



Matangi Rubber Limited

Annual Report 2025-26



**CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Registered Office: Unit No. 401, 4th Floor, Southern Park, District Center Saket, New Delhi- 110017, Ph. No. 011-49035369, Email: cs@matangirubber.com
Web: www.matangirubber.com, CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108

Board of Directors		
Name	DIN	Designation
Mr. Mohit Gupta	00103720	Managing Director
Mrs. Radhika Gupta	00284631	Joint Managing Director
Mrs. Manju Gupta	00124974	Director
Mr. Sanjeev Bhatia	10819388	Independent Director
Mr. Sunil Kumar Singh	11119400	Independent Director
Mr. Ajit Kumar Upadhyay	11103211	Independent Director

Key Managerial Person	
Name	Designation
Mr. Sunil Kumar Gupta	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma	Company Secretary

Statutory Auditor
M/s G B S G & Associates, Chartered Accountant Address: 1533, Second Floor Back, A Block, Gate No. 3, Green Field, NHPC Colony, Faridabad, Haryana- 121010

Committee Names	Name	Designation
Audit Committee	Mr. Ajit Kumar Upadhyay	Chairman
	Mr. Mohit Gupta	Member
	Mr. Sanjeev Bhatia	Member
Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Mr. Sanjeev Bhatia	Chairman
	Mr. Sunil Kumar Singh	Member
	Mr. Ajit Kumar Upadhyay	Member
Stakeholder's Relationship Committee	Mr. Sunil Kumar Singh	Chairman
	Mr. Ajit Kumar Upadhyay	Member
	Mr. Mohit Gupta	Member
Corporate Social Responsibility Committee	Mr. Mohit Gupta	Chairman
	Mr. Sunil Kumar Singh	Member
	Mr. Ajit Kumar Upadhyay	Member
Registrar & Share Transfer Agent	Bankers	
Bigshare Services Private Limited Office No S6-2, 6 th Floor, Pinnacle Business Park, Mahakali Caves Road, Amumbai, Maharashtra- 400093	State Bank of India, SME Branch NEPZ, Noida, Gautam Buddha Nagar, U.P.- 201305	
Plants Address	1) Plot no. 78, Malanpur, Bhind- 477117, Madhya Pradesh 2) Khasra No. 1036,1038,1039, Camp Road, Selaqui Industrial Area, Dehradun - 248197, Uttarakhand. 3) Plot No. 31 and 32, Sidco Industrial Estate Gummidipoondi, Ponneri C, Tiruvallur - 601201, Tamilnadu.	



Notice

Shorter Notice is hereby given that the 22nd Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Members of Matangi Rubber Limited (Formerly known as Matangi Rubber Private Limited) will be held on Wednesday, 30th, September 2026 at 11.30 A.M. at the Registered office of the Company at Office No. 401, 4th Floor, Southern Park, District Center Saket, New Delhi- 110017 to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and in this regard, to consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**, with or without modification(s):

"RESOLVED THAT the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the report of Auditors thereon; and in this regard, to consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**, with or without modification(s):

"RESOLVED THAT the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the report of Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

3. **Re-appointment of Ms. Manju Gupta (DIN: 00124974) as Director, liable to retire by rotation**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**, with or without modification(s), for the re-appointment of Ms. Manju Gupta (DIN: 00124974) as a Director of the Company, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, Ms. Manju Gupta (DIN: 00124974), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

4. **To consider appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolutions as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including and statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the approval of the members be and is hereby accorded for appointment **M/s G B S G & Associates, Chartered Accountant, FRN (031422N)**, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company from the conclusion of 22nd Annual General Meeting to hold such office for a term of 5 consecutive years till the conclusion of the 27th Annual General Meeting, at a remuneration to be decided by the Audit Committee/Board in consultation with the Statutory Auditors payable in one or more instalments plus applicable goods & service tax and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. To revise the managerial remuneration of Ms. Radhika Gupta (DIN: 00284631), Managing Director of the Company

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 197, 198 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act 2013 ('Act') read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any amendment, statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company, upon recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval of the Board of Directors, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to revise the remuneration of Ms. Radhika Gupta (DIN: 00284631) to Rs. 8,00,000 (Rupees Eight Lakh Only) per month, with effect from 1st April, 2026.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as in its absolute discretion, it may consider necessary, expedient, or desirable for giving effect to the foregoing resolution and to settle any question, or doubt that may arise in relation thereto.

6. To ratify remuneration of cost auditor and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolution as **Ordinary Resolution**.

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) and all other applicable provision of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, the remuneration payable to **M/s. RAJESH & CO**, Cost Accountants (**FRN 000031**), appointed by the Board of Directors as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31 March, 2027, amounting to Rs. 30,000/- (Rupees Thirty Thousand) and also the payment of applicable tax and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with the aforesaid audit, be and is hereby approved.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds and things and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

Registered Office:
Unit No. 401, 4th Floor, Southern Park,
District Center Saket,

New Delhi- 110017

Place: Delhi
Date: 09.09.2026

By the Order of the Board of
Matangi Rubber Limited
(Formerly known as Matangi Rubber Private Limited)


Mohit Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 00103720

Notes:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself. Such a proxy need not be a member of the Company. Proxies, in order to be valid and effective, must be received at the Company's Registered Office not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. Proxies submitted on behalf of companies, societies, partnership firms etc., must be supported by appropriate resolution/authority as applicable, issued on behalf of the nominating organization. Proxy form is enclosed.

2. Members are requested to note that in case a proxy is proposed to be appointed by a member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights, then such proxy shall not act as a proxy for any other person or member.

3. During the period beginning 24 hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting, a member would be entitled to inspect the proxies lodged at any time during the business hours of the Company, provided that not less than three days of notice in writing is given to the Company.

4. Corporate members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of board resolution on the letterhead of the company, signed by one of the directors or company secretary or any other authorized signatory named in the resolution, authorizing their representatives to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

5. Members/Proxies are requested to hand over the enclosed Attendance Slip duly filled in, at the entrance for attending the meeting.

6. In case of joint holders attending the AGM, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

7. Relevant Documents referred to in the Notice and are available for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company during Office hours between 03.00 P.M. and 05.00 P.M on all working days up to the date of the Annual General Meeting and also at the meeting.

8. Members are requested to notify immediately any change in their addresses and/or the Bank Mandate details to the Company/ respective Depository Participants (DP).

9. The Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2025-26 is being sent by electronic mode to those members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories, unless any member has requested for a physical copy of the same.

10. To support the 'Green Initiative', members who have not registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register the same with the Company/ Depositories.

11. A Route Map to reach the venue of Annual General Meeting is annexed with the notice of Annual General Meeting.

**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:**

The following Statements sets out all material facts relating to the special business mentioned in the Notice.

Item No. 5

Ms. Radhika Gupta (DIN: 00284631) was appointed as Managing Director of the Company for a term of 5 years commencing from March 15, 2022 till March 14, 2027.

Considering Ms. Radhika Gupta's significant contribution to the growth and operations of the Company, the increased scale and complexity of the business, industry benchmarks, and the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 09.09.2026 has revised the remuneration payable to her, subject to the approval of the Members, with effect from 01.04.2026.

Except for the revision in remuneration, all other terms and conditions of the appointment of Ms. Radhika Gupta as Managing Director, shall remain unchanged.

The revised remuneration shall be Rs. 8,00,000/- per month

The Board recommends the above resolutions by way of Special Resolutions as set out in Item No. 5 of this Notice for approval of the members of the Company.

Other than Ms. Radhika Gupta (DIN: 00284631), and her relative deemed to be concerned or interested to the extent of their shareholding, in the proposed Resolution, none of the other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel (KMPs) of the Company either directly or through their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, whether financially or otherwise, in the proposed Resolution.

Item No. 6

The Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 09.09.2026 approved the appointment of to **M/s. RAJESH & CO**, Cost Accountants (**FRN 000031**) as the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2026-27, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder.

In terms of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor as approved by the Board of Directors is required to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

The Board has, accordingly, proposed a remuneration of Rs. 30,000/- (Rupees Thirty Thousand), plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, to **M/s. RAJESH & CO**. for conducting the cost audit for the financial year 2026-27.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 6 for the approval of the shareholders by way of an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, or their relatives, are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out in Item No. 6 of this Notice.

Registered Office:

Unit No. 401, 4th Floor, Southern Park,
District Center Saket,
New Delhi- 110017

Place: Delhi

Date: 09.09.2026

By the Order of the Board of
Matangi Rubber Limited
(Formerly known as Matangi Rubber Private Limited)



Mohit Gupta
Managing Director
DIN: 00103720

Annexure A

Details of Director seeking re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting

(In pursuance of Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard – 2 on General Meetings)

Name of the Director	Manju Gupta
Director Identification Number (DIN)	00124974
Designation and Category of Director	Director
Date of birth and age	29.11.1951
Date of appointment	23.06.2004
Qualifications	Graduate
Brief profile and Expertise in specific functional areas	She has been associated with our Company since its incorporation. She has an experience of more than 20 years on Strategy and Overall corporate development.
Terms and conditions of re-appointment	Liable to retire by rotation
Directorships held in other companies (excluding Foreign Companies)	Vikram Polymers Private Limited Zuari Industries Limited Qualimax Electronics Pvt. Ltd. Moonriver Designs Private Limited Paxton Estate Management Services Limited
Listed Entities from which he has resigned as Director in past 3 years	N.A.
Memberships/Chairmanships of committees of other companies	Zuari Industries Limited: Corporate Social Responsibility Committee- Member Nomination and Remuneration Committee- Member Stakeholders Relationship Committee- Member
Number of Equity Shares held in the Company	27,45,000 (12.01%)
Relationship with Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Ms. Manju Gupta is mother of Mr. Mohit Gupta (Managing Director) and Ms. Radhika Gupta (Managing Director)

Additional information about Directors pursuant to Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standards 2, issued by ICSI.

Name of the Director	Radhika Gupta (DIN: 00284631)
Age	48 years
Nationality	Indian
Date of Appointment	March 15, 2022 as Managing Director
Shareholding in the Company	9861000 (43.15%)
Qualification	Bachelor' Degree of Law from King's College, London in the year 1999 and Master's of Science from Columbia University New York in the year 2010
Expertise in specific functional Area	Governance, Corporate Planning, Business Management, Legal and Risk Management
Brief Resume	Ms. Radhika Gupta has been associated with our Company since inception. She has an experience of 20 years in the field of Rubber and Tyre Industry.
Terms and conditions of appointment/ re-appointment	Please refer resolution and explanatory statement pertaining to Item No. 5
Number of board meetings attended during the FY 2025-26	9
Remuneration last drawn (if any)	Rs. 3,75,000/- per month
Remuneration sought to be paid	Rs. 8,00,000/- per month
List of directorships held in other Companies	• Vantage Research Services Private Limited. • Vandana Rubber and Chemicals Private Limited. • Vantage Brands Private Limited. • Punit Marketing Pvt Limited • Mohali Petrochem Limited
Memberships/ Chairmanships of committees of other companies	Nil
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the company	Ms. Radhika Gupta is sister of Mr. Mohit Gupta (Managing Director) and daughter of Ms. Manju Gupta
Listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years	Nil

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

DEAR MEMBERS,

Your directors are pleased to present the 22nd Annual Report of the Company covering the operating and financial performance together with the Audited Standalone Financial Statements and the Auditors' Report thereon for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS AND OPERATIONS REVIEW:

The financial highlights of the Company during the period ended March 31, 2026 are as below:

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2024-2025
Revenue from operations	12975.96	10131.56	10401.18	9249.77
Other income	246.41	498.70	142.28	252.69
Total Revenue	13222.37	10630.26	10543.46	9502.46
Profit/ (Loss) before tax	3115.04	2819.83	2561.84	2532.01
Less: Tax expense:				
(a) Current tax	593.95	605.63	458.99	604.42
(b) Deferred tax	221.26	176.57	201.59	164.81
(c) Adjustment of Tax relating to earlier years	66.85	-	66.85	-
Profit / (Loss) for the year	2232.98	2037.63	1834.41	1762.78

2. STATE OF COMPANY AFFAIRS

On a standalone basis, the revenue from operations for FY 2026 were Rs. 10401.18 Lakhs as against Rs. 9249.77 Lakhs of the previous year. The Company has made Net Profit of Rs. 1834.41 Lakhs as against Rs.1762.78 Lakhs of the previous year.

On a consolidated basis, the revenue from operations for FY 2026 were Rs. 12975.96 Lakhs as against Rs. 10131.56 Lakhs of the previous year. The Company has made Net Profit of Rs. 2232.98 Lakhs as against Rs.2037.63 Lakhs of the previous year.

3. DIVIDEND AND RESERVES

During the year under review, the Board of Directors of your company has not declared any Dividend.

4. CAPITAL STRUCTURE**Authorised Share Capital:**

The Authorized share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026 is Rs. 20,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty Crore) comprising of 2,00,00,000 (Two Crore) equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.

Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up Share Capital:

The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026 is 11,42,77,250 (Rupees Eleven Crore Forty Two Lakh Seventy Seven Thousand Two Hundred Fifty divided into 1,14,27,725 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each

Details of issuance of equity shares by the Company during the financial year under review are given hereunder:

On July 28, 2025, the Company issued 68,59,218 Bonus equity shares of Rs. 10 each in the ratio of 2:1 to equity shareholders and the Company's paid up share capital has been increased from Rs.

3,42,96,090 (Rupees Three Crore Forty Two Lakh Ninety Six Thousand Ninety) to Rs. 10,28,88,270 (Rupees Ten Crore Twenty Eight Lakh Eighty Eight Thousand Two Hundred Seventy)

Further The Company's paid up share capital has been increased from Rs. 10,28,88,270 (Rupees Ten Crore Twenty Eight Lakh Eighty Eight Thousand Two Hundred Seventy) to Rs. 11,42,77,250 (Rupees Eleven Crore Forty Two Lakh Seventy Seven Thousand Two hundred Fifty) by allotting 11,38,898 Equity Shares by Private Placement on 13.01.2026.

Other mandatory disclosures as per Companies Act, 2013 are provided hereunder:

●**issue of Equity Shares with Differential Rights:**

The Company has not issued any Equity Shares with Differential Rights.

●**issue of Employee Stock Options:**

The company has not issued any Employee Stock Options as stated in Rule 12(9) of Companies (Share Capital and debenture) Rules, 2014.

●**issue of Sweat Equity Shares:**

The Company has not issued any sweat equity shares as specified in Rule 8(13) of Companies (Share Capital and Debenture) Rules, 2014

●**Buy Back of Securities:**

The company has not bought back any of its securities.

5. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

During the period between the close of the financial year ended 31 March 2026 and the date of this Report, the Company undertook the following significant developments:

The shareholders in its Extra ordinary General Meeting held on 6th May, 2026 vide ordinary resolution increased the authorised share capital of the Company from Rs. 20,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Crore only) divided into 2,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each to Rs. 35,00,00,000 (Rupees Thirty-Five Crore only) divided into 3,50,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each. The company has made alteration in the Memorandum of Association due to increase in Authorized Share Capital.

Further The Company's paid up share capital has been increased from Rs. 11,42,77,250 (Rupees Eleven Crore Forty Two Lakh Seventy Seven Thousand Two Hundred Fifty) to Rs. 22,85,54,500 (Rupees Twenty Two Crore Eighty Five Lakh Fifty Four Thousand Five Hundred) by allotting 1,14,27,725 Bonus Equity Shares in the ratio of 1:1 on 08.05.2026.

