	1.00
Other equity	2.11	(2,906.08)	(1,326.85)
Total equity		(2,897.37)	(1,325.85)
2 Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	2.12	10,057.14	9,450.00
(ii) Inter corporate deposit	2.12	10,135.05	9,335.05
Provisions	2.16	41.74	17.97
Total - non-current liabilities		20,233.94	18,803.02
3 Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	2.12	942.86	1,000.00
(ii) Trade payables	2.13		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		15.87	13.73
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		676.39	572.89
(iii) Deposits	2.14	31.62	33.22
(iv) Other financial liabilities	2.15	902.84	1,297.50
Provisions	2.16	21.83	4.23
Other current liabilities	2.17	115.14	94.22
Total - current liabilities		2,706.55	3,015.79
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		20,043.11	20,492.96

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For MGB & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No : 101169W/W-100035

[Signature]

Hitendra Bhandari

Partner

Membership No : 107832

Mumbai

May 20, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

[Signature]

Rajesh Gagrani

Director

DIN No. 11290124

Mumbai

May 20, 2026

[Signature]

B L Taparia

Director

DIN No. 00016551

Mumbai

May 20, 2026



STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	Notes Reference	Year ended March 31, 2026 Rs. / Lakhs	Year ended March 31, 2025 Rs. / Lakhs
A Income			
Revenue from operations	2.18	5,793.31	1,568.47
Other income	2.19	5.19	25.58
Total income		5,798.50	1,594.05
B Expenses			
(a) Cost of material consumed	2.20	2,845.71	1,373.10
(b) Purchase of traded goods	2.21	82.16	10.63
(c) (Increase)/ decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in progress and traded goods	2.22	24.01	(725.12)
(d) Employee benefits expense	2.23	1,004.23	518.79
(e) Finance costs	2.24	1,721.37	497.47
(f) Depreciation and amortization expense	2.25	706.86	196.09
(g) Other expenses	2.26	2,360.63	1,088.18
Total expenses		8,744.97	2,959.14
C Loss before exceptional items and tax (A-B)		(2,946.47)	(1,365.09)
D Exceptional items			
Gratuity past service Cost	2.44	34.70	-
E Loss before tax		(2,981.17)	(1,365.09)
Tax expenses			
(a) Current tax	2.27	-	-
(b) Deferred tax	2.31	97.47	(85.63)
Total tax expenses		97.47	(85.63)
F Loss for the year		(3,078.64)	(1,279.46)
G Other comprehensive income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the statement of profit or loss			
(a) Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	2.34	7.24	(2.44)
(b) Income tax effect		-	0.42
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		7.24	(2.02)
F Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		(3,071.40)	(1,281.48)
Earnings per equity share [Face value - Rs. 10 per share]			
Basic earnings per share (Rupees)		(23,761.72)	(12,794.61)
Diluted earnings per share (Rupees)		(23,761.72)	(12,794.61)

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For MGB & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No : 101169W/W-100035



Hitendra Bhandari

Partner

Membership No : 107832

Mumbai

May 20, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Rajesh Gagrani

Director

DIN No. 11290124

Mumbai

May 20, 2026



B L Taparia

Director

DIN No. 00016551

Mumbai

May 20, 2026



EVEREST BUILDPRO PRIVATE LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 Rs. / Lakhs	Year ended March 31, 2025 Rs. / Lakhs
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Loss before tax	(2,981.17)	(1,365.09)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	706.86	196.09
Finance costs	1,721.37	497.47
Interest income	(3.08)	(15.24)
Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	(1.97)	(0.18)
Impairment allowance on trade receivables	1.18	-
Operating loss before working capital changes	(556.81)	(686.95)
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	221.85	(1,224.31)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(46.95)	(31.29)
(Increase)/decrease in other non current financial assets	(4.50)	(40.84)
(Increase)/decrease in other non current assets	6.19	46.98
(Increase)/decrease in other current financial assets	(9.78)	(26.67)
(Increase)/decrease other current asset	380.36	(459.66)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	107.61	146.32
Increase/(decrease) in deposits from dealers	(1.60)	33.22
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	(58.05)	113.26
Increase/(decrease) in other current/ non current liabilities	20.92	43.49
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	48.61	10.44
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	107.86	(2,076.01)
Income tax (paid)/refund	1.46	0.67
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	109.31	(2,075.34)
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Capital expenditure on Property, plant and equipment	(1,460.87)	(5,131.77)
Interest received	3.62	15.24
Net cash flow generated from/(used in) investing activities	(1,457.25)	(5,116.53)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from right issue of equity shares	7.71	-
Securities premium received on right issue of equity shares	1,492.17	-
Proceeds/(repayment) of long-term borrowings(net)	1,550.00	4,959.93
Proceeds of Inter corporate deposit from holding company	2,600.00	1,460.06
Repayment of Inter corporate deposit to holding company	(1,800.00)	(1,457.66)
Proceeds/(repayment) of short-term borrowings(net)	(1,000.00)	1,000.00
Interest paid	(1,825.71)	(201.75)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	1,024.17	5,760.58
Net change in cash and cash equivalents (A)+(B)+(C)	(323.77)	(1,431.28)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	460.38	1,891.66
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	136.61	460.38