Except as stated above, there have been no material changes or commitments affecting the financial position of the Company between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report.

6. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

There is no change in the nature of the business of the Company.

7. SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE (JV) AND ASSOCIATES COMPANIES

As on the date of the report, the company has Two subsidiaries, namely

- a) Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited and
- b) MG Industries Limited

Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited is non-operating subsidiary of the company as on date.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a separate statement containing the salient features of financial statement of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in Form AOC-1, is attached as Annexure B to Report.

8. DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has neither invited nor accepted any deposits from the public under Section 76 and Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

9. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with all applicable Secretarial Standards in pursuant to the directions of Ministry of Corporate Affairs, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India during the year.

10. BOARD OF DIRECTORS, KMPS, MEETINGS AND COMMITTEES:

A. Details of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel appointed or resigned during the year:

(i) Directors:

During the year under review, the following changes took place in the composition of the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

Mr. Ajit Kumar Upadhya (DIN: 11103211), Mr. Sunil Kumar Singh (DIN: 11119400) and Mr. Sanjeev Bhatia (DIN: 10819388) were appointed as an Additional Director (Independent Director) of the Company with effect from 30th May, 2025 and were regularized at Shareholders Meeting held on 18th June 2025.

(ii) Key Managerial Personnel:

Further, in terms of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following Key Managerial Personnel were appointed with effect from 30th May, 2025:

Mr. Sunil Kumar Gupta as Chief Financial Officer (CFO).

The List of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on date of this report is as under.

DIN	Name	Designation
00103720	Mr. Mohit Gupta	Managing Director
00284631	Mrs. Radhika Gupta	Joint Managing Director
00124974	Mrs. Manju Gupta	Director
10819388	Mr. Sanjeev Bhatia	Independent Director
11119400	Mr. Sunil Kumar Singh	Independent Director
11103211	Mr. Ajit Kumar Upadhyay	Independent Director
-	Mr. Sunil Kumar Gupta	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
-	Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma	Company Secretary

B. Director liable to retire by rotation at AGM

As per Section 152 of the Act, Ms. Manju Gupta (DIN: 00124974), being the longest in office, is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and, being eligible, has offered herself for re-appointment.

The particulars of the Director seeking re-appointment, as required under the applicable provisions of the Act, the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), and the Articles of Association of the Company, are set out in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting and form part of this Annual Report. The Board of Directors recommends her re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

C. Board meetings

The Board of Directors meets regularly to review the Company's operational and strategic matters, evaluate business opportunities, and provide overall guidance on key business initiatives. Additional meetings are convened as and when required to deliberate upon and approve matters relating to the Company's policies, strategies, operations, and other significant business affairs.

The Board of Directors of the Company met 12 (Twelve) times during the year under review. The interval between any two consecutive Board meetings did not exceed 120 (One Hundred Twenty) days, in compliance with the provisions of Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Particulars of the Board Meetings held and attended by each Director during the financial year 2025-26 are given as under

Sr. No.	Meeting Date	Number of Directors present
1	April 08, 2025	2
2	May 14, 2025	2
3	May 23, 2025	2
4	May 30, 2025	3
5	June 16, 2025	6
6	July 25, 2025	6
7	July 28, 2025	6
8	September 22, 2025	6
9	November 24, 2025	6
10	December 30, 2025	6
11	January 13, 2026	6
12	March 18, 2026	6

The attendance of Directors at the meeting of the Board of Directors for Financial Year 2025-26 is as under:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Number of Board meeting held/entitled to attend	No. of Board Meeting attended
1	Mr. Mohit Gupta	Managing Director	12	12
2	Mrs. Radhika Gupta	Joint Managing Director	12	9
3	Mrs. Manju Gupta	Director	12	12
4	Mr. Sanjeev Bhatia	Independent Director	8	8
5	Mr. Sunil Kumar Singh	Independent Director	8	8
6	Mr. Ajit Kumar Upadhyay	Independent Director	8	8

D. Board evaluation

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(p) of the Act read with Rule 8(4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the requirement for a formal annual evaluation by the Board of its own performance, that of its Committees, and of individual Directors is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, no such evaluation was conducted during the year under review.

E. Independent Director Declarations

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and have complied with the provisions of Section 149(7) of the Act.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified under the Companies Act, 2013 and are independent of the management.

F. Committees of the Board of Directors:

During the year under review, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Rules made thereunder and the requirements of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and in view of the Company's proposed Initial Public Offering (IPO), the Board of Directors constituted various committees to ensure effective governance, regulatory compliance and oversight of key functional areas of the Company.

The following Committees of the Board were constituted during the year:

1. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee;
2. Audit Committee;
3. Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
4. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee;

The composition, terms of reference and functioning of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as applicable.

As on March 31, 2026, the Company has the following Committees of the Board of Directors:

a) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR):

Composition: As on March 31, 2026, the CSR Committee was comprised of

Name of the Directors	Designation	Nature of Directorship	No. of Meetings attended FY25- 26
Mr. Mohit Gupta	Chairman	Executive Director	2/2
Mr. Sunil Kumar Singh	Member	Independent Director	2/2
Mr. Ajit Kumar Upadhyay	Member	Independent Director	2/2

The Committee is responsible for, including but not limited to, overseeing the implementation of the Corporate Social Responsibility obligations of the Company. The Committee met Two (02) times during the year on June 16 25, 2025 and March 18, 2026.

The Annual Report on CSR activities is annexed as **Annexure C** to this Report.

b) Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board, as on March 31, 2026, comprised the following members:

Name of the Director	Status	Nature of Directorship	No. of Meetings attended FY25- 26
Mr. Ajit Kumar Upadhyay	Chairman	Independent Director	4/4
Mr. Sanjeev Bhatia	Member	Independent Director	4/4
Mr. Mohit Gupta	Member	Managing Director	4/4

The Audit Committee is responsible for, including but not limited to, overseeing the Company's financial reporting and disclosure processes, including the review of financial statements, audit reports, internal audit, internal controls, risk management systems, and related party transactions. The Committee met Four (04) times during the year on July 25, 2025, July 28, 2025, September 22, 2025 and January 13, 2026.

c) Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on March 31, 2026

Name of the Director	Status	Nature of Directorship	No. of Meetings attended FY25- 26
Mr. Sanjeev Bhatia	Chairperson	Independent Director	2/2
Mr. Sunil Kumar Singh	Member	Independent Director	2/2
Mr. Ajit Kumar Upadhyay	Member	Independent Director	2/2

The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of identifying and recommending persons for appointment to the Board and senior management, formulating criteria for evaluation of Directors and recommending the remuneration policy of the Company. During the financial year under review, the Committee met Two (02) times during the year on June 16, 2025 and July 25, 2025.

d) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Board comprises the following members as on March 31, 2026:

Name of the Director	Status	Nature of Directorship	No. of Meetings attended FY25- 26
Mr. Sunil Kumar Singh	Chairman	Independent Director	1/1
Mr. Ajit Kumar Upadhyay	Member	Independent Director	1/1
Mr. Mohit Gupta	Member	Managing Director	1/1

The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of reviewing and redressing stakeholder grievances and overseeing matters relating to investor relations and stakeholder services in accordance with applicable laws and regulatory requirements. During the financial year under review, 1 meeting(s) of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee were held on March 18, 2026.

11. STATUTORY AUDITORS AND AUDITORS REPORT

M/s Ashwani & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.: 000497N) were appointed as Statutory auditor of the company at 20th Annual General Meeting held on 30th September 2024 to hold office from the conclusion of 20th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 25th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

However, M/S Ashwani & Associates, Chartered Accountants, has tendered their resignation on 8th January 2026. The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s G B S G & Associates, Chartered Accountant, FRN (031422N) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company at Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 17th January 2026 for FY 25-26 to hold office from the date of Extraordinary General Meeting until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Audit Committee and Board of Directors at their meeting held on 09.09.2026 have approved the reappointment of M/s G B S G & Associates, Chartered Accountant, FRN (031422N) as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of Five consecutive years commencing from the conclusion of the 22nd Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of 27th Annual General Meeting subject to the approval of the Members at ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Statutory Auditors, M/s G B S G & Associates, Chartered Accountant FRN (031422N), hold a valid Peer Review Certificate have provided necessary consent and eligibility certificate as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The Auditor's Report on the standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, does not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks, or disclaimers. The Notes to the Financial Statements, as referred to in the Auditor's Report, are self explanatory and, therefore, do not call for any further comments by the Board.

ADOPTION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS)

In compliance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS). Accordingly, the financial statements of the Company for FY 2025-26 have been prepared in accordance with IND AS. The impact of transition from previous GAAP to IND AS has been disclosed in the Notes to Accounts forming part of the financial statements.

12. DETAILS OF FRAUD REPORTING BY AUDITOR

During the year under review, there were no frauds reported by the auditors to the Board under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

13. COST AUDITOR

M/s. RAJESH & CO, Cost Accountants (**FRN 000031**) were appointed as the Cost Auditor of your Company for Financial year 2026-27 in accordance with the requirement of Central Government and provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has duly maintained Cost Records required under Section 148 (1) of the Act, in compliance with the cost auditing standards in accordance with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014.

An audit of Cost Records and Statements maintained by the Company will be conducted by **M/s. RAJESH & CO**, Cost Accountants (**FRN 000031**). The Cost Auditor's report on Cost Records and Statements will be submitted to the statutory authorities in the prescribed form on or before the due date.

14. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors to the best of its knowledge and ability, confirm that:

(a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year March 31, 2026 and of the profit of the Company for that period;

(c) They have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) They have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

(e) They have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

(f) They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

15. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEE

None of the employee has received remuneration exceeding the limits as stated in Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

16. PARTICULARS OF LOANS AND INVESTMENT

The company during the year has complied with provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Loans, investments or Guarantee/ security given.

17. ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with Sections 134(3)(a) & 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, The due date for filing annual return for the financial year 2025-26 is within a period of sixty days from the date of annual general meeting. Accordingly, the Company shall file the same with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs within prescribed time and a copy of the same shall be made available on the website of the Company. Annual Return is available in company website <https://www.matangirubber.com>

18. VIGIL MECHANISM

Your Company has adopted a whistle blower policy and has established the necessary vigil mechanism for directors and employees to facilitate reporting of the genuine concerns about unethical or improper activity, without fear of retaliation.

The vigil mechanism of your Company provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of whistle blowers who avail of the mechanism.

19. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Directors have laid down adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Financial Statements and that such internal financial controls are operating effectively.

20. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company is aware of the risks associated with the business. It regularly analyses and takes corrective actions for managing/mitigating the same.

The Company has framed a formal Risk Management Policy for risk assessment and risk minimization which is periodically reviewed to ensure smooth operation and effective management control which is also available on our website. The Audit Committee also reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework of the Company, the key risks associated with the business and measure and steps in place to minimize the same.

21. DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has Internal Complaints Committee as required under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. During the year under Review, there were no cases filed pursuant to the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Company has complied with the provisions relating to the constitution of the Internal Complaints Committee under 'The Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.' The said Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment at the workplace. During the period under review, the Company has not received any complaints pertaining to Sexual Harassment and there are no ongoing cases.

(a) number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year: Nil

(b) number of complaints disposed off during the year; and – Nil

(c) number of cases pending for more than ninety days - Nil

22. COMPLIANCE WITH PROVISIONS OF MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

Pursuant to section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, the Board of Directors confirms that the Company has complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, as amended from time to time. The Company is committed to providing a safe and supportive workplace for all its employees and has extended all benefits and facilities mandated under the said Act to its women employees.

23. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments are as disclosed in Financial Statements of the Company for the Year ended March 31, 2026.

24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year 2025-26 were in the ordinary course of business and carried out on an arm's length basis, in compliance with the provisions of the Act. Further, there were no materially significant related party transactions that could have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company. The details of Related Party Transactions as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 are disclosed in Note No. 35 to the Standalone Financial Statements forming part of this Annual Report.

25. LOAN FROM DIRECTORS OR DIRECTOR'S RELATIVES

The details of the unsecured loan have been disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

26. REMUNERATION AND COMMISSION FROM SUBSIDIARY

Pursuant to Section 197(14) of the Companies Act, 2013, it is hereby disclosed that Mr. Mohit Gupta, Managing Director of the Company, also received remuneration from MG Industries Limited, a subsidiary of the Company, during the financial year 2025-26 in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

27. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The particulars required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are set out below:

A. Conservation of Energy

Energy conservation remains an integral part of the Company's manufacturing operations. The Company continuously endeavours to optimize energy consumption through efficient manufacturing practices and adoption of energy-efficient technologies. During the financial year, the following measures were undertaken:

- Continuous monitoring and optimization of electricity and fuel consumption across manufacturing facilities.
- Preventive and predictive maintenance of curing presses, mixers and other production equipment to ensure optimum energy performance.
- Replacement of conventional lighting with LED lighting in production, warehouse, and administrative areas.
- Regular employee awareness programmes on energy conservation and efficient equipment operation.

These initiatives have contributed towards improved operational efficiency, reduced energy intensity, and lower environmental impact.

B. Technology Absorption

The Company continues to upgrade its manufacturing processes and production technologies to improve product quality, operational efficiency, safety, and sustainability.

(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption

- Continuous modernization of manufacturing equipment.
- Strengthening of quality control through advanced testing and inspection equipment.
- Adoption of improved manufacturing practices to reduce process waste and improve material utilization.

(ii) Benefits derived

- Improved product quality and consistency.
- Enhanced manufacturing productivity and equipment reliability.
- Reduction in material wastage, energy consumption, and production downtime.
- Improved process control, operational safety, and customer satisfaction.
- Better compliance with applicable quality, environmental, and safety standards.

(iii) Research & Development

The Company continues to focus on product improvement, process optimization, raw material evaluation to meet customer requirements and regulatory standards. The activities are primarily directed towards improving product performance, durability, and manufacturing efficiency.

(iv) Technology Import

During the financial year under review, the Company did not import any technology requiring disclosure under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

C) Foreign exchange earnings & Outgo: Nil

28. DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATION IN FUTURE

No significant and material orders were passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals which affect the going concern status and future operation of the company.

29. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with all the applicable provisions of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

30. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDINGS PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

Your Company confirms that there have been no application or any proceedings pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ("the Code") during the year under review. Your Company further confirms there are no past applications or proceedings under the Code.

31. DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF

During the period under review, there has been no one time settlement of loans taken from banks and financial institutions.

32. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS AND APPRECIATION

The Board of Directors of the Company wishes to place on record their deep sense of gratitude to all the Shareholders of the Company for their consistent support and continued faith reposed in the Company. The Board also expresses its deep sense of appreciation to the various Central and State Government Departments, Bankers, Organizations and Agencies, external Professionals associated with the Company for their help and co-operation extended by them and last but not the least, to Employees at all levels for their hard work and commitment.

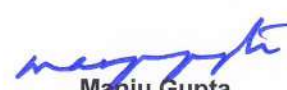
On behalf of the Board of Directors
For **Matangi Rubber Limited**
(Formerly known as Matangi Rubber Private Limited)

Place: Delhi

Date: 09.092026



Mohit Gupta
DIN: 00103720
Managing Director



Manju Gupta
DIN: 00124974
Director

Annexure- B

Form AOC- 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies
(Accounts) Rules, 2014)

**Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of
subsidiaries or associate companies or Joint ventures**

Part A Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs. Lakhs)

- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. CIN/Any other registration number of subsidiary company. | 25111DL1997PLC084285 |
| 2. Name of the subsidiary | MG Industries Limited |
| 3. The date since when subsidiary was acquired | 31.10.2024 |
| 4. Provisions pursuant to which the company has become a subsidiary
(Section 2(87)(i)/Section 2(87)(ii)) | Section 2(87)(ii) |
| 5. Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding
company's reporting period. | NA |
| 6. Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant
Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries. | NA |
| 7. Share capital | 107.43 |
| 8. Reserves and surplus | 1342.22 |
| 9. Total assets | 4442.41 |
| 10. Total Liabilities | 4442.41 |
| 11. Investments | 0 |
| 12. Turnover | 2725.28 |
| 13. Profit before taxation | 559.57 |
| 14. Provision for taxation | 154.64 |
| 15. Profit after taxation | 404.93 |
| 16. Proposed Dividend | 0 |
| 17. Extent of shareholding (in percentage) | 97.74 |
| 2. Number of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations | 1 |
| CIN/ Any other registration number | U46699DL2024PTC439586 |
| Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations. | |
| Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited | |
| 3. Number of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or have ceased to be subsidiary
during the year | Nil |

Part B Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	Name 1	Name 2	Name 3
NOT Applicable			
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date			
2. Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired			
3. Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end			
Number			
Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture			
Extent of Holding (in percentage)			
4. Description of how there is significant influence			
5. Reason why the associate/Joint venture is not consolidated.			
6. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet			
7. Profit or Loss for the year			
i. Considered in Consolidation			
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation			

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.

2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or have ceased to be associate or joint venture during the year.

For and on behalf of

Matangi Rubber Limited

(Formerly known as Matangi Rubber Private Limited)

Place: Delhi

Date: 09.09.2026


Mohit Gupta
DIN: 00103720
Managing Director


Manju Gupta
DIN: 00124974
Director

REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES**1. Brief outline on CSR policy of the Company:**

The Company has framed the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy in terms of the provisions of Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The CSR activities of the Company mainly aims at Principle of Trusteeship, by serving the community through programmes and projects having focus on -

- a) Preventive Healthcare;
- b) Education and empowering women socially & economically;
- c) Environmental sustainability and Rural Development;
- d) Welfare of under privilege and destitute children, including girl children and upliftment of weaker sections of society;
- e) Empowerment of physically / mentally challenged and underprivileged children, adults and providing free education;

The CSR activities of the Company are aligned with the activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee:

Name of the Directors	Designation	Nature of Directorship	No. of Meetings attended FY25- 26
Mr. Mohit Gupta	Chairman	Executive Director	2/2
Mr. Sunil Kumar Singh	Member	Independent Director	2/2
Mr. Ajit Kumar Upadhyay	Member	Independent Director	2/2

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

www.matangirubber.com

4. Provide the executive summary along with web- link(s) of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.

- Not Applicable.

5.

	Particulars	Amount in Rs. Lacs
a	Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135:	908.02
b	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135:	18.16
c	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years:	-----
d	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	-----
e	Total CSR obligation for the financial year [5(b)+5(c)-5(d)]:	18.16

6.

a	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):	19.50
b	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	Nil
c	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable:	Nil
d	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [6(a)+6(b)+6(c)]	19.50

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs. Lacs)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6) of the Act		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5) of the Act		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
19.50	Nil	---N. A. ---	---N. A. ---	Nil	---N. A. ---

(f) Excess amount for set-off, if any:

S. No.	Particulars	Amount (In Rs. Lacs)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	18.16
(ii)	Total amount spent for the financial Year	19.50
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	1.34
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set-off in succeeding financial years [(iii) – (iv)]	1.34

7.(a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under Section 135 (6)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to a fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso Section 135(5), if any.	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
-----NIL-----							

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: **No**

If yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired: **Not Applicable**

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

S. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/Authority/Beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered address
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
NIL							

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profits as per Section 135(5):

- Not Applicable

For and on behalf of
Matangi Rubber Limited
 (Formerly known as Matangi Rubber Private Limited)

Place: Delhi

Date: 09.09.2026


 Mohit Gupta
 DIN: 00103720
 Managing Director


 Manju Gupta
 DIN: 00124974
 Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Matangi Rubber Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Matangi Rubber 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 Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

In preparing the standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 with reference to standalone financial statements 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.



Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

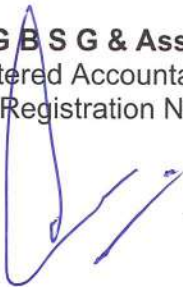
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- a. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- b. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books except that the Company has not maintained daily back-up of books of accounts and other books and papers maintained in electronic mode in a server physically located in India and for the matter stated in the paragraph 2(g)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - c) 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 account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure B**".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act, to the extent applicable.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements, to the extent applicable.
- ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses requiring provision.
- iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv) Based on our audit procedures and the representations provided by management, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under Rule 11(e) regarding funds advanced, loaned or invested through intermediaries or received from funding parties with an understanding to route funds to ultimate beneficiaries contain any material misstatement.
- v) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account. However, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility was not enabled during the year in respect of such accounting software. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on whether the audit trail feature operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with, and whether the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For G B S G & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 031422N



Gulshan Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No. 506712

Place: Delhi
Date: 19 August 2026

UDFN: 265067120BQWWF6987

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of Matangi Rubber Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

- a. (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- a. (B) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have intangible assets. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable.
- b. The Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year and, according to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- c. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), disclosed in the standalone financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
- d. The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use assets) during the year.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) Inventory and Working Capital

- a. The inventories have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and, according to the information and explanations given to us, no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such physical verification.
- b. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of INR five crores, in aggregate, from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of assets. Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the standalone financial statements, the monthly returns/statements, filed by the Company with the bank is in agreement with the books of accounts of the company.



(iii) Investments, Guarantees, Security and Loans/Advances in the Nature of Loans

- a. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, during the year the Company has granted loans and advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships and other parties. The aggregate amount of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted during the year and the balance outstanding at the balance sheet date are as follows:

INR Lakhs

Particulars	Subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	Parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates
Aggregate amount of loans granted during the year	286.24	1,881.30
Balance outstanding as at the balance sheet date	362.15	853.57

- b. The Company has not made any investments, provided any guarantees or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- c. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, the loans are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. Accordingly, no fixed schedule for repayment of principal or payment of interest has been stipulated. The Company has received repayments / recoveries from certain parties during the year.
- d. In respect of loans and advances referred to in clause 3(iii)(c) above, no terms or period of repayment have been stipulated. Accordingly, the question of any amount being overdue for more than ninety days and the steps taken by the Company for recovery thereof does not arise.
- e. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, no loan or advance in the nature of loan granted by the Company which had fallen due during the year was renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans granted to the same parties.
- f. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the aggregate amount of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted during the year which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment is INR 2,167.54 lakhs, representing 100% of the total loans and advances in the nature of loans granted during the year. Of the aforesaid amount, loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters and related parties amounted to INR 2,167.54 lakhs, representing 100% of the total loans and advances in the nature of loans granted during the year.

(iv) Compliance with Sections 185 and 186

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has granted loans aggregating to INR 750.17 lakhs during the year to its directors, comprising INR 685.53 lakhs to Mr. Mohit Gupta, Managing Director, INR 58.14 lakhs to Ms. Manju Gupta, Director and INR 6.50 lakhs to Ms.

Radhika Gupta, Director. The Company has obtained the approval of its members by way of special resolution for granting loans to its Managing Director/Whole-time Directors up to an aggregate amount of INR 1,000 lakhs. Based on the information and explanations provided to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the applicable provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the aforesaid loans.

In respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security other than those covered above, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 of the Act, to the extent applicable.

(v) Deposits

According to the information disclosed in the standalone financial statements, there are no deposits or amounts identified as deemed deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) Cost Records

We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained by the Company in accordance with the applicable requirements.

(vii) Statutory Dues

- a. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service-tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company, have generally been regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities, though there have been delays in certain cases.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, except for the following:

Statute name	Nature of dues	Amount (Rupees lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates
Income Tax	Incorrect claims / errors in returns	97.26	Various assessment years



- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no dues of Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service-tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, except for the following:

Statute name	Nature of dues	Amount (Rupees lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending	Amount deposited (Rupees lakhs)
VAT, Uttarakhand	VAT demand	20.11	FY 2016-17	Appellate Authority	-
VAT, Uttarakhand	VAT demand	2.54	FY 2017-18	Appellate Authority	-
GST – Dehradun, Uttarakhand	Ineligible ITC claimed	100.74	FY 2019-20	Central Appellate Authority	8.80
GST – Chennai	Ineligible ITC claimed and difference in GST returns	3.91	FY 2021-22	State tax department, Tamil Nadu	-
GST - Delhi	Ineligible ITC claimed	25.90	FY 2021-22	GSTO	-

(viii) Unrecorded Income

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

(ix) Borrowings

- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
- In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, term loans obtained during the year were applied for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been utilised during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

- f. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x) Public Offer / Preferential Allotment

- a. The Company did not raise money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) is not applicable for the current year
- b. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, during the year, the Company has made a private placement of 1,138,898 equity shares of INR 10 each at a premium of INR 170 per share, aggregating to INR 2,050.16 lakhs. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder have been complied with. The funds raised have been utilised for the purposes for which they were raised.

(xi) Fraud and Whistle-blower Complaints

- a. Based on examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanation given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of audit.
- b. According to the information and explanation given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- c. According to the information and explanation given to us and as represented by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) Nidhi Company

The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) Related Party Transactions

Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in Note 35 to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.



(xiv) Internal Audit

- a. In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company does not have an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business and is not required to have an internal audit system as per the provisions of section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 13 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- b. Since the Company is not required to have an internal audit system, the provisions of clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) Non-cash Transactions with Directors

In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected to its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) Registration under RBI Act

The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) to (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) Cash Losses

The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) Resignation of Statutory Auditors

During the year there has been resignation of statutory auditors and the outgoing statutory auditors have not raised any issues, objections or concerns.

(xix) Ability to Meet Liabilities

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in notes to the standalone financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone 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) Corporate Social Responsibility

According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility are applicable to the Company. The Company was required to spend INR 18.16 lakhs during the year towards Corporate Social Responsibility and has spent INR 19.50 lakhs during the year. Accordingly, there was no amount remaining unspent requiring transfer in terms of Section 135(5) read with Section 135(6) of the Act.

(xxi) Consolidated Financial Statements

Clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the audit of standalone financial statements.

For G B S G & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 031422N



Gulshan Khandelwal

Partner

Membership No. 506712



Place: Delhi

Date: 19 August 2026

UDIN 265067120BQWGF6987

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of Matangi Rubber Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal control criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

While the Company's internal financial control framework with reference to standalone financial statements is generally adequate and operating effectively in all material respects, certain processes and controls may be further strengthened to enhance the consistency of implementation, documentation and monitoring of controls. These matters have been communicated separately to the management/Those Charged with Governance for appropriate corrective action.

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 criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by 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, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls, 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Such controls include policies and procedures that pertain to maintenance of records that accurately and fairly reflect transactions and dispositions of assets; provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements and that receipts and expenditures are made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors; and provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use or disposition of assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

For G B S G & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 031422N

Gulshan Khandelwal

Partner

Membership No. 506712



Place: Delhi

Date: 19 August 2026

UDFN 265067120BQWQF6987

Matangi Rubber Limited
CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

	Note No.	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	4	10,764.22	2,011.72	2,059.05
Capital work in progress	4	-	5,790.54	2,240.90
Right-of-use assets	5	130.92	34.02	34.55
Financial assets				
Investments	6	2,415.23	2,375.51	218.22
Other financial assets	7	1,536.32	635.55	1,730.96
Deferred tax assets (net)	17	-	-	144.39
Other non-current assets	8	1,325.08	1,892.96	1,506.53
Total non-current assets		16,171.77	12,740.30	7,934.60
Current assets				
Inventories	9	5,389.01	3,277.22	2,359.12
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	10	1,570.28	1,290.80	1,307.66
Cash and cash equivalents	11	438.88	437.42	35.63
Other financial assets	7	0.37	0.52	4.96
Other current assets	8	1,422.40	883.40	486.95
Total current assets		8,820.94	5,889.36	4,194.32
TOTAL ASSETS		24,992.71	18,629.66	12,128.92
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	12	1,142.77	342.96	272.03
Other equity	13	11,508.97	8,396.48	3,864.65
Total equity		12,651.74	8,739.44	4,136.68
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	14	4,604.82	5,158.47	3,513.79
Lease liabilities	31	33.75	22.63	22.63
Provisions	16	34.71	32.88	20.28
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	17	255.49	44.53	-
Total non-current liabilities		4,928.77	5,258.51	3,556.70
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	14	4,749.43	2,907.26	2,671.90
Lease liabilities	31	0.01	0.01	0.01
Trade payables	19	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		1,839.38	753.37	1,426.47
Other financial liabilities	15	336.99	460.26	91.13
Other current liabilities	18	84.54	57.89	44.49
Provisions	16	3.20	2.93	1.60
Current tax liabilities (net)		398.65	449.99	199.94
Total current liabilities		7,412.20	4,631.71	4,435.54
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		24,992.71	18,629.66	12,128.92

Material accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For GBSG & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. - 031422N

Gulshan Khadwal
Partner
Membership No. 506712



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Matangi Rubber Limited

Mohit Gupta
Director
DIN - 00103720

Manju Gupta
Director
DIN - 00124974

Sunil Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Vijay Kumar Sharma
Company Secretary
M No. A17929

Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026

Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026



Matangi Rubber Limited

CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026

	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	20	10,401.18	9,249.77
Other income	21	142.28	252.69
TOTAL INCOME		10,543.46	9,502.46
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	22	4,908.13	4,458.88
Changes in inventories of finished goods	23	19.11	(550.96)
Employee benefits expense	24	1,259.91	993.84
Finance cost	25	459.76	405.40
Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	33.54	302.94
Other expenses	27	1,301.17	1,360.35
TOTAL EXPENSES		7,981.62	6,970.45
Profit before exceptional item and tax		2,561.84	2,532.01
Exceptional item		-	-
Profit before tax		2,561.84	2,532.01
Tax expense	28		
Current tax		458.99	604.42
Deferred tax charge / (credit)		201.59	164.81
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years		66.85	-
Profit for the year after tax		1,834.41	1,762.78
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
- (Loss)/gain on measurement of defined benefit plans		11.08	(3.49)
- Net (loss) / gain on FVTOCI equity instruments		26.14	99.28
- Deferred tax credit / (charge) on above		(9.37)	(24.11)
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,862.26	1,834.46
Earnings per equity share	29		
(Face value per equity share INR 10)			
- Basic		8.71	9.67
- Diluted		8.71	9.67

Material accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For G B S G & AssociatesChartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. - 031422NGulshan Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No. 506712**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Matangi Rubber Limited**

Mohit Gupta
Director
DIN - 00103720

Manju Gupta
Director
DIN - 00124974

Sumil Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Vijay Kumar Sharma
Company Secretary
M No. A17929

Place : Delhi

Date : 19 August 2026

Place : Delhi

Date : 19 August 2026



Matangi Rubber Limited

CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026

Amount

A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL OF INR 10 EACH**Issued, subscribed and fully paid**

Balance as at 1 April 2024	272.03
Changes in equity share capital during the year	70.93
Balance as at 31 March 2025	342.96
Changes in equity share capital during the year	799.81
Balance as at 31 March 2026	1,142.77

B OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Items of OCI	Total
	Share premium account	Reserves and surplus Retained earnings	FVTOCI - Equity instrument	
Balance as at 1 April 2024	1,080.51	2,782.75	1.39	3,864.65
Additions during the year	2,697.37	-	-	2,697.37
Profit for the year	-	1,762.78	-	1,762.78
Other comprehensive income	-	(2.61)	74.29	71.68
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,760.17	74.29	1,834.46
Transfer from/to general reserve	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	3,777.88	4,542.92	75.68	8,396.48
Additions during the year	1,936.15	-	-	1,936.15
Deletions during the year	685.92	-	-	685.92
Profit for the year	-	1,834.41	-	1,834.41
Other comprehensive income	-	8.29	19.56	27.85
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,250.23	1,842.70	19.56	3,112.49
Transfer from/to general reserve	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	5,028.11	6,385.62	95.24	11,508.97

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent cumulative profits of the Company.