Notes :

- (i) Figures in brackets are outflows/deductions
(ii) The above cashflow statement is prepared under the "Indirect method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS 7)- Statement of Cash Flows

As per our report of even date attached

For MGB & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No : 101169W/W-100035


Hitendra Bhandari
Partner
Membership No : 107832
Mumbai
May 20, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


Rajesh Gagrani
Director
DIN No. 11290124

Mumbai
May 20, 2026


B L Taparia
Director
DIN No. 00016551

Mumbai
May 20, 2026



A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Numbers of share	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2024	10,000	1.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	10,000	1.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year (refer note 2.10)	1,54,150	7.71
Balance as at March 31, 2026	1,64,150	8.71

B. Other equity

Particulars	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		
	Retained earnings	Reserves and surplus Securities premium	Total other equity
Balance as at March 31, 2024	(45.37)	-	(45.37)
Loss for the year	(1,279.46)	-	(1,279.46)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	(2.02)	-	(2.02)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(1,326.85)	-	(1,326.85)
Balance as at April 01, 2025	(1,326.85)	-	(1,326.85)
Loss for the year	(3,078.64)	-	(3,078.64)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	7.24	-	7.24
Total comprehensive income for the year	(4,398.25)	-	(4,398.25)
Issue of equity share on right basis during the year (refer note 2.10)	-	1,492.17	1,492.17
Balance as at March 31, 2026	(4,398.25)	1,492.17	(2,906.08)

Nature and purpose of reserves:

Retained earnings are profit/(loss) of the company till date net of appropriations

Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. The reserves is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

See accompanying notes forming part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date

For MGB & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No : 101169W/W-100035

Hitendra Bhandari

Partner

Membership No : 107832

Mumbai

May 20, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Rajesh Gagrani

Director

DIN No. 11290124

Mumbai

May 20, 2026

B L Taparia

Director

DIN No. 00016551

Mumbai

May 20, 2026



NOTE 1.1

Corporate information

Everest Buildpro Private Limited ('the Company') is incorporated on March 31, 2023 . The registered office of the Company is located at Plot No. 9 and 10, Badanguppe, Kellamballi Industrial Area, Chamrajanagara, KARNATAKA. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and trading of, boards and panels, other building products .

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on May 20, 2026.

Note 1.2

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost or at amortised cost, except for the following assets and liabilities except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies stated out below.

Note 1.3

Summary of material accounting policies

(i) Current Versus Non-Current Classification

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

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



(ii) Fair values measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

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

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value.

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

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Other techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

(iii) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant & equipment and capital work in progress are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The costs of repairs and maintenance are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

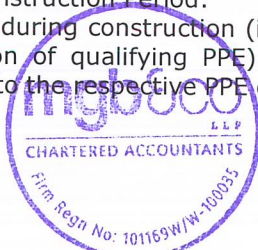
The Company identifies and determines cost of each component/ part of the asset separately, if the component/ part has a cost which is significant to the total cost of the asset and has useful life that is materially different from that of the remaining asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss when the asset is derecognised.

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

Treatment of Expenditure during Construction Period:

Expenditure, net of income earned, during construction (including financing cost related to borrowed funds for construction or acquisition of qualifying PPE) period is included under capital work-in-progress, and the same is allocated to the respective PPE on the completion of construction. Advances



given towards acquisition or construction of PPE outstanding at each reporting date are disclosed as Capital Advances under "Other Non-Current Assets".

(iv) Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment

- Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment is provided on straight line basis at the rates based on the estimated useful life of the assets. The Company, based on management estimates, depreciates the assets over estimated useful lives which coincides with the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.
- Depreciation on Property, plant & equipment added/disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with respect to date of acquisition/ disposal.

(v) Revenue Recognition

• 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.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government.

• Interest

For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR).

EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

(vi) Financial Instruments

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

• Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset except trade receivables is recognised at fair value, in case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction cost are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction cost are attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset. Trade Receivable that do not contain a material financing component are measured at transaction price.

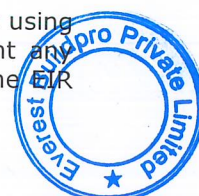
Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR



EVEREST BUILDPRO PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

amortisation is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade receivables, security deposits & other receivables.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the trade receivable.

The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for estimated losses on the current portfolio. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

- **Financial liabilities**

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method.

Other financial liabilities (Loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(vii) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary and includes all applicable costs incurred in bringing goods to their present location and condition. The basis for determining cost for various categories of inventories is as follows:

Stores and spare parts	- Moving Weighted average
Raw materials	- Moving Weighted average
Materials in transit	- At cost



EVEREST BUILDPRO PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Work in progress and Finished goods	- Material cost determined on moving weighted average basis plus appropriate share of labour, manufacturing and other overheads.
Stock in trade	- Moving Weighted average

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

(viii) Retirement and other Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, superannuation, performance incentives, gratuity and compensated absences.

Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange of services rendered by employees is recognised during the period when the employee renders the services. These benefits include compensated absences and performance incentives.

Post-employment benefit plans

Provident Fund

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund, is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

Gratuity

The Company's gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of the gratuity benefit scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that the employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior period. Such benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any plan assets, if any, is deducted.

The present value of the obligation under such benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit credit Method which recognises each period of services as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The obligation is measured at present values of estimated future cash flows. The discounted rates used for determining the present value are based on the market yields on Government Securities as at the balance sheet date. Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Compensated absences

Benefits comprising compensated absences constitute other employee benefits. The liability for compensated absences is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary at the year end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss for the period in which they are occur.

(ix) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.



(x) Foreign Exchange Transactions and balances

The functional currency of the company is India Rupees.

Initial recognition

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

Conversion

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

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

Foreign currency monetary items are retranslated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date and exchange gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary items, which are measured in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency, are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

(xi) Taxation

Tax expense represents the sum of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and includes any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Subject to exceptions below, deferred tax is provided, using the balance sheet method, on all deductible temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes, on carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax loss; deferred income tax is not recognised on the initial recognition (including MAT) of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or equity).

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets (including MAT credit available) is reviewed at each reporting date and is adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

(xii) Earnings Per Share

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

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

(xiii) Impairment of Non-financial Assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the



Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal or its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually, as appropriate and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

(xiv) Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss, net of any reimbursement.

(xv) Contingent liability

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

(xvi) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(xvi) Segment reporting

Operating segment are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to chief operating decision maker (CODM). The managing director is considered to be the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' (CODM).

xvii) Contract balances**Contract assets**

A contract asset is initially recognised for revenue earned from installation services because the receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of the installation. Upon completion of the installation and acceptance by the customer, the amount recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables. Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Trade receivables

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

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Group transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).



(xviii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdraft as they are considered an integral part of the company's cash management.

(xix) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded of the nearest two decimal lakhs as per the requirement of schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

Note 1.4**Material accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions.**

The preparation of the 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 asset 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.

- (a) **Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment:** The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by the management periodically and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortised depreciable amount is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.
- (b) **Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:** The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other Long term employee benefits (Compensated Absences) and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is sensitive to changes in these assumptions.
- (c) **Expected Credit Loss:** The Company makes provision of expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix. The provision matrix is based on its historical observed default rates, adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated, and Company makes appropriate provision wherever outstanding is for longer period and involves higher risk.

Note 1.5**Recent pronouncement**

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



In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f April 1, 2025 - The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments - Disclosures, applicable w.e.f April 1, 2025 - The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.

Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements.



2.01 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land *	Building	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Others (Roads)	Total
Cost								
At March 31, 2024	860.56	963.33	1,023.36	29.00	7.95	34.02	-	2,918.22
Additions	-	4,649.34	8,409.95	96.16	-	56.89	350.54	13,562.88
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	860.56	5,612.67	9,433.31	125.16	7.95	90.91	350.54	16,481.11
Additions	-	81.50	167.90	-	-	0.51	-	249.91
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	860.56	5,694.17	9,601.21	125.16	7.95	91.42	350.54	16,731.02
Accumulated depreciation								
At March 31, 2024	-	2.55	2.71	0.08	0.02	0.09	-	5.44
Depreciation charge for the year	-	54.47	118.88	6.10	0.95	10.00	5.55	195.95
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	-	57.02	121.59	6.18	0.97	10.09	5.55	201.39
Depreciation charge for the year	-	177.93	460.63	13.70	0.95	18.24	33.25	704.70
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	-	234.95	582.22	19.88	1.92	28.33	38.80	906.09
Net Book Value								
At March 31, 2025	860.56	5,555.65	9,311.72	118.98	6.98	80.82	344.99	16,279.72
At March 31, 2026	860.56	5,459.22	9,018.99	105.28	6.03	63.09	311.74	15,824.93

* The Company has acquired land of 80,931 sq. mtrs from Karnataka Industrial Areas Development Board (KIADB) on a lease cum sale basis at Chamrajanagara vide KIADB letter no IADB/HO/Alot/Secy-1/24/00/14297/2023-24 Dated: 10/11/2023 for a period of 10 years. The Company has an option to buy after a period of 2 years on the fulfillment of the conditions of the allotment letter and additional payment of 20%. The amount paid towards land has been disclosed as freehold land following the principle of substance over form as the Company intends for exercising the option of buying the land on fulfillment of the conditions.