Items of OCI

- a. The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. The changes in equity securities are accumulated within 'Other reserve' under FVTOCI. The Company transfers amount from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities sale are recognised.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For G B S G & AssociatesChartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. - 031422NGuishan Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No. 506712**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Matangi Rubber Limited**Mohit Gupta
Director
DIN - 00103720Manju Gupta
Director
DIN - 00124974Sunil Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial OfficerVijay Kumar Sharma
Company Secretary
M No. A17929Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2026

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	2,561.84	2,532.01
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	33.54	302.94
Finance costs (including fair value change in financial instruments)	459.76	405.40
Interest income	(11.08)	(82.66)
Provision/liabilities no longer required written back	(26.89)	(116.89)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	(0.43)
(Loss) / gain on measurement of defined benefit plan	11.08	(3.49)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of investments	(0.37)	(0.26)
(Gain)/Loss on foreign currency translation	39.13	(0.84)
Fair value adjustment of investments classified as FVTPL	(37.89)	(15.69)
Investments written off	1.49	48.84
Advances written off	25.00	89.83
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,055.61	3,158.76
Changes in working capital:		
Movement in assets and liabilities :		
Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	(279.49)	(348.42)
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(2,111.79)	(918.10)
Decrease/(Increase) in financial assets	(704.83)	1,019.52
Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	(538.78)	(518.95)
(Decrease)/Increase in trade payables	1,112.90	(216.11)
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	2.10	13.93
(Decrease)/Increase in financial liabilities	56.11	(13.04)
(Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities	26.65	22.90
Cash generated from operations	618.48	2,200.49
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(577.18)	(354.37)
Net cash flow used in operating activities [A]	41.30	1,846.12
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment, including capital advances	(2,605.24)	(3,974.49)
Acquisition of right of use assets	(87.75)	-
Investments made	(0.25)	(2,090.90)
Investments sold	23.44	-
Proceeds from sale / disposal of fixed assets	-	303.42
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	(220.79)	(4.09)
Interest received	11.08	82.66
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities [B]	(2,879.51)	(5,683.40)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of equity share	2,050.04	2,768.30
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	4,051.41	1,811.17
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(4,245.64)	(320.46)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	1,471.61	345.24
Repayment of lease liabilities	(3.38)	-
Finance cost (net)	(484.37)	(365.18)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities [C]	2,839.67	4,239.07
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents [A+B+C]	1.46	401.79
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	437.42	35.63
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	438.88	437.42
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprises:		
Cash on hand	63.35	37.43
With banks		
- Cheques on hand	-	187.63
- in current accounts	375.53	212.36
Cash and cash equivalents	438.88	437.42

The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the "indirect method" as set out in "Indian Accounting Standard-7" - Statement of cash flows.

Please refer note 37(e) for reconciliation of liabilities whose cash flow movements are disclosed as part of financing activities in the Standalone statement of cash flows.

Material accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Standalone Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For G B S G & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. - 031422N

Gulshan Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No. 506712



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Matangi Rubber Limited

Mohit Gupta
Director
DIN - 00103720

Sunil Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Manju Gupta
Director
DIN - 00124974

Vijay Kumar Sharma
Company Secretary
M No. A17929



Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026

Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026

Matangi Rubber Limited
CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

1 Corporate Information

Matangi Rubber Limited (formerly known as Matangi Rubber Private Limited) (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and has CIN U74999DL2004PLC127108. The registered office of the Company is situated at Unit No. 401, 4th Floor, Southern Park, Saket District Centre, Saket, New Delhi - 110017, India.

The Company is principally engaged in the business of manufacturing and processing rubber products, including rubber tyres, tubes and flaps for commercial vehicles and two-wheelers.

The Company was incorporated on 23 June 2004 under the name Matangi Rubber Private Limited. Subsequently, the Company was converted into a public limited company and its name was changed to Matangi Rubber Limited with effect from 04 November 2024. A fresh certificate of incorporation consequent upon change of name was issued by the Registrar of Companies, CPC, Manesar.

These standalone financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 19 August 2026.

2 Basis of Preparation and First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

These standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Company has previously prepared, audited and filed its statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 and earlier periods in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, as applicable ("Previous GAAP").

These standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. Accordingly, the Company has applied Ind AS 101 - First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards in preparing these standalone financial statements.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments and other items that are measured at fair value or at amortised cost in accordance with the applicable Ind AS, and defined benefit obligations which are measured using the projected unit credit method.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy.

First-time Adoption of Ind AS

For the purpose of transition to Ind AS, the Company has followed the requirements of Ind AS 101 - First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.

The Company's date of transition to Ind AS is 1 April 2024, being the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in these standalone financial statements.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared:

- an opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as at **1 April 2024**;
- comparative financial information as at and for the year ended **31 March 2025**; and
- the standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended **31 March 2026**, in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles prescribed under Ind AS.

In preparing the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as at 1 April 2024, the Company has adjusted the amounts previously reported in the financial statements prepared in accordance with Previous GAAP. The impact of the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS has been recognised in retained earnings or other components of equity, as appropriate, as at the date of transition.

The comparative financial information for the year ended 31 March 2025 has been restated from the financial statements previously prepared under Previous GAAP to comply with Ind AS. Such comparative information presented in these standalone financial statements is for the purpose of Ind AS reporting and does not replace or amend the statutory financial statements previously issued, audited and filed by the Company under Previous GAAP.

The Company has applied the applicable mandatory exceptions and has elected the optional exemptions from retrospective application permitted under Ind AS 101, as disclosed in Note 42.

Reconciliations of the Company's equity as at 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025 and total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2025 between Previous GAAP and Ind AS, together with explanations of the material adjustments arising on transition to Ind AS, are provided in Note 42 to these standalone financial statements.



Matangi Rubber Limited

CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee ("INR"), which is also the presentation currency of the Company. These standalone financial statements are presented in INR.

All amounts disclosed in these standalone financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakh, as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated. Accordingly, due to rounding, individual figures may not always add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

3 Material accounting policies

3.01 Use of Estimates and judgements

The preparation of the standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and contingent liabilities at the date of these standalone financial statements.

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results may differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected prospectively in the standalone financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, include, but are not limited to:

A. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Company's assets are determined by Management at the time the asset is acquired and are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events that may impact their useful lives, such as changes in technology. This reassessment may result in a change in depreciation expense in future periods.

B. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that non-financial assets, including property, plant and equipment, may be impaired. Impairment assessment involves significant judgement, including identification of cash-generating units (CGUs), estimation of future cash flows from manufacturing operations, determination of discount rates reflecting the risks specific to the CGUs. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

C. Expected credit loss (ECL) on Trade Receivables

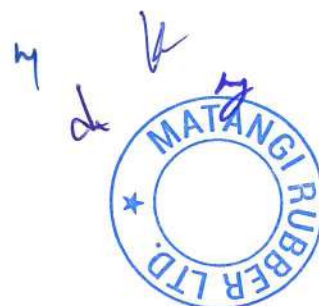
Trade receivables primarily arise from sales to automobile OEMs and component manufacturers. The Company applies the simplified approach under Ind AS 109 and recognises lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables. The ECL is determined based on historical credit loss experience, customer credit profiles, ageing of receivables, and forward-looking information, including industry and economic conditions. Management regularly reviews assumptions used in determining the ECL provision.

D. Actuarial valuation of employee benefit obligations

The determination of Company's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in Other Comprehensive Income. Such valuation depends upon assumptions determined after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employment market. Information about such valuation is provided in the notes to the financial statements.

E. Provisions and contingent liabilities

The Company operates in a regulated manufacturing environment and may be subject to claims relating to Product quality and warranty obligations, Indirect taxes and statutory levies, Labour and environmental matters. Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation arising from past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. The amount recognised is based on management's best estimate of the expenditure required. Contingent liabilities are disclosed where the existence of an obligation is dependent on future events.



Matangi Rubber Limited

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

F. Recognition of deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilised. This assessment involves judgement and is based on forecast of future profitability from manufacturing operations, reversal pattern of temporary differences, and applicable tax laws and rates. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

3.02 Current versus non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle, and other criteria set out in the schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of business and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

3.03 Property, Plant and Equipment

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 01 April 2024 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts, rebates and government grants/subsidies, any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use. All repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Property, plant and equipment retired from active use and held for sale are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realizable value and are disclosed separately in the balance sheet.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part thereof initially recognized is derecognized 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 and loss when the asset is derecognized.

3.04 Impairment of Assets

At each Balance Sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is an indication that those assets suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Value in use, is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life or a reasonable estimate thereof.

Reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income in the Statement of profit and loss.

3.05 Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The basis of valuation of each category of inventory is described below:

Raw materials, packing materials, consumables, stores and spares:

Cost is determined on a weighted average method and includes purchase prices and all applicable costs incurred in bringing the items to their present location and condition.

Work-in-progress and finished goods:

Cost includes direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing and other overheads based on normal operating capacity of the Company.

Traded goods

In case of traded goods cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price for inventories less estimated cost of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Obsolete, slow moving and defective inventories are identified from time to time and, where necessary, a provision is made for such inventories.



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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**3.06 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, balances with banks, and short-term deposits that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include:

- Cash on hand,
- Balances with banks in current accounts, and
- Short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents, where applicable.

3.07 Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except where the estimated useful lives of the assets differ from those prescribed under Schedule II, in which case depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives based on management's assessment.

Depreciation is recognised on a pro-rata basis from the date an asset is available for use and is provided over its estimated useful life. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Depreciation on assets acquired or disposed of during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis from the date the asset is available for use or up to the date the asset is derecognised, as applicable.

Given below is the useful life of various assets:

Assets	Useful life (In years)
Buildings	30
Plant and Machinery	08 - 15
Electrical Installation and equipments	10
Office equipment	5
Computers	3
Motor Vehicles	8
Furniture and Fixtures	10

3.08 Investments in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment, if any.

3.09 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised upon satisfaction of performance obligations under a contract with a customer, in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring control of goods or services to the customer.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of automobile flaps / tyres is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, which generally occurs upon dispatch or delivery, depending on the contractual terms (such as ex-works, FOR destination, etc.).

Revenue is measured at the transaction price, which is the consideration receivable, net of trade discounts, rebates, sales returns, price concessions and taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government.

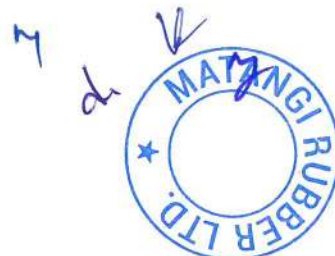
Job work

Revenue from job work services is recognised when the processing services are completed and the related performance obligation is satisfied, in accordance with the terms of the job work contract.

Revenue from job work is measured at the consideration specified in the contract, net of applicable taxes.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method, except where the effect of time value of money is immaterial.



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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

3.10 Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits, including salaries, wages, bonuses, incentives and other benefits expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the related service is rendered.

Post-employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Company's contributions to defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Company has no further obligations beyond making the specified contributions.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Company provides defined benefit plans such as gratuity and other post-employment benefits, as applicable. The liability in respect of defined benefit plans is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, based on actuarial valuations carried out by an independent actuary at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligation is recognised as the present value of the obligation less the fair value of plan assets, if any.

Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest), and any changes in the effect of the asset ceiling are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

Other Long-term Employee Benefits

Other long-term employee benefits, such as leave encashment, which are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, are measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses arising on such benefits are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.11 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract contains a lease, i.e., whether the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a Lessee

At the commencement date of a lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use (ROU) asset, and a corresponding lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises (i) the amount of the initial lease liability, (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, (iii) any initial direct costs incurred, and (iv) an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or restore the site.

Subsequent measurement

The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Company or the Company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing it for lease payments made. The interest expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Short-term Leases and Leases of Low-value Assets

The Company applies the short-term lease exemption to leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and the low-value asset exemption for leases of assets of low value. Lease payments associated with such leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

3.12 Foreign currency transaction and translations

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions.

Monetary items are restated at the year-end foreign exchange rates. Resultant exchange differences arising on payment or translation are recognized as income or expense in the year in which they arise.

Other foreign currency assets and liabilities are similarly translated and the gain/loss arising out of such translation is adjusted to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.13 Earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company, adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are treated as dilutive when, and only when, their conversion to equity shares would decrease earnings per share or increase loss per share. Potential equity shares are deemed to be anti-dilutive and are excluded from the calculation when their inclusion would increase earnings per share or decrease loss per share.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issues, share splits and reverse share splits, if any, which have occurred during the period, as if such events had occurred at the beginning of the period presented.

3.14 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax

Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the period, determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities. Advance tax and tax provisions are presented net in the Balance Sheet, where there is a legally enforceable right to set off and the intention is to settle on a net basis.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding tax bases.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Measurement of Deferred Tax

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

Recognition in Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised outside profit or loss, in which case the related tax is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, as appropriate.

3.15 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

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



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation, using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are reversed if it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.

Contingent Liabilities

A contingent liability is:

- a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company; or
- a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed, unless the possibility of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when an inflow of economic benefits is probable, a contingent asset is disclosed. When the realisation of income is virtually certain, the related asset is recognised and is no longer treated as a contingent asset.

3.16 Financial instruments, Financial assets, Financial liabilities and Equity instruments

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial Assets

The Company's financial assets include trade receivables, security deposits, loans and advances, and cash and cash equivalents.

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are recognised initially at fair value.

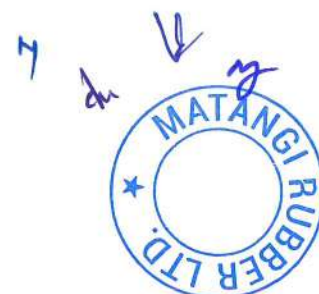
- Trade receivables are initially recognised at the transaction price, as they do not contain a significant financing component.
- Security deposits, loans and advances that are interest-free or bear interest below market rate are initially recognised at their fair value, determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a market-based rate of interest. The difference between the fair value and the transaction value is recognised as an expense, or a prepaid expense / other asset depending on the nature and substance of the transaction.

- Investments in equity instruments are measured at fair value. For equity instruments that are not held for trading, the Company has made an irrevocable election, on an instrument-by-instrument basis, to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI.

Investments in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividends are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the Company's right to receive payment is established, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets are added to the fair value, except for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).



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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Subsequent Measurement

Financial assets measured at amortised cost

Trade receivables, security deposits, loans and advances, and cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less impairment losses, if any.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses impairment of financial assets using the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model.

- For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach and recognises lifetime expected credit losses.
- For other financial assets measured at amortised cost, impairment is recognised based on changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

De-recognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows expire or when the asset is transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred.

Financial Liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade payables, bank borrowings, borrowings from directors / related parties and other financial liabilities.

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

- Borrowings and other financial liabilities that are interest-free or bear interest below market rate are initially recognised at their fair value, determined by discounting the contractual cash flows using a market-based rate of interest.

The difference between the fair value and the transaction value is recognised as:

- an equity contribution (in case of shareholder / related-party support), or
- income / expense, as appropriate, based on the substance of the transaction.

Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

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

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and presented on a net basis in the Balance Sheet only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and intends to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.17 Fair Value Measurement

Fair value measurement is applied where required by the applicable Ind AS. Where fair value measurement or disclosure is required, the Company determines fair value using valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, under current market conditions.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Fair value measurements are categorised into different levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques. The fair value hierarchy and related disclosures are provided in the relevant notes to the financial statements.





Matangi Rubber Limited
CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

4.0 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

Carrying amount of :	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 01 April 2024
Freehold Land	311.13	311.13	311.13
Building	2,206.30	360.51	366.83
Plant and equipment	7,994.71	1,091.35	1,073.10
Furniture and fixtures	117.00	117.00	137.06
Computers	27.71	25.26	30.41
Office equipments	31.76	31.78	13.64
Vehicles	75.61	74.69	126.88
	10,764.22	2,011.72	2,059.05
Capital work-in-progress	-	5,790.54	2,240.90
	10,764.22	7,802.26	4,299.95

4.1 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Freehold Land	Factory Building	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total	Capital work-in-progress
At cost									
Balance as at 1 April 2024	311.13	546.62	2,004.12	343.86	86.61	38.24	305.43	3,636.01	2,240.90
Additions made during the year	-	1.27	511.51	8.61	10.73	25.10	0.85	558.07	3,554.58
Disposals during the year	-	-	348.50	2.93	-	-	3.81	355.24	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	(73.55)	(0.12)	(16.78)	-	(0.44)	(90.89)	(4.94)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	311.13	547.89	2,093.58	349.42	80.56	63.34	302.03	3,747.95	5,790.54
Additions made during the year	-	1,845.79	6,932.53	-	2.67	2.15	0.92	8,784.06	2,601.95
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year *	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,392.49)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	311.13	2,393.68	9,026.11	349.42	83.23	65.49	302.95	12,532.01	-
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-	179.79	931.02	206.80	56.20	24.60	178.55	1,576.96	-
Depreciation expenses	-	12.07	216.28	18.91	15.09	6.96	33.10	302.41	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	47.71	1.71	-	-	2.83	52.25	-
Adjustments during the year	-	(4.48)	(97.36)	8.42	(15.99)	-	18.52	(90.89)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	187.38	1,002.23	232.42	55.30	31.56	227.34	1,736.23	-
Depreciation expenses #	-	-	29.17	-	0.22	2.17	-	31.56	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	-	187.38	1,031.40	232.42	55.52	33.73	227.34	1,767.79	-



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Particulars	Freehold Land	Factory Building	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Carrying amount									
Balance as at 1 April 2024	311.13	366.83	1,073.10	137.06	30.41	13.64	126.88	2,059.05	2,240.90
Balance as at 31 March 2025	311.13	360.51	1,091.35	117.00	25.26	31.78	74.69	2,011.72	5,790.54
Balance as at 31 March 2026	311.13	2,206.30	7,994.71	117.00	27.71	31.76	75.61	10,764.22	-
- Entire items of property, plant and equipment are subject to first pari-passu charge to secure bank borrowings (refer note 14).									
- All the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.									

* During the year, assets amounting to INR 8,392.49 lakhs were capitalised from capital work-in-progress to the relevant classes of property, plant and equipment upon completion of the respective assets and commencement of their intended use.

During the year, the Company reassessed the pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in certain classes of property, plant and equipment and, based on such reassessment, changed the method of depreciation from the written down value method to the straight-line method for the relevant assets. The change has been applied prospectively in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. As a result of this change, the depreciation charge for the year ended 31 March 2026 is lower by INR 245.09 lakhs. As at 31 March 2026, the accumulated depreciation charged under the written down value method in earlier years exceeded the cumulative depreciation determined under the straight line method by INR 155.12 lakhs. Such excess accumulated depreciation has been considered in determining the depreciation charge prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the respective assets. Accordingly, no depreciation or a lower amount of depreciation, as applicable, has been charged on certain classes of assets during the year.

Particulars	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 - Manufacturing plant at Gwalior					
As at 31 March 2025	4,152.92	1,570.28	67.34	-	5,790.54
As at 31 March 2026	-	-	-	-	-

There are no projects in CWIP which are overdue or have exceeded their cost compared to their original plan as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.
The Company has not done any revaluation of property, plant and equipment during the year or previous years.

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**5 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS**

	Leasehold land	Total
Gross carrying amount		
As at 1 April 2024	35.08	35.08
Additions made during the year	-	-
Disposals made during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	35.08	35.08
Additions made during the year	98.88	98.88
Disposals made during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	133.96	133.96
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 1 April 2024	0.53	0.53
Depreciation for the year	0.53	0.53
Disposals for the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	1.06	1.06
Depreciation for the year	1.98	1.98
Disposals for the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	3.04	3.04
Net book value		
As at 1 April 2024	34.55	34.55
As at 31 March 2025	34.02	34.02
As at 31 March 2026	130.92	130.92

1 The impact on the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended is as below:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Rent is lower by	3.38	2.26
Depreciation is higher by	(1.98)	(0.53)
Finance costs are higher by	(3.38)	(2.26)
Profit / (Loss) before tax is higher by	(1.98)	(0.53)
The total cash outflow for leases during the year	3.38	2.26

2 The Company has discounted lease payments using the applicable incremental borrowing rate which is 10% per annum for measuring the lease liability and right-of-use assets.

3 Details of rent expenses

Expenses relating to short term leases amount during the year ended 31 March 2026 is INR 62.13 lakhs (31 March 2025 : INR 49.31 lakhs) (refer note 27).

4 The Company has recognised right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities in accordance with Ind AS 116. The maturity analysis of lease liabilities and reconciliation of lease liabilities is disclosed in note 31.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	As at 31 March 2026 (Rupees)	As at 31 March 2025 (Rupees)	As at 1 April 2024 (Rupees)
6 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS			
a. Investment in equity instrument			
Unquoted			
Investment in Subsidiaries (at cost)			
i. MG Industries Limited [10,50,000 equity shares of INR 10 each (No of equity shares - 31 March 2025 - 10,50,000 and 1 April 2024 - Nil)]	2,100.00	2,100.00	-
ii. Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited [9,500 equity shares of INR 10 each (No of equity shares - 31 March 2025 - 7,000 and 1 April 2024 - Nil)]	0.95	0.70	-
Investment in Others (at fair value through other comprehensive income unless stated otherwise)			
iii. Vandana Rubber and Chemicals Private Limited [3,500 equity shares of INR 10 each (No of equity shares - 31 March 2025 - 3,500 and 1 April 2024 - 3,500)]	164.83	140.76	91.21
iv. Vantage Brands Private Limited [1,400 equity shares of INR 10 each (No of equity shares - 31 March 2025 - 1,400 and 1 April 2024 - 1,400)]	-	-	-
v. Vantage Research Service Private Limited [1,200 equity shares of INR 10 each (No of equity shares - 31 March 2025 - 1,200 and 1 April 2024 - 1,200)]	4.76	4.78	4.80
vi. Vikram Polymers Private Limited [140 equity shares of INR 10 each (No of equity shares - 31 March 2025 - 140 and 1 April 2024 - 140)]	17.63	15.55	14.65
Unquoted			
Investment in Alternate Investment Fund (at fair value through profit or loss)			
i. Ask Real Estate Special Opportunities Fund II [46.12 units of INR 1,00,000 each (No of units - 31 March 2025 - 55.97 and 1 April 2024 - 69.07)] *	60.40	33.17	47.13
Quoted			
Investment in Mutual Funds (at fair value through profit or loss)			
ii. SBI Gilt Fund Regular Growth # [1,00,766.345 units (No of units - 31 March 2025 - 1,00,776.345 and 1 April 2024 - 1,00,776.345)]	66.66	65.84	60.43
iii. SBI Equity Savings Fund - Regular Growth Plan [Nil (No of units - 31 March 2025 - 64,763.809 and 1 April 2024 - Nil)]	-	14.71	-
	2,415.23	2,375.51	218.22
Aggregate amount of book value of unquoted investments	2,288.17	2,261.79	110.66
Aggregate amount of book value of quoted investments	127.06	113.72	107.56
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted investments	127.06	113.72	107.56
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-	-
Investment carried at cost	2,100.95	2,100.70	-
Investment carried at fair value through profit or loss	127.06	113.72	107.56
Investment carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	187.22	161.09	110.66

Mutual funds are held as lien with State Bank of India for the term loan availed (refer note 14).

* During the year, the Company held 55.97 units in the fund at the beginning of the year. During the year, the investment was reduced by INR 9.84 lakhs, comprising INR 1.49 lakhs towards expenses charged by the fund and INR 8.35 lakhs towards capital repayment. Accordingly, the holding in the fund reduced from 55.97 units to 46.12 units. The carrying value of the investment as at 31 March 2026, after considering the aforesaid reduction, was INR 23.33 lakhs. The NAV of the 46.12 units as at 31 March 2026 was INR 60.40 lakhs, resulting in a fair value gain of INR 37.07 lakhs, which has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)			
Non-current - At amortised cost			
Security deposits	92.03	143.83	70.92
Bank balance			
- Balance in fixed deposits held as margin money and pledged with bank	224.88	4.09	-
Interest accrued and not due on earmarked fixed deposits	3.69	-	-
Loans and advances to related parties (refer note 35)	1,113.65	344.91	1,627.64
Loans and advances to others	102.07	142.72	32.40
	1,536.32	635.55	1,730.96

Current - At amortised cost

Interest accrued and not due on deposits	-	-	1.16
Other receivables	0.37	0.52	3.80
	0.37	0.52	4.96

The exposure to financial risks and fair value measurement related to these financial instruments is described in note 37 and 38.

§ The Company has granted unsecured, interest-free loans and advances in the nature of loans to its Managing Director, relatives of Key Managerial Personnel and other related parties. These loans and advances are repayable on demand and do not have any specified period of repayment.

The details of loans and advances in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel and related parties, which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment, are as follows:

Type of borrower	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025		As at 1 April 2024	
	Outstanding (INR Lakhs)	% of total loans and advances	Outstanding (INR Lakhs)	% of total loans and advances	Outstanding (INR Lakhs)	% of total loans and advances
Director / KMP	348.48	31.3%	-	0.0%	951.55	58.5%
Other related parties	765.17	68.7%	344.91	100.0%	676.09	41.5%
	1,113.65	100.0%	344.91	100.0%	1,627.64	100.0%

The above amounts are unsecured, interest-free, repayable on demand and considered good and recoverable by the management.

8 OTHER ASSETS

(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)

Non-current

Capital Advances	1,325.08	1,892.74	1,506.32
Advance to suppliers - considered doubtful	167.63	184.41	214.56
Less : Impairment allowance	(167.63)	(184.19)	(214.35)
	-	0.22	0.21
	1,325.08	1,892.96	1,506.53

Current

Advance to suppliers	180.44	120.80	88.38
Advance to employees	36.96	22.42	15.93
Prepaid expenses	119.17	18.68	11.23
Balance with Government authorities - Goods and Services tax receivable	870.83	721.50	371.41
IPO issue expenses #	215.00	-	-
	1,422.40	883.40	486.95

This represents costs directly attributable to the proposed Initial Public Offering (IPO). Such costs will be deducted from securities premium upon successful completion of the IPO, in accordance with the applicable requirements of Ind AS. In the event that the proposed IPO does not materialise, the balance of such costs will be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when it becomes evident that the IPO will not be completed.

9 INVENTORIES

(Lower of cost or net realisable value)

Raw materials	3,592.56	1,461.66	1,094.52
Finished goods	1,796.45	1,815.56	1,264.60
	5,389.01	3,277.22	2,359.12

Inventories are hypothecated against the secured borrowings of the Company as disclosed in note 14.



10 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(Unsecured)

Considered good	1,320.28	1,290.58	1,307.45
Credit impaired	99.45	97.66	462.98
Unbilled revenue	250.00	-	-
	1,669.73	1,388.24	1,770.43
Less : Allowance for doubtful debt (expected credit loss allowance)	99.45	97.44	462.77
	1,570.28	1,290.80	1,307.66

Trade receivables ageing schedule

Trade receivables ageing schedule		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	Not due / Unbilled revenue	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Undisputed:								
a. Considered good ^	1,517.97	22.64	18.79	10.88	-	-	1,570.28	
As at 31 March 2025	(829.50)	(389.18)	(13.64)	(57.76)	(0.50)	(-)	(1,290.58)	
As at 1 April 2024	(918.73)	(266.07)	(18.02)	(104.63)	(-)	(-)	(1,307.45)	
b. Considered credit impaired ^	-	-	-	-	-	99.45	99.45	
As at 31 March 2025	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(97.66)	(97.66)	
As at 1 April 2024	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(462.98)	(462.98)	
Disputed:								
c. Considered good ^	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31 March 2025	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	-	
As at 1 April 2024	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	-	
d. Considered credit impaired ^	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
As at 31 March 2025	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	-	
As at 1 April 2024	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	-	
Total								
As at 31 March 2026	1,517.97	22.64	18.79	10.88	-	99.45	1,669.73	
As at 31 March 2025	(829.50)	(389.18)	(13.64)	(57.76)	(0.50)	(97.66)	(1,388.24)	
As at 1 April 2024	(918.73)	(266.07)	(18.02)	(104.63)	(-)	(462.98)	(1,770.43)	
Less : Allowance for doubtful receivables								
	-	-	-	-	-	99.45	99.45	
As at 31 March 2025	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(97.44)	(97.44)	
As at 1 April 2024	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(462.77)	(462.77)	
Total as at 31 March 2026	1,517.97	22.64	18.79	10.88	-	-	1,570.28	
Total as at 31 March 2025	(829.50)	(389.18)	(13.64)	(57.76)	(0.50)	(0.22)	(1,290.80)	
Total as at 1 April 2024	(918.73)	(266.07)	(18.02)	(104.63)	(-)	(0.21)	(1,307.66)	

Note : Amounts shown in parenthesis represent corresponding year figures

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on credit terms of 30 to 60 days. For related party receivables refer note 35.

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix.

The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows.

Ageing	Expected credit loss %		
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
< 6 months	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
6 months to 1 year	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
1-2 years	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
2-3 years	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
> 3 years	100.0%	99.8%	100.0%

^ In case no due date of payment is specified, disclosure is from date of transactions.

- The Company's exposure to credit risk and the related expected credit loss allowance in respect of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 37, while information relating to the fair value of financial instruments is disclosed in Note 38.

- Trade Receivables are pledged against the secured borrowings of the Company as disclosed in note 14.