2.02 Capital work in progress

Particulars	At March 31, 2026	At March 31, 2025
Capital work in progress	-	-
Total	-	-

a) Movement in Capital work in progress

Particulars	Amount
Opening Balance as on April 01, 2024	7,801.57
Add: Additions during the year	5,761.31
Less: Capitalised during the year	13,562.88
Closing Balance as on March 31, 2025	-
Add: Additions during the year	249.91
Less: Capitalised during the year	249.91
Closing Balance as on March 31, 2026	-

b) Capital work in progress (CWIP) Ageing Schedule

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

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



EVEREST BUILDPRO PRIVATE LIMITED

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

Rs. / Lakhs

2.03 Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software
Cost	
At March 31, 2024	-
Addition	5.40
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	5.40
Addition	13.06
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2026	18.46
Accumulated amortisation	
At March 31, 2024	-
Amortisation for the year	0.14
At March 31, 2025	0.14
Amortisation for the year	2.16
At March 31, 2026	2.30
Net book Value	
At March 31, 2025	5.26
At March 31, 2026	16.16



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Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Rs. / Lakhs	Rs. / Lakhs
2.04 Other financial assets		
Non Current		
Unsecured, considered good (at amortised cost)		
a. Security deposits	52.25	47.75
	<u>52.25</u>	<u>47.75</u>
Current		
Unsecured, consider good		
a. Security deposits	38.09	28.31
b. Interest accrued but not due	-	0.55
	<u>38.09</u>	<u>28.86</u>
2.05 Other assets		
Non Current		
Unsecured, consider good		
a. Capital advances	1,090.10	124.47
b. Prepaid expenses	34.65	40.84
	<u>1,124.75</u>	<u>165.31</u>
Current		
Unsecured, consider good		
a. Advances to employees	10.40	2.11
b. Prepaid expenses	15.29	28.39
c. Advance to supplier	38.04	53.39
d. Input credit receivables	1,278.07	1,638.27
	<u>1,341.80</u>	<u>1,722.16</u>
2.06 Income tax assets (net)		
a. Tax assets		
Advance income tax (net of provision)	0.06	1.52
	<u>0.06</u>	<u>1.52</u>
2.07 Inventories		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a. Raw materials (At cost)		
i. On hand	306.62	486.79
ii. In transit	-	30.36
	<u>306.62</u>	<u>517.15</u>
b. Work-in-progress	101.64	167.62
c. Finished goods*	599.68	604.22
d. Stock-in-trade	53.73	7.22
e. Stores and spares	349.61	353.18
f. Packing materials	20.12	3.86
	<u>1,431.40</u>	<u>1,653.25</u>
* The amount of write down of inventories net of reversal Rs. 96.52 lakhs (Previous year Nil)		
2.08 Trade receivables		
a. Trade receivables		
i. Secured, considered good	77.06	31.29
ii. Unsecured, considered good	-	-
iii. Credit impaired	1.18	-
	<u>78.24</u>	<u>31.29</u>
Less: Impairment allowance	1.18	-
	<u>77.06</u>	<u>31.29</u>



2.08A Aging of Trade Receivable**As at March 31, 2026****Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #**

Particulars	Current but not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	19.09	57.97	-	-	-	77.06
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	1.18	-	-	1.18
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	19.09	57.97	1.18	-	-	78.24

Where due date of payment is not available date of transaction has been considered

As at March 31, 2025**Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #**

Particulars	Current but not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	31.29	-	-	-	-	31.29
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	31.29	-	-	-	-	31.29

Where due date of payment is not available date of transaction has been considered

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2.09 Cash and cash equivalent

	As at March 31, 2026 Rs. / Lakhs	As at March 31, 2025 Rs. / Lakhs
a. Balances with banks		
i. Current accounts	101.61	8.65
ii. Balance in fixed deposits having original maturity of less than 3 months	35.00	451.73
	136.61	460.38

2.10 Equity share capital

1. Authorised Share capital	17.00	1.00
170,000 (previous year 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each		
2. Issued Share capital	16.42	1.00
10,000 (previous year 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1.00	1.00
154,150 (previous year Nil) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	15.42	-
3. Subscribed and paid up	8.71	1.00
10,000 (previous year 10,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	1.00	1.00
154,150 (previous year Nil) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, partly paid of Rs. 5 each	7.71	-

The Company has increased its Authorised Share Capital from Rs. 1 lakhs to Rs. 17 lakhs vide approval of shareholders at their meeting held on February 5, 2026.

The Company has issued 154,165 equity shares of Rs. 10 each on right basis (Right Equity Shares) to the eligible equity shareholders at an issue price of Rs. 8,299 per right equity share (including premium of Rs. 8,289 per rights equity share). However, the shares offered to Mr. Hemant Khurana (15 equity shares) were lapsed and further were disposed off by the Company. In accordance with the terms of the issue, Rs. 973 of the issue price per right share was received from the eligible equity shareholders viz. Holding Company on application and shares were allotted. The balance of Rs. 7,326 per right equity share (including premium of Rs. 7,321 per right equity shares) shall be payable by the Holding Company in one or more calls as may be determined by the Board.

4. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of shares :	%	No of Shares	%	No of Shares
Holding Company :				
Everest Industries Limited along with its nominees	100	164,150	100	10,000
5. Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding :				
Number of shares at the beginning of the year		10,000		10,000
Issued during the year on rights basis		1,54,150		-
Number of shares at the end of the year		1,64,150		10,000
6. Disclosure of shareholding of promoters				
Everest Industries Limited along with its nominees		1,64,150		10,000
% of total shares		100		100
% change during the year		-		-

7. **Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares**

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.10 per share (whether fully or partly paid) . Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held for fully paid up. For partly paid up shares, each shareholder is eligible for voting rights in proportion of amount paid up. The dividend 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, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

8. Aggregate number of equity shares issued as bonus shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date: Nil (Previous Year: Nil)

2.11 Other equity

Securities premium	1,492.17	-
Retained earnings	(4,398.25)	(1,326.85)
	(2,906.08)	(1,326.85)
1. Securities premium	-	-
Add: Issue of equity shares on rights basis	1,492.17	-
Closing balance	1,492.17	-
2. Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(1,326.85)	(45.37)
Add: Loss for the Year	(3,078.64)	(1,279.46)
Gain/(loss) on remeasurement of defined benefit plan (net of tax)	7.24	(2.02)
Closing balance	(4,398.25)	(1,326.85)



2.12 Borrowing at amortised cost

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non Current		
Secured		
i. Term loans from bank	11,000.00	9,450.00
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt (secured)	942.86	-
	10,057.14	9,450.00

Particulars, Terms of Repayment and interest rate

Term loan , balance outstanding amounting to Rs. 11,000.00 Lakhs (Previous year is Rs. 9,450.00 Lakhs) is repayable in 10 years with moratorium of 2 years. The loan carries interest presently @6.91% p.a(Previous year @ 8.5%)

Nature of security

Loans from banks are secured by a first pari-passu charge by way of hypothecation of stocks, present and future, book debts of the Company, charge on present and future fixed assets of the Company, exclusive charge on all piece and parcel of land situated at Chamraj Nagar, Karnataka along with building constructed. Further, Corporate Guarantee from Holding Company has been received for the total loan sanctioned.

Unsecured

i. Inter corporate deposit from Holding Company	10,135.05	9,335.05
	20,192.19	18,785.05

Inter corporate deposit from Holding Company is repayable not later than 19 June 2028 and carries interest @ 8.5%

Current

Secured

i. Working capital demand loan	-	1,000.00
ii. Current maturities of long-term debt (secured)	942.86	-
	942.86	1,000.00

Security created by way of deed of hypothecation and mortgage on inventory and debtors for working capital demand loan from bank. The loan carries interest at 8.25% linked to 1 Month repo rate.

Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with the Banks in connection with the working capital limits sanctioned are in agreement with the books of accounts.

2.13 Trade payables

a. total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 2.36)	15.87	13.73
b. total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	676.39	572.89
	692.26	586.62

2.14 Deposits

a. Deposit from others	24.00	26.00
b. Deposit from customers	7.62	7.22
	31.62	33.22

2.15 Other financial liabilities

a. Interest accrued but not due*	758.82	863.16
b. Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment	1.92	39.19
c. Retention monies payables	57.33	252.33
d. Other payables	84.77	142.82
	902.84	1,297.50

For related party transaction refer note 2.35

* Including interest on inter corporate deposit from Holding Company

2.16 Provisions (refer note 2.34)

Non Current

a. Provision for employee benefits:		
i. Provision for Gratuity		
ii. Provision for Compensated absences	31.93	6.43
	9.81	11.54
	41.74	17.97

Current

a. Provision for employee benefits:		
i. Provision for Gratuity	11.80	-
ii. Provision for Compensated absences	10.03	4.23
	21.83	4.23

2.17 Other current liabilities

a. Advances from customers	78.65	68.70
b. Payables in respect of statutory dues	36.49	25.52
	115.14	94.22



2.12A Change in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	01-Apr-25	Cash flows (net)	New leases	Other	31-Mar-26
Non current inter corporate deposit	9,335.05	800.00	-	-	10,135.05
Non Current borrowings (including current maturities)	9,450.00	1,550.00	-	-	11,000.00
Current borrowings	1,000.00	(1,000.00)	-	-	-
Total liabilities from financing activities	19,785.05	1,350.00	-	-	21,135.05

Particulars	01-Apr-24	Cash flows (net)	New leases	Other	31-Mar-25
Non current inter corporate deposit	9,332.65	2.40	-	-	9,335.05
Non Current borrowings	4,490.07	4,959.93	-	-	9,450.00
Current borrowings	-	1,000.00	-	-	1,000.00
Total liabilities from financing activities	13,822.72	5,962.33	-	-	19,785.05

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2.13A Ageing of Trade Payables