11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Balances with banks	375.53	212.36	-
- in current accounts	-	187.63	-
Cheques on hand	63.35	37.43	35.63
Cash in hand	438.88	437.42	35.63



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

12 SHARE CAPITAL

a. Authorised share capital

2,00,00,000 equity shares of INR 10/- each
(50,00,000 equity shares of INR 10/- each as at 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2024)

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
2,000.00	500.00	500.00

During the previous year the Company increased its authorised share capital from INR 5,00,00,000 to INR 20,00,00,000 pursuant to a resolution passed by the shareholders at the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on 04 November 2024.

b. Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares

1,14,27,725 equity shares of INR 10/- each
(34,29,609 equity shares of INR 10/- each as at 31 March 2025 and 27,20,343 equity shares of INR 10/- each as at 1 April 2024)

1,142.77	342.96	272.03
1,142.77	342.96	272.03

i. Reconciliation of the issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026		Year ended 31 March 2025		Year ended 1 April 2024	
	Number of shares held	Rupees	Number of shares held	Rupees	Number of shares held	Rupees
At the beginning of the year	34,29,609	342.96	27,20,343	272.03	21,95,967	219.60
Issued during the year - conversion *	-	-	-	-	5,24,376	52.44
Issued during the year - bonus *	68,59,218	685.92	-	-	-	-
Issued during the year - rights issue #	-	-	2,17,688	21.77	-	-
Issued during the year - share swap \$	-	-	1,51,578	15.16	-	-
Issued during the year - private placement ^	11,38,898	113.89	3,40,000	34.00	-	-
At the end of the year	1,14,27,725	1,142.77	34,29,609	342.96	27,20,343	272.03

* Pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting, the Company, has allotted 524,376 fully paid up equity shares of INR 10/- each at a premium of INR 150/- each upon conversion of unsecured loan on 24 April 2023.

* Pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on 26 July 2025, the Company has allotted 2 fully paid-up bonus shares of INR 10/- each for every existing 1 (One) Ordinary equity share of INR 10/- each, aggregating to 68,59,218 bonus shares of INR 10/- each by capitalisation of INR 685.92 lakhs from security premium, in accordance with the approval of the shareholders. The date of allotment of bonus shares is 28 July 2025.

Pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors in their meeting, the Company, has allotted 1,42,500 and 75,188 fully paid up equity shares of INR 10/- each at a premium of INR 150/- each on rights basis on 17 April 2024 and 03 June 2024 respectively.

\$ Pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting, the Company, has allotted 1,51,578 fully paid up equity shares of INR 10/- each at a premium of INR 465/- per share to Mohit Gupta in consideration for the acquisition of 3,60,000 fully paid-up equity shares of MG Industries Limited pursuant to a share swap agreement on 29 December 2024.

^ Pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting, the Company, has allotted 1,138,898 fully paid up equity shares of INR 10/- each at a premium of INR 170/- per equity share on private placement basis, aggregating to INR 2,050.16 lakhs. The date of allotment was 13 January 2026.

^ Pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting, the Company, has allotted 3,40,000 fully paid up equity shares of INR 10/- each at a premium of INR 490/- per share on private placement basis, aggregating to INR 1,700.00 lakhs. The date of allotment was 31 December 2024.

ii. Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a face value of INR 10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The holders of equity shares are entitled to dividends, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by Shareholders at the 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.

iii. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company:

Name of shareholder	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025		As at 1 April 2024	
	Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding
Manju Gupta	13,72,500	12.01%	4,57,500	13.34%	3,15,000	11.58%
Mohit Gupta	16,02,144	14.02%	5,34,048	15.57%	3,07,312	11.30%
Radhika Gupta	49,30,500	43.15%	16,43,500	47.92%	16,43,500	60.42%
Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Pvt Ltd	13,63,593	11.93%	4,54,531	13.25%	4,54,531	16.71%
	92,68,737	81.11%	30,89,579	90.09%	27,20,343	100.00%

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.



iv. Details of promoters' shareholding

As at 31 March 2026			
Name of the Promoter	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Manju Gupta	13,72,500	12.01%	335.71%
Mohit Gupta	16,02,144	14.02%	421.34%
Radhika Gupta	49,30,500	43.15%	200.00%
	79,05,144	69.18%	248.89%

As at 31 March 2025			
Name of the Promoter	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Manju Gupta	3,15,000	9.18%	0.00%
Mohit Gupta	3,07,312	8.96%	0.00%
Radhika Gupta	16,43,500	47.92%	0.00%
	22,65,812	66.07%	0.00%

As at 1 April 2024			
Name of the Promoter	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Manju Gupta	3,15,000	11.58%	
Mohit Gupta	3,07,312	11.30%	
Radhika Gupta	16,43,500	60.42%	
	22,65,812	83.29%	

- v. Other than the bonus issue as mentioned in note 12 (i) above, there are no buy back of equity shares and equity shares issued for consideration other than cash, except as disclosed below, during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company allotted 1,51,578 fully paid-up equity shares of INR 10/- each at a premium of INR 465/- per equity share to Mohit Gupta in consideration for the acquisition of 3,60,000 fully paid-up equity shares of M.G. Industries Ltd pursuant to a share swap agreement. No cash consideration was received for this transaction.

- vi. No shares were reserved for issue under contracts / commitment for sale of shares / disinvestment.



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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
13 OTHER EQUITY			
Securities premium			
Opening balance	3,777.88	1,080.51	293.95
Additions during the year	1,936.15	2,697.37	786.56
Transfer to equity share capital pursuant to bonus issue	685.92	-	-
Closing balance	5,028.11	3,777.88	1,080.51
Retained earnings			
Opening balance	4,542.92	2,782.75	3,241.50
Profit for the year	1,834.41	1,762.78	455.65
Other comprehensive income arising from measurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	8.29	(2.61)	(2.04)
Ind AS transition adjustments (see note below)	-	-	(912.36)
Closing balance	6,385.62	4,542.92	2,782.75
Other reserve			
FVTOCI (net of tax impact)			
Opening balance	75.68	1.39	-
Changes in fair value	19.56	74.29	1.39
Less : Derecognition / transfer to surplus	-	-	-
Closing balance	95.24	75.68	1.39
	11,508.97	8,396.48	3,864.65

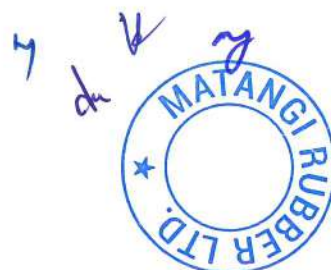
NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RESERVE

- a. **Securities premium**
Securities premium includes premium on issue of shares. It will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.
- b. **Surplus**
Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders, if any.
- c. **Other reserve**
The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. The changes in equity securities are accumulated within 'Other reserve' under FVTOCI. The Company transfers amount from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities sale or write off are recognised.

Note: The Company has adopted [Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)] for the first time for the financial year ended 31 March 2026, with a transition date of 01 April 2024. In accordance with Ind AS 101 - First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, the impact of transition from the previous GAAP to Ind AS has been recognised in Opening Other Equity as at the transition date. The principal adjustments recognised on transition relate to the following:

Particulars	Amount (INR Lakhs)
a) Recognition of right-of-use (ROU) assets on transition	34.55
b) Recognition of corresponding lease liabilities	(22.64)
c) Recognition of gratuity obligation in accordance with applicable accounting standards	(21.25)
d) Recognition of leave encashment obligation in accordance with applicable accounting standards	(0.62)
e) Amortisation of loan processing fees using the effective interest method	4.69
f) Fair value adjustment of investments classified at FVTPL	(28.20)
g) Adjustment for prior period error - depreciation	99.08
h) Prior period error - reversal of excess GST Input Tax Credit (ITC) claimed	(328.77)
i) Allowance for Expected credit loss on trade receivables	(462.77)
j) Allowance for Expected credit loss on loans and advances	(214.35)
k) Prior period income tax adjustment	(60.01)
l) Prior period adjustment - MAT credit relating to earlier years	(2.30)
m) Provision for expenses	(9.47)
n) Impact of deferred tax	99.70
	(912.36)

Note : Amounts shown in parenthesis represent decrease in retained earnings



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

				As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
14 BORROWINGS						
Non-current						
Term loans						
- From banks - Secured [see note (a) below]				5,139.57	5,326.25	3,825.11
- From others - Secured [see note (b) below]				-	8.04	14.42
				5,139.57	5,334.29	3,839.53
Less : Amount disclosed under the head current borrowings				534.75	175.82	325.74
				4,604.82	5,158.47	3,513.79
Current						
Working capital loan						
- From banks - Secured {see note [c(1)] below}				3,585.76	1,970.98	1,985.02
- From banks - Unsecured {see note [c(2)] below}				-	360.00	-
- From others - Secured {see note [c(3)] below}				251.57	-	-
Current maturities of long-term borrowings				534.75	175.82	325.74
Loan from related parties [see note (d) below] (refer note 35)				370.47	360.08	357.65
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings				6.54	8.30	3.49
Interest accrued and due on borrowings				0.34	32.08	-
				4,749.43	2,907.26	2,671.90
Nature of security and terms of repayment for the outstanding long term borrowings (including current maturities)						
Bank / Financial Institution	Nature of loan	Security	Terms of repayment	Outstanding as at 31 Mar 2026	Outstanding as at 31 Mar 2025	Outstanding as at 1 Apr 2024
a) Secured borrowings : From Banks						
1 Axis Bank Limited	Vehicle loan	Secured by hypothecation of the vehicle financed	Repayable in 84 equated monthly instalment of INR 106,431 from 10 April 2022 along with interest at 6.80% p.a.	34.40	44.46	53.85
2 ICICI Bank Limited	Vehicle loan	Secured by hypothecation of the vehicle financed	Repayable in 84 equated monthly instalment of INR 117,695 from 01 January 2022 along with interest at 7.00% p.a.	35.23	46.45	56.93
3 State Bank of India Limited	Foreign currency demand loan			-	3,946.74	-
4 State Bank of India Limited	Project term loan	See note 1 below	See note 2 below	-	751.70	2,648.80
5 State Bank of India Limited	Project term loan			4,598.75	-	
6 Yes Bank Limited	Business loan	See note 3 below	Repayable in 107 equated monthly instalment of INR 524,641 from 28 February 2025 along with interest at 9.80% p.a.	471.19	536.90	578.24
7 ICICI Bank Limited	Vehicle loan	Secured by hypothecation of the vehicle financed	Repayable in 84 equated monthly instalment of INR 117,695 from 01 January 2022 along with interest at 7.00% p.a.	-	-	6.17
8 State Bank of India Limited	Term loan including under GECL scheme	See note 1 below	See note 4 below	-	-	485.00
				5,139.57	5,326.25	3,828.99



Nature of security and terms of repayment for the outstanding long term borrowings (including current maturities)

Bank / Financial Institution	Nature of loan	Security	Terms of repayment	Outstanding as at 31 Mar 2026	Outstanding as at 31 Mar 2025	Outstanding as at 01 Apr 2024
b) Secured borrowings : From Financial Institutions						
1 Citi Corp Finance (India) Ltd	Vehicle loan	Secured by hypothecation of the vehicle financed	Repayable in 84 equated monthly instalment of INR 106,431 from 10 April 2022 along with interest at 6.80% p.a.	-	8.04	14.42
				-	8.04	14.42

Note:

1 Secured by hypothecation of all plant and machinery, fixed assets both present and future and equitable mortgage of Company's leasehold factory land and building situated at Plot No 78, Malanpur Industrial Area, Bhind, Madhya Pradesh, admeasuring 16,682 sq mt and collateral security of the following immovable properties:

- Equitable mortgage of Company owned factory Land & Buildings at freehold industrial plot bearing Khasra No 1036, 1038 & 1039 situated at Camp Road, Central Hope Town, Vikas Nagar, Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248197 admeasuring a total area of 4,515 square metres.
- Equitable mortgage of freehold residential property bearing Khasra No. 197/2 (formerly known as 156/197/2), situated at Rajpur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand - 248009, admeasuring a total area of 335.12 square metres, owned by Mr. Mohit Gupta, Director.
- Equitable mortgage of freehold residential plot situated at Plot No. 6, Block B1, Village Tigra, Sushant Lok III, Gurugram, Haryana - 122002, admeasuring a total area of 396.93 square metres, owned by Mr. Mohit Gupta, Director.
- Equitable mortgage of freehold DDA SFS Category II flat situated at Flat No. 153, Ground Floor, Pocket 6, Site III, Narsipur, Dwarka, Phase I, New Delhi - 110075, admeasuring a total area of 80 square metres, owned by Mrs. Manju Gupta, Director.
- Equitable mortgage of Company owned Industrial property situated at Plot No. 32, SIDCO Industrial Estate, Gummidipoondi, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 601201, admeasuring a total area of 0.235 acres.
- Equitable mortgage of Industrial property situated at Plot No. D12, Sahibabad Industrial Area, Site IV, Sahibabad Dist, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, admeasuring a total area of 2,159.70 square metres, owned by M/s. Qualimax Electronics Private Limited.
- Equitable mortgage with first charge on Company owned freehold Industrial plot bearing Khasra No. 1029 & 1040 situated at Camp Road, Central Hope Town, Vikas Nagar, Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand - 248197, admeasuring a total area of 1,947.91 square metres.

In addition to above, the bank has a lien on mutual funds of INR 50 lakhs held in the name of the Company. The loan also carries the personal guarantee of Mr. Mohit Gupta, Mrs. Manju Gupta and Mrs. Radhika Gupta besides a corporate guarantee from M/s. Qualimax Electronics Private Limited.

2 Repayment schedule : The Company has availed a term loan repayable over a total tenure of 132 months, including a moratorium period of 31 months from the date of first disbursement, during which no principal repayment is required (interest payable as per the terms of the sanction letter), followed by repayment of 19 equated monthly instalments (EMIs) of INR 37.00 lakhs each, 81 EMIs of INR 50.00 lakhs each, and one final EMI of INR 47.00 lakhs, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the loan agreement. The facility carries a floating interest rate of ~ 9.00 % p.a.

3 Secured by mortgage of freehold residential property situated at No. 83, Anand Lok, New Delhi - 110049, admeasuring a total area of 328.60 square metres, owned by Mrs. Manju Gupta, Director.

c) Working capital loan:

1 Working capital facility availed from State Bank of India is secured by hypothecation of entire current assets including inventory, book debt and other current assets both present and future and personally guaranteed by Mr. Mohit Gupta, Mrs. Manju Gupta and Mrs. Radhika Gupta and Corporate guarantee of M/s. Qualimax Electronics Private Limited. Additionally the facility is secured by collateral security as mentioned in note 1 (a) to 1(g) above. The facility carries a floating interest rate of ~10.05% p.a. The Company has filed the monthly returns or statements with the bank in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facility.

2 Working capital facility availed from Yes Bank Limited is unsecured and carries a floating interest rate of ~ 10.00% p.a. The bank has a lien on FDR of INR 4 lakhs for the said facility.