As at March 31, 2026

Category	Not due	0 - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Grand Total
i) MSME	15.87	-	-	-	-	15.87
ii) Others	-	676.39	-	-	-	676.39
iii) Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	15.87	676.39	-	-	-	692.26

As at March 31, 2025

Category	Not due	0 - 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	Grand Total
i) MSME	13.73	-	-	-	-	13.73
ii) Others	-	572.89	-	-	-	572.89
iii) Disputed dues -MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues -Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total	13.73	572.89	-	-	-	586.62

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2.18 Revenue from operations

Particulars	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a. Revenue from sale of products		
i. Revenue from building products	5,701.14	1549.93
ii. Revenue from traded products	51.99	4.14
Sub total *	5,753.13	1,554.07
b. Other operating revenues		
i. Sale of scrap	40.18	14.40
	40.18	14.40
	5,793.31	1,568.47

*As per Ind AS 115, the revenue is reported net of GST.

2.19 Other income

a. Interest income on financial assets carried at amortised cost		
i. Interest from banks on deposits	1.32	14.75
ii. Other interest	1.66	0.30
	2.98	15.05
b. Interest on Income tax refund	0.10	0.19
c. Other non-operating income		
i. Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	-	4.91
ii. Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	1.97	0.18
iii. Miscellaneous income	0.14	5.25
	2.11	10.34
	5.19	25.58

2.20 Cost of raw material consumed (refer note 2.33)

Cost of material consumed	2,845.71	1,373.10
	2,845.71	1,373.10

2.21 Purchase of traded goods

Purchase of traded goods	82.16	10.63
	82.16	10.63

2.22 (Increase) / decrease in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Inventories at the end of the year:		
i. Finished goods	599.68	604.22
ii. Work-in-progress	101.64	167.62
iii. Stock-in-trade	53.73	7.22
	755.05	779.06
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
i. Finished goods	604.22	7.24
ii. Work-in-progress	167.62	46.70
iii. Stock-in-trade	7.22	-
	779.06	53.94
	24.01	(725.12)

2.23 Employee benefits expense

a. Salaries and wages	858.83	417.77
b. Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer Note 2.34)	41.02	28.29
c. Staff welfare expenses	104.38	72.73
	1,004.23	518.79

2.24 Finance costs

a. Interest on borrowings	1,707.87	497.47
b. Others	13.50	
	1,721.37	497.47

For related party transaction refer note 2.35

2.25 Depreciation and amortisation expenses

a. Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 2.01)	704.70	195.95
b. Amortisation on intangible assets (refer note 2.03)	2.16	0.14
	706.86	196.09

2.26 Other expenses

a. Consumption of stores and spare parts	389.79	126.66
b. Consumption of packing materials	89.02	43.44
c. Power and fuel	364.80	132.01
d. Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	42.05	19.96
- Machinery	29.57	24.77
- Others	13.06	10.39
e. Rent	23.10	3.58
f. Rates and taxes	18.81	12.91
g. Insurance	11.68	4.56
h. Travelling and conveyance expenses	52.91	66.27
i. Advertisement and sales promotion expenses	133.76	111.48
j. Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	8.80	-
k. Outward freight charges on finished goods	569.56	182.57
l. Professional and consultancy expenses (refer note 2.29)	26.23	55.21
m. Contract labour	333.54	152.30
n. Impairment of trade receivables	1.18	-
o. Miscellaneous expenses	252.77	142.07
	2,360.63	1,088.18

For related party transaction refer note 2.35

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2.27 Income tax expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a. Tax expenses recognized in statement of profit or loss		
Current tax	-	-
Deferred tax	97.47	(85.63)
Total tax expenses	97.47	(85.63)
b. Tax on other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement of defined benefit plans	-	(0.42)
The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
(Loss) before income tax expense	(2,981.17)	(1,365.09)
Enacted statutory income tax rate in India applicable to the Company (As per Section 115BAB applicable to new manufacturing Company.)	17.160%	17.160%
Computed expected income tax expense	(511.57)	(234.25)
Adjustments:		
Effect on temporary differences	511.57	234.25
Current tax expenses recognised in statement of Profit and Loss	-	-



2.28 Contingent liabilities and commitments

a. Commitments

- a) Estimated amount of contracts to be executed on capital account Rs. Nil (Previous year Rs.1,121.06 lakhs (net of advances – Rs 997.08 lakhs)).
- b) The Company has other commitments, for purchases/sales orders which are issued after considering requirements per operating cycle for purchase/sale of goods and services, in normal course of business.
- c) The Company did not have any long term commitments/contracts including derivative contracts for which there will be any material foreseeable losses.