3 Short term loan facility availed from Moneyplus Financial Services Limited is secured with exclusive charge on receivables and personal guarantee of directors and carries an interest rate of ~ 16.90% p.a.

d) The loans and advances from directors and related parties are interest free and repayable on demand.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
15 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES			
Current			
At amortised cost			
Payables to employees	93.20	37.09	50.13
Payables for purchase of tangible assets	243.79	423.17	41.00
	336.99	460.26	91.13
16 PROVISIONS			
Non-current			
Provision for employee benefits (refer note 30)			
- Provision for gratuity	32.21	31.55	19.66
- Provision for compensated absences	2.50	1.33	0.62
	34.71	32.88	20.28
Current			
Provision for employee benefits (refer note 30)			
- Provision for gratuity	2.94	2.77	1.60
- Provision for compensated absences	0.26	0.16	-
	3.20	2.93	1.60
17 DEFERRED TAX BALANCE			
The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet :			
Deferred tax assets	85.26	85.60	159.44
Deferred tax liabilities	(340.75)	(130.13)	(15.05)
	(255.49)	(44.53)	144.39

	As at 31 March 2025	Recognised through profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2026
Deferred tax liabilities/assets in relation to :				
Property, plant and equipment	(107.82)	(194.51)	-	(302.33)
Provision for gratuity	8.64	3.00	(2.79)	8.85
Provision for compensated absences	0.38	0.31	-	0.69
Allowances for doubtful debts	24.52	0.51	-	25.03
Provision for doubtful advances	46.36	(4.17)	-	42.19
Fair value of equity / mutual fund investment	(22.31)	(9.53)	(6.58)	(38.42)
Ind AS 116 impact	5.70	2.80	-	8.50
	(44.53)	(201.59)	(9.37)	(255.49)

	As at 1 April 2024	Recognised through profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax liabilities/assets in relation to :				
Property, plant and equipment	(15.05)	(92.77)	-	(107.82)
Provision for gratuity	5.35	2.41	0.88	8.64
Provision for compensated absences	0.16	0.22	-	0.38
Allowances for doubtful debts	116.47	(91.95)	-	24.52
Provision for doubtful advances	25.13	21.23	-	46.36
Fair value of equity / mutual fund investment	6.63	(3.95)	(24.99)	(22.31)
Ind AS 116 impact	5.70	-	-	5.70
	144.39	(164.81)	(24.11)	(44.53)

The Company recognises deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which such deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The recoverability of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and the carrying amount is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.



Matangi Rubber Limited

CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
18 OTHER LIABILITIES			
Current			
Statutory dues payable			
- Others	31.26	38.46	42.76
Advances received from customers	53.28	19.20	1.73
Others (non-trade suppliers, etc)	-	0.23	-
	84.54	57.89	44.49

19 TRADE PAYABLES			
Trade payables			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 34)	-	-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,839.38	753.37	1,426.47
	1,839.38	753.37	1,426.47

Ageing of Trade Payable

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026 Undisputed		As at 31 March 2026 Disputed	
	MSME	Others	MSME	Others
Unbilled *	-	-	-	-
Not due	-	699.50	-	-
< 1 year	-	1,097.60	-	-
1-2 years	-	13.49	-	-
2-3 years	-	28.79	-	-
> 3 years	-	-	-	-
	-	1,839.38	-	-

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025 Undisputed		As at 31 March 2025 Disputed	
	MSME	Others	MSME	Others
Unbilled *	-	-	-	-
Not due	-	487.67	-	-
< 1 year	-	214.40	-	-
1-2 years	-	49.19	-	-
2-3 years	-	2.11	-	-
> 3 years	-	-	-	-
	-	753.37	-	-

Particulars	As at 1 April 2024 Undisputed		As at 1 April 2024 Disputed	
	MSME	Others	MSME	Others
Unbilled *	-	-	-	-
Not due	-	1,099.40	-	-
< 1 year	-	207.74	-	-
1-2 years	-	36.81	-	-
2-3 years	-	82.52	-	-
> 3 years	-	-	-	-
	-	1,426.47	-	-

* Unbilled represents provisions for expenses.

^ Where no due date of payment is specified, the ageing has been determined from the date of the transaction.



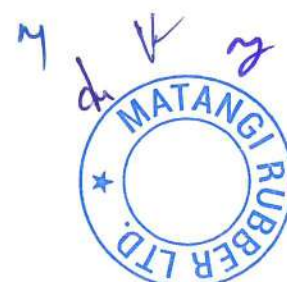
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Matangi Rubber Limited
CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
20 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sale of products	9,587.50	8,792.89
Revenue from job work	746.16	306.71
	10,333.66	9,099.60
Other operating revenues		
Sale of scrap and others	67.52	150.17
	10,401.18	9,249.77
21 OTHER INCOME		
Interest income earned on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
(i) Bank and other deposits	8.99	0.09
(ii) Other financial assets	2.09	82.57
Other non-operating income		
(i) Provisions/liabilities no longer required written back	26.89	116.89
(ii) Other miscellaneous income (net)	60.63	8.98
(iii) GST refund paid earlier	5.42	26.94
Other gains and losses		
(i) Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	0.43
(ii) Net gain on sale of investments	0.37	0.26
(iii) Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	-	0.84
(iv) Net gain on fair value changes on investments	37.89	15.69
	142.28	252.69
22 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,461.66	1,094.52
Add : Purchases	7,039.03	4,826.02
	8,500.69	5,920.54
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	3,592.56	1,461.66
Cost of raw material consumed	4,908.13	4,458.88
23 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	1,796.45	1,815.56
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	1,815.56	1,264.60
(Increase)/decrease		
Finished goods	19.11	(550.96)
24 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,202.64	950.54
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 30)	14.22	16.79
Gratuity expense (refer note 30)	11.91	9.57
Staff welfare expense	31.14	16.94
	1,259.91	993.84
25 FINANCE COST		
Interest costs on financial liability measured at amortised cost:-		
- on borrowings	398.31	322.15
- lease liabilities	3.38	2.26
Interest others	3.44	42.52
Other borrowing costs	15.52	36.81
Bank charges	39.11	1.66
	459.76	405.40



Matangi Rubber Limited
CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108
(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
26 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 4)	31.56	302.41
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (refer note 5)	1.98	0.53
	33.54	302.94
27 OTHER EXPENSES		
Rent	62.13	49.31
Power and fuel	318.85	331.78
Insurance	17.71	13.29
Repair and maintenance		
- Building	3.74	16.95
- Plant and machinery	179.80	55.03
- Vehicles	0.15	35.82
- Others	80.10	60.14
Rates & Taxes	59.68	37.54
Interest and charges on statutory dues	0.02	-
Information technology expenses	2.42	0.39
Auditors' remuneration (see note below)	15.00	15.00
Legal and professional charges	105.89	219.37
Communication expenses	4.75	3.64
Travelling and conveyance	33.18	22.15
Charity and donations **	19.55	10.71
Printing and stationery	2.75	3.85
Commission	-	3.73
Advertisement and business promotion	29.83	90.19
Provision for doubtful debts	0.90	-
Freight outwards, handling and other charges	270.98	212.15
Advances written off	25.00	89.83
Investments written off	1.49	48.84
Net loss on foreign currency transaction and translation	39.13	-
Miscellaneous expenses	28.12	40.64
	1,301.17	1,360.35
Payment to auditors (net of input GST credit)		
Audit fee	15.00	15.00
	15.00	15.00
** includes corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 40)		
28 TAX EXPENSE		
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	458.99	604.42
In respect of the prior year	66.85	-
	525.84	604.42
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	201.59	164.81
	201.59	164.81
Total income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	727.43	769.23
Deferred tax expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	9.37	24.11
Total income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	736.80	793.34



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Tax reconciliation		
The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows :		
Profit before tax	2,561.84	2,532.01
Tax calculated at applicable income tax rate of 25.17%	644.82	637.31
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	218.22	193.57
Effect of expenses allowed as deduction in income tax	(202.46)	(61.65)
Tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	660.58	769.23
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	66.85	-
Total income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	727.43	769.23

29 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted EPS, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Profit attributable to equity holders for basic earnings	1,834.41	1,762.78
Effect of dilution	-	-
Profit attributable to equity holders for the effect of dilution	1,834.41	1,762.78
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS *	2,10,64,416	1,82,25,114
Effect of dilution	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	2,10,64,416	1,82,25,114
Basic EPS (absolute value in INR)	8.71	9.67
Diluted EPS (absolute value in INR)	8.71	9.67

* Pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders in the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 06 May 2026, the Company has allotted 1 (one) fully paid-up equity shares of INR 10/- each for every existing 1 (One) Ordinary equity share of INR 10/- each, aggregating to 11,427,725 fully paid-up equity shares of INR 10/- each (Date of allotment : 08 May 2026). Accordingly, earnings per share for all periods presented has been adjusted retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 33 - Earnings Per Share.



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

30 EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Company makes Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions and Labour Welfare Fund which are defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. The Company recognized INR 11.45 lakhs (31 March 2025 : INR 12.12 lakhs) for Provident Fund contributions, INR 2.75 lakhs (31 March 2025 : INR 3.50 lakhs) for Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

b. Defined benefit plans - Gratuity

The Company operates an unfunded defined benefit gratuity plan for its eligible employees. Under the plan, gratuity is payable to employees upon retirement, resignation or other eligible separation from service, subject to completion of the applicable vesting period of five years of continuous service. The benefit is based on the employee's last drawn qualifying salary and completed period of service, subject to the applicable statutory limit.

In the case of death while in service, the vesting condition of five years of continuous service does not apply.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method based on an actuarial valuation carried out at the reporting date.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: interest risks, salary escalation risk and demographic risk. The gratuity plan is unfunded and accordingly, the Company is not exposed to investment risk relating to plan assets.

Interest rate risk	A decrease in the market yield on government bonds used to determine the discount rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation, whereas an increase in the discount rate will decrease the obligation.
Salary escalation risk	The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of eligible employees. Accordingly, an increase in the salary escalation rate will increase the defined benefit obligation.
Demographic risk	The defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumptions regarding employee attrition, mortality and retirement. Changes in these assumptions may affect the amount of the defined benefit obligation.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and related service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial calculations were as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	1 April 2024
Discount rate	7.54% p.a.	6.99% p.a.	7.22% p.a.
Salary growth rate	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.
Withdrawal rate (per annum)	5% (Upto 30 years)	5% (Upto 30 years)	5% (Upto 30 years)
Withdrawal rate (per annum)	5% (31 to 44 years)	5% (31 to 44 years)	5% (31 to 44 years)
Withdrawal rate (per annum)	5% (Above 44 years)	5% (Above 44 years)	5% (Above 44 years)
Mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss and amounts recognized in the Standalone Balance Sheet for the gratuity plan:

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 1 April 2024
Balance as at the beginning of the year	34.32	21.26	12.22
Current service cost	9.51	8.04	5.41
Interest cost	2.40	1.54	0.90
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligation	(11.08)	3.49	2.73
Balance as at the end of the year	35.15	34.32	21.26

Amount recognized in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 1 April 2024
Current service cost	9.51	8.04	5.41
Interest cost	2.40	1.54	0.90
Amount recognized in statement of profit & loss	11.91	9.57	6.31

Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income

Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in financial assumptions	(1.55)	0.69	0.35
Experience adjustment (gains)/ loss for plan liabilities	(9.53)	2.79	2.38
Amount recognized in other comprehensive income	(11.08)	3.49	2.73



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

The current service cost and the interest cost for the period are included in the 'Employee benefits expenses' in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. The measurement of the net defined benefit obligation is included in other comprehensive income.

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 1 April 2024
Within one year	2.94	2.77	1.60
Within one - three years	2.98	2.92	2.06
Within three - five years	5.28	3.52	1.84
Above five years	23.95	25.11	15.76
Total	35.15	34.32	21.26

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis presented below may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
If the discount rate is 50 basis points higher	(1.46)	(1.57)	(1.04)
If the discount rate is 50 basis points lower	1.58	1.70	1.13
If the expected salary growth increases by 0.5%	1.61	1.72	1.15
If the expected salary growth decreases by 0.5%	(1.51)	(1.60)	(1.06)

-The average duration of the defined benefit obligation at 31 March 2026 is 11.53 years (31 March 2025: 11.17 years and 1 April 2024 : 12.03 years).

-The expected contribution for the next reporting period is INR 13.92 lakhs (31 March 2025: INR 13.87 lakhs and 1 April 2024 : INR 16.17 lakhs).

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government Securities as at the Standalone Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations. The estimates of future salary increases have been considered in actuarial valuation, taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

c. Compensated absence

Compensated absences are payable to eligible employees in respect of accumulated leave upon death, resignation or retirement, in accordance with the Company's policy. During the year, INR 1.27 lakhs has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of compensated absences (31 March 2025: INR 1.49 lakhs).

31 LEASES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Leases

Lease contracts entered into by the Company primarily pertain to various premises taken on lease for carrying on its business. The Company exercises its right to extend or terminate the leases based on the economic viability of the respective properties after the non-cancellable period and can exit from the properties after the lock-in period without any material financial obligations towards the landlords.

i. Reconciliation of Lease liability:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Opening lease liability	22.64	22.64	-
Add: Lease liability addition for new leases entered during the year	11.12	-	22.65
Less: Lease liability deletion during the year	-	-	-
Add: Finance cost charged on lease liability during the year	3.38	2.26	2.26
Less: Actual rent paid during the year	(3.38)	(2.26)	(2.27)
Closing lease liability	33.76	22.64	22.64

ii. Maturity analysis of lease liabilities (contractual obligation) ^

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Less than one year *	50.69	48.39	2.26
One to five years #	136.01	184.44	9.08
More than 5 years \$	132.63	134.90	132.63
	319.33	367.72	143.97

^ The contractual obligations disclosed above represent undiscounted contractual cash outflows.

B. Capital commitments

The estimated amount of contracts of capital nature (net of advances) remaining to be executed and not provided for:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Property, plant and equipment	630.42	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-
	630.42	-	-



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(to the extent not provided for)

a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:

In respect of

- legal matters [see note (i)]
- goods & service tax/sales tax matters [see note (ii) and (iii)]
- other matters

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
429.01	429.01	-
153.20	123.74	22.65
-	-	-
582.21	552.75	22.65

- (i) A commercial suit has been filed before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi for recovery of INR 419.03 lakhs along with interest @15% p.a. in respect of supply of rubber. The Company has contested the claim, and the matter, presently referred to mediation at "Samadhan" (Delhi High Court Mediation Centre), is pending.

A suit has been filed for recovery of INR 9.98 lakhs along with interest, arising out of alleged commercial dealings between the parties. The matter is pending before Tiz Hazari Court, Delhi.

- (ii) The Sales Tax Department, Uttarakhand has issued a final assessment order for FY 2016-17 under Value Added Tax, raising a demand of INR 20.11 lakhs
The Sales Tax Department, Uttarakhand has issued a final assessment order for FY 2017-18 under Value Added Tax, raising a demand of INR 2.54 lakhs

- (iii) A GST demand of INR 100.74 lakhs including interest and penalty has been raised by the Goods and Service Tax Department, Dehradun, Uttarakhand towards ineligible ITC claimed. The appeal against the said order is pending before the Central Appellate Authority.

A GST demand of INR 25.90 lakhs including interest and penalty has been raised by the Goods and Service Tax Department, Delhi towards ineligible ITC claimed.

A GST demand of INR 3.91 lakhs including interest and penalty has been raised by the Goods and Service Tax Department, Chennai towards ineligible ITC claimed and differences in GST returns.

b. Income tax

Various income tax notices have been received relating to the computation of income for multiple assessment years, aggregating to INR 97.26 lakhs (including tax and interest). Out of the total demand, INR 60.01 lakhs pertaining to tax has been provided for in the books of account. The balance amount represents interest, which has not been provided and has been disclosed as contingent liability.

c. There are no long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

d. There were no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

33 Disclosures w.r.t. Revenue from Contracts with Customers under Ind AS 115

Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for goods sold or services rendered to a customer.