2.29 Professional and consultancy expenses include auditors remuneration (excluding taxes) as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
To statutory auditors		
i. Audit fee	2.50	2.50
ii. Limited Review	1.50	1.00
	4.00	3.50

2.30 Disclosure in respect of revenue from contracts with customers

a. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time and at a point in time in the following major product lines and geographical regions:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue by Geography		
Domestic	5,793.31	1,568.47
Overseas	-	-
Total revenue from contract with customers	5,793.31	1,568.47
Timing of revenue recognition		
At a point in time	5,793.31	1,568.47
Over time	-	-
Total revenue from contract with customers	5,793.31	1,568.47

2.31 Deferred tax

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a. Deferred tax assets		
Tax impact of:		
i. Unabsorbed Business and Depreciation loss	537.88	423.56
ii. Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	3.40	3.81
Total deferred tax assets	541.28	427.37
b. Deferred tax liabilities		
Tax impact of:		
i. Excess of depreciation allowable under the Income-tax Act, 1961 over depreciation provided in financial statements	541.28	329.90
Total deferred tax liability	541.28	329.90
Net deferred tax asset	-	97.47

* Deferred Tax Assets (DTA) are recognised on carry forward unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses only if there is a reasonable certainty that such deferred tax assets can be realised against future taxable profits. Accordingly, deferred tax assets has been recognised only to the extent of deferred tax liabilities.

2.32 Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
a. Number of equity shares of Rs.10 each fully paid up at the beginning of the year	10,000	10,000
b. i. Number of equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up at the year end	10,000	10,000
ii. Number of equity shares of Rs. 10 each partly paid up at the year end	1,54,150	-
c. Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing earnings per share	12,956	10,000
d. Net Loss for the year – (Rs. / lakhs)	(3,078.64)	(1,279.46)
e. Basic earnings per share (Rupees)	(23,761.72)	(12,794.61)
f. Diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	(23,761.72)	(12,794.61)
g. Nominal value of equity shares (Rupees)	10.00	10.00

2.33 Cost of material consumed

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Opening stock	517.15	308.62
Add: Purchases	2,635.18	1,581.63
	3,152.33	1,890.25
Less: Closing stock	306.62	517.15
Cost of materials consumed	2,845.71	1,373.10



2.34 Employee benefit

a. Defined benefit plan

I. Gratuity fund

The Holding Company's contribution towards its gratuity liability is a defined benefit retirement plan. The Holding Company makes contributions to the trust from time to time which in turn makes contributions to the Employee's Group Gratuity-cum-Life Assurance scheme of the Life Insurance Corporation of India. The scheme provides for lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment of an amount equivalent to fifteen days salary payable for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service.

The following tables set out the funded status of the gratuity plan and amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at March 31, 2026:

(i) Reconciliation of fair value of plan assets and defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Defined Benefit Obligation	51.02	20.85
Fair Value of Plan Assets	7.29	14.42
Funded Status Surplus/(Deficit)	Total (43.73)	(6.43)

(ii) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Current service cost	4.56	4.44
Past service cost -	34.70	-
Net Interest expenses	0.83	(0.01)
Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	Total 40.09	4.43

(iii) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO experience	(6.62)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss due to DBO assumption changes	(1.26)	0.13
Return on plan assets (greater)/less than discount rate	0.64	2.31
Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognized in OCI	Total (7.24)	2.44

(iv) Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present value of defined benefit obligations at beginning of the year	20.85	16.83
Current service cost	4.56	4.44
Interest cost	1.77	1.08
Benefits paid	(2.99)	(4.07)
Past service cost - plan amendments	34.70	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss on obligations	(7.87)	2.57
Present value of defined benefit obligations at the end of the year	Total 51.02	20.85



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

(v) Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	14.42	17.00
Adjustment to Opening Fair Value	(12.93)	
Interest Income on plan assets	0.94	1.09
Employer contribution	5.50	1.40
Return on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	(0.64)	(1.00)
Benefits paid	-	(4.07)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	7.29	14.42

(vi) Principal actuarial assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations:

Assumptions	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate	6.56%	6.55%
Salary escalation	6.00%	8.00%
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012 -14) (Ult)	
Withdrawal rate	41.00%	26.00%

(vii) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption is as shown below:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Discount Rate		
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Discount Rate	(50.03)	(20.44)
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Discount Rate	52.06	21.28
Salary Escalation Rate		
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Salary Escalation Rate	52.29	21.27
Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	(49.79)	(20.45)

(viii) The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
31-Mar-26	-	4.02
31-Mar-27	19.09	3.97
31-Mar-28	12.50	3.51
31-Mar-29	9.14	4.49
31-Mar-30	7.94	2.50
31-Mar-31	3.83	-
March 31, 2031 to March 31, 2036	-	6.29
March 31, 2032 to March 31, 2037	5.80	-



2.35 Related party disclosures

a. List of related parties

i. Holding company

Everest Industries Limited

ii. Non executive directors

Mr. Hemant Khurana, Director (from 13 September 2025)

Mr. Rajesh Joshi, Director (upto 12 September 2025)

Mr. B.L.Tapia, Director

Mrs. Amruta Nihar Avasare

b. Transactions with related parties during the year:

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
i. Purchase of Steel Building		
Everest Industries Limited	-	55.13
ii. Purchase of Raw material		
Everest Industries Limited	-	94.44
iii. Inter corporate deposit		
Received from Everest Industries Limited	2,600.00	1,460.07
Repaid to Everest Industries Limited	1,800.00	1,457.66
iv. Interest for the year		
Everest Industries Limited	878.34	795.81
v. Reimbursement of Expenses		
Everest Industries Limited	12.99	15.99
vi. Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment		
Everest Industries Limited	-	8.69
vii. Commission on Corporate Guarantee		
Everest Industries Limited	70.00	70.00
viii. Charged for common services		
Everest Industries Limited	29.80	29.80
ix. Issue of equity share on right basis including security premium		
Everest Industries Limited	1,499.88	-

c. Balances outstanding with related parties at the year end:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i. Share capital from		
Everest Industries Limited	8.71	1.00
ii. Inter corporate deposit		
Everest Industries Limited	10,135.05	9,335.05
iii. Interest payable		
Everest Industries Limited	694.41	795.81
iv. Trade payables		
Everest Industries Limited	113.53	116.07
v. Corporate Gurantee given on our behalf		
Everest Industries Limited (debt outstanding Rs. 11,000.00 lakhs)	14,000.00	14,000.00

Terms and conditions

- All the outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable as per terms of credit and settlement occurs in cash.
- All related party transactions entered during the period were in ordinary course of business and on arm length basis.
- The Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables related to amount owed by related party.



2.36 Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises	15.87	13.73
Interest due on above	-	-
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.	-	-
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.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-

According to the records available with the Company, dues payable to entities that are classified as Micro and Small Enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 during the year is Rs. 15.87 lakhs(previous year Rs. 13.73 lakhs) . Further no interest has been paid or was payable to such parties under the said Act during the Year.

2.37 Financial instruments - fair values

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments:

Particulars	Carrying value	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
- Security Deposits	90.34	76.06
- Interest accrued on deposits	-	0.55
Trade receivables	77.06	31.29
Cash and cash equivalents	136.61	460.38
Total	304.01	568.28
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings	21,135.05	19,785.05
Trade payables	692.26	586.62
Other financial liabilities		
- Interest accrued but not due	758.82	863.16
- Payable for capital goods	1.92	39.19
- Retention monies	57.33	252.33
- Other payables	84.77	142.82
- Deposits	31.62	33.22
Total	22,761.77	21,702.39

* The management assessed that carrying values approximates their fair value largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

2.38 Capital management

For the purposes of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic environment and the requirements of the financial covenants. The Company take appropriate steps in order to maintain its capital structure. The Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity share holders. The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirement.

2.39 Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk, credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk.

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. Market risk comprises risk of: currency risk and interest rate risk.

The Company is exposed to market risk primarily related to foreign exchange rate risk. Thus, the Company's exposure to market risk is a function of revenue generating and operating activities in foreign currencies.



EVEREST BUILDPRO PRIVATE LIMITED
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2.42 Ratio Analysis and its elements

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Change	Reason for Variance
Current ratio	Current Asset	Current Liabilities	1.12	0.32	249%	
Debt equity ratio	Total liabilities	Total share holders equity	-7.29	-14.67	-50%	
Debt service coverage ratio	Earning Available for Debt Service	Debt Service	-0.03	-0.03	0%	
Return on equity ratio	Profit After Tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	145.80%	187.00%	-22%	
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of Good Sold	Average Inventory	1.85	0.63	193%	Higher loss during the year
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average Account Receivable	106.20	100.25	6%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Net Purchases	Average Account Payable	4.12	3.10	33%	
Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	2.42	-0.19	-1372%	
Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	-53%	-83%	-36%	
Return on capital employed	Earning Before Interest and Tax	Capital Employed	-6.7%	-5.00%	34%	

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- 2.43 The company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transaction recorded in the software, except the audit trail feature is not enabled for direct changes to data for users with certain privileged access rights to the accounting software or the underlying data base. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of the accounting software
- 2.44 The Government of India notified the Code on 'Wages, 2019; the Code on Social Security, 2020; the Industrial Relations Code, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 (collectively, the "Labour Codes") on 21 November 2025. The Ministry of Labour & Employment published draft Central Rules and FAQs to enable assessment of the financial impact due to changes in Labour Codes. The Company has evaluated the impact of increased employee benefit obligations arising from the implementation of the Labour Codes in consultation with external experts. Accordingly, the Company has recognised an additional charge of Rs. 34.70 lakhs pertaining to gratuity which is included as an exceptional item in the financial statements for year ended March 31, 2026.
- 2.45 The previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosures.

As per our report of even date

For MGB & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No : 101169W/W-100035



Witendra Bhandari
Partner
Membership No : 107832

Mumbai
May 20, 2026



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors



Rajesh Gagrani
Director
DIN No. 11290124

Mumbai
May 20, 2026



B L Taparia
Director
DIN No. 00016551

Mumbai
May 20, 2026