The performance obligation is satisfied upon delivery of the goods generally due within 30 to 60 days from invoice date. Contracts provide customers with a right of return and applicable post sale discount.

The Company has also elected to use the practical expedient that there is no financing component involved when the credit period offered to customers is less than 12 months.

Contract balances

The following table presents information on trade receivables and contract liabilities arising from contracts with customers under Ind AS 115.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Trade receivables (refer note 10)			
Trade receivable with respect to revenue from contracts with customers			
From related parties	-	-	-
From others	1,669.73	1,388.24	1,770.43
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	99.45	97.44	462.77
Total trade receivables	1,570.28	1,290.80	1,307.66



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**34 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
(i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year	-	-	-
(ii) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year	-	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in term of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding period, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance of deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-	-

The disclosure relating to Micro and Small Enterprises has been made on the basis of information available with the Company regarding the status of suppliers under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Based on such information, there are no amounts due to Micro and Small Enterprises as at 31 March 2026 and, accordingly, the disclosures required under Section 22 of the said Act are Nil.

35 Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 24 on Related Party Disclosures, the names of the related parties where control exists and/ or with whom transactions have taken place during the year in the ordinary course of business and description of relationships, as identified and certified by the management are:

A. List of related parties:**i. Subsidiary**

- MG Industries Limited w.e.f 31 October 2024
- Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited w.e.f 04 Dec 2024

ii. Key management personnel

- Mohit Gupta, Director
- Radhika Gupta, Director
- Manju Gupta, Director
- Vijay Kumar Sharma, Company Secretary w.e.f 19 December 2024
- Sunil Kumar Gupta, Chief Financial Officer w.e.f 30 May 2025

iii. Relative of Key Management Personnel

- Alisha Nanak Sheth, wife of Mohit Gupta

iv. Other entities over which Key Management Personnel have significant influence

- Moonriver Designs Private Limited
- Punit Marketing Private Limited
- Vantage Brands Private Limited
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited
- Vikram Polymer Private Limited
- Moonriver Interiors LLP
- East Coast Ispat Private Limited
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited
- Vantage Research Services Private Limited
- Goldsmith Engineering and Infra Private Limited
- S2M Investment Partners Private Limited



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**B. Disclosure of transactions between the Company and related parties are as under:**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 1 April 2024
1. Transactions with Subsidiary Companies			
a. Purchase of goods / services			
- MG Industries Limited	142.50	120.63	163.36
b. Sale of goods / services			
- MG Industries Limited	60.00	-	170.27
c. Sale of fixed assets			
- MG Industries Limited	-	71.30	-
d. Purchase of fixed assets			
- MG Industries Limited	-	21.00	135.35
e. Loans and advances given			
- MG Industries Limited	286.24	627.88	857.21
- Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-
f. Loans recovered			
- MG Industries Limited	233.02	538.93	638.66
g. Expenses incurred on behalf of			
- MG Industries Limited	162.90	-	4.93
h. Reimbursement of expenses (paid) (net)			
- Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited	1.38	-	-
i. Investments			
- MG Industries Limited	-	2,100.00	-
- Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited	0.25	0.70	-
2. Transactions with Key Management Personnel			
a. Issue of equity shares			
- Mohit Gupta	-	840.30	111.75
- Manju Gupta	-	228.00	-
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	-	-	727.25
b. Loans and advances given			
- Mohit Gupta	685.53	485.18	139.43
- Manju Gupta	58.14	683.86	423.88
- Radhika Gupta	6.50	-	-
c. Loans recovered			
- Mohit Gupta	338.52	1,263.94	254.90
- Manju Gupta	-	1,096.04	165.41
d. Loans taken			
- Mohit Gupta	-	139.96	-
- Radhika Gupta	-	17.24	-
e. Loans repaid			
- Mohit Gupta (conversion into equity shares)	-	95.95	-
- Radhika Gupta	-	17.24	-
f. Expenses incurred on behalf of			
- Radhika Gupta	-	-	-
g. Reimbursement of expenses (paid) (net)			
- Mohit Gupta	63.17	68.69	245.31
- Radhika Gupta	-	17.50	43.68
- Manju Gupta	-	17.50	113.03
h. Interest income			
- Mohit Gupta	-	21.44	49.49
- Manju Gupta	-	55.79	57.43



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 1 April 2024
2. Transactions with other related parties			
a. Loans and advances given			
- Moonriver Interiors LLP	972.50	1,315.52	4.39
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	148.90	1.22	1.94
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	9.72	-	-
- Vikram Polymers Private Limited	-	8.76	0.09
- Vantage Brands Private Limited	-	-	0.17
- Punit Marketing Private Limited	-	-	0.17
- Moonriver Designs Private Limited	-	-	0.17
- Goldsmith Engineering and Infra Private Limited	-	-	0.22
- East Coast Ispat Private Limited	-	-	0.25
b. Loans recovered			
- Moonriver Interiors LLP	752.63	1,434.76	-
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	13.11	21.20	-
- Vikram Polymers Private Limited	-	6.28	-
c. Loans taken			
- Vantage Research Services Private Limited	9.55	-	185.00
- Punit Marketing Private Limited	17.00	-	67.00
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	-	0.88	737.25
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	-	4.71	-
d. Loans repaid			
- Alisha Nanak Sheth	-	2.00	-
- Vantage Research Services Private Limited	0.45	0.25	-
- Punit Marketing Private Limited	1.32	-	37.00
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	9.69	1.16	727.25
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	4.71	4.71	-
e. Expenses incurred on behalf of			
- Vikram Polymers Private Limited	2.82	-	-
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	0.03	-	-
- Vantage Brands Private Limited	0.28	-	-
- Moonriver Designs Private Limited	0.25	-	-
- East Coast Ispat Private Limited	0.25	-	-
- S2M Investment Partners Private Limited	1.39	-	-

C. Disclosure of outstanding balances with related parties are as under:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Payables - Unsecured loan			
- Alisha Nanak Sheth	103.64	103.64	105.34
- Vantage Research Services Private Limited	220.50	211.40	211.40
- Punit Marketing Private Limited	46.32	30.64	30.64
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	-	9.69	9.97
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	-	4.71	-
Recoverables - Loan and advances			
- Mohit Gupta	283.84	-	822.77
- Manju Gupta	58.14	-	412.18
- Radhika Gupta	6.50	-	-
- MG Industries Limited	360.77	307.55	218.60
- Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited	1.38	-	-
- Moonriver Interiors LLP	220.13	0.26	119.49
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	131.08	-	19.98
- Vikram Polymers Private Limited	6.50	3.68	1.20
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	9.72	-	-
- Vantage Brands Private Limited	1.19	0.91	0.91
- Moonriver Designs Private Limited	31.69	31.44	31.44
- East Coast Ispat Private Limited	1.32	1.07	1.07
- S2M Investment Partners Private Limited	1.39	-	-
Investments*			
- MG Industries Limited	2,100.00	2,100.00	-
- Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited	0.95	0.70	-
- Vikram Polymers Private Limited	4.15	4.15	4.15
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	1.88	1.88	1.88
- Vantage Research Services Private Limited	52.20	52.20	52.20
- Vantage Brands Private Limited	1.71	1.71	1.71

* These have been made for business purposes and are disclosed at cost.



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**D. Key managerial personnel compensation:**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Short-term employee benefits	287.25	284.81
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Total	287.25	284.81

All transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and their settlement occurs in cash.

36 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives while managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to provide adequate returns for its shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Company's policy is generally to optimise borrowings at an operating Company level within an acceptable level of debt. The Company's policy is to borrow using a mixture of long-term and short-term debts together with cash generated to meet anticipated funding requirements.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is calculated as underlying net debt divided by total capital plus underlying net debt. The Company measures its underlying net debt as total debt reduced by cash and cash equivalents. The Company monitors compliance with its debt covenants. The Company has complied with all debt covenants at all reporting dates.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 March 2026, 31 March 2025 and 01 April 2024.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Borrowings	9,354.25	8,065.73	6,185.69
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(438.88)	(437.42)	(35.63)
Net debt	8,915.37	7,628.31	6,150.06
Equity	12,651.74	8,739.44	4,136.68
Total equity	12,651.74	8,739.44	4,136.68
Capital and net debt	21,567.11	16,367.75	10,286.74
Gearing ratio	0.41	0.47	0.60

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, security deposits, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are derived directly from its operations. The Company also enters into derivative transactions.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk, and credit risk.



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

The Board of Directors reviews and agree policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

a. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's borrowings with floating interest rates.

The following table provides a breakdown of the Company's floating rate borrowings:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Short-term borrowings	4,749.43	2,907.26	2,671.90
Long-term borrowings	4,604.82	5,158.47	3,513.79
Total	9,354.25	8,065.73	6,185.69

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, being a 0.50% p.a increase or decrease in interest rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Company's profit before tax due to the impact on floating rate borrowings.

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 1 April 2024
Effect on profit before tax:			
PLR*- decrease by 50 bps	46.77	40.33	30.93
PLR*- increase by 50 bps	(46.77)	(40.33)	(30.93)

*Prime Lending Rate ('PLR') set by individual Indian banks in respect of their loans.

b. Foreign currency risk

The Company's exposure to foreign exchange risk arises only from its foreign currency purchases and borrowings. To manage the risk of fluctuations in exchange rates relating to such borrowings, the Company enters into derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for any other foreign currency exposures.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk arising from financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is as follows:

Currency	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025		As at 1 April 2024	
	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities
United States Dollar (USD)	-	-	-	46.19	-	-
Total	-	-	-	46.19	-	-
Less: Forward contracts						
United States Dollar (USD)	-	-	-	46.19	-	-
Net exposure	-	-	-	-	-	-

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD exchange rates on loss before tax arising as a result of the revaluation of the Company's foreign currency unhedged financial assets and liabilities.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
Effect of 10% strengthening of INR against USD on profit before tax	-	-	-
Effect of 10% weakening of INR against USD on profit before tax	-	-	-

The Company has taken the following forward contract to hedge against currency risk:

(Amounts in foreign currency)

Currency	Buy/sell	Cross currency	As at		
			31 March 2026	31 March 2025	1 April 2024
United States Dollar (USD)	Buy	Rupees	-	46.19	-
United States Dollar (USD)	Sell	Rupees	-	-	-



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**c. Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and advances) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are typically unsecured. Credit risk is managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Company is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-payment by customers. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date. The Company uses a provision matrix to measure the expected credit loss of trade receivables. Trade receivables disclosed in note 10 include amounts which are past due at the reporting date but against which the Company has not recognized an allowance for doubtful receivables because the amounts are still considered recoverable.

The Company has an allowance for doubtful debts of INR 99.45 lakhs as at 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025 : INR 462.77 lakhs). None of the trade receivables that are past due or impaired have had their terms renegotiated. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of debtors presented in the Standalone financial statement. The Company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over balances with third parties nor does it have a legal right of offset against any amounts owed by the Company to the counterparty.

The movement in the allowances for impairment :

	As at	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Balance as at beginning of the year	97.44	462.77
Amount Written off	-	(365.33)
Allowance for credit loss - charge	2.01	-
Balance as at end of the year	99.45	97.44

The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets.

Advances

Advances are typically unsecured. Credit risk from advances is managed by the Managing Director by evaluating the creditworthiness of the counterparties prior to sanctioning advances and by monitoring exposures on an ongoing basis. The Company periodically reviews the recoverability of advances and recognises impairment allowances based on the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model in accordance with Ind AS 109. Management believes that the credit risk associated with advances is adequately mitigated through these monitoring and control mechanisms.

The Company has allowance for doubtful advances of INR 167.63 lakhs as at 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025 : INR 184.19 lakhs). None of those advances past due or impaired have had their terms renegotiated. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of advances presented in the Standalone financial statement. The Company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over balances with third parties nor does it have a legal right of offset against any amounts owed by the Company to the counterparty.

The movement in the allowances for impairment :

	As at	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Balance as at beginning of the year	184.19	-
Amount Written off	-	-
Allowance for credit loss - charge	(16.56)	184.19
Balance as at end of the year	167.63	184.19

The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to advances as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Managing Director in accordance with the Boards' approved policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits considered appropriate by the management. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed periodically by the management and placed before the Board of Directors, as considered necessary. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

d. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company monitors their risk of shortage of funds using cash flow forecasting models. These models consider the maturity of their financial investments, committed funding and projected cash flows from operations. The Company's objective is to provide financial resources to meet its business objectives in a timely, cost effective and reliable manner.



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A balance between continuity of funding and flexibility is maintained through the use of bank borrowings and other available sources of funding. The Company monitors its liquidity position through cash flow forecasting and also monitors compliance with the financial covenants associated with its borrowings. The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities, based on contractual undiscounted cash flows, is set out in the table below.

Particulars	Carrying amount	Total	0 - 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years
As at 31 March 2026					
Borrowings	9,354.25	9,354.25	4,749.43	4,604.82	-
Lease liabilities	33.76	33.76	2.27	9.08	22.41
Trade payables	1,839.38	1,839.38	1,839.38	-	-
Other financial liabilities	336.99	336.99	336.99	-	-
	11,564.38	11,564.38	6,928.07	4,613.90	22.41
As at 31 March 2025					
Borrowings	8,065.73	8,065.73	2,907.26	5,158.47	-
Lease liabilities	22.64	22.64	2.26	9.04	11.34
Trade payables	753.37	753.37	753.37	-	-
Other financial liabilities	460.26	460.26	460.26	-	-
	9,302.00	9,302.00	4,123.15	5,167.51	11.34

e. Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities:-

Particulars	Lease liability	Borrowings
Opening balance as at 1 April 2024	22.64	6,185.69
Net cash flow during the year	(2.26)	1,880.04
Non-cash changes due to:-		
- Finance cost on lease liability	2.26	-
- Lease liability recognised	-	-
Opening balance as at 1 April 2025	22.64	8,065.73
Net cash flow during the year	(3.38)	1,288.52
Non-cash changes due to:-		
- Finance cost on lease liability	3.38	-
- Lease liability recognised on addition of new lease	11.12	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2026	33.76	9,354.25



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

38 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company's financial assets comprising trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets, and financial liabilities comprising borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial liabilities, are measured at amortised cost in accordance with the Company's accounting policies.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities with short-term maturities, including trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other current financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities, are considered to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The fair values of non-current financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost are determined using discounted cash flow techniques based on market rates for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. Where there has been no significant change in the applicable market rates or credit risk since initial recognition, the carrying amounts of such instruments are considered to approximate their fair values.

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities as disclosed in the financial statements are considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair values as at the reporting date.

Financial instruments by measurement category

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities, classified by measurement category, together with information regarding their fair values, are set out below.

Financial assets/liabilities	Notes	As at 31 March 2026			As at 31 March 2025			As at 1 April 2024		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Assets										
Non-current assets										
Investments	6	127.06	187.22	2,100.95	113.72	161.09	2,100.70	107.56	110.66	-
Financial assets										
- Balance with bank held as margin money	7	-	-	224.88	-	-	4.09	-	-	-
- Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits in earmarked accounts	7	-	-	3.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Other financial assets	7	-	-	1,307.75	-	-	631.46	-	-	1,730.96
		127.06	187.22	3,637.27	113.72	161.09	2,736.25	107.56	110.66	1,730.96
Current assets										
Financial assets										
- Trade receivables	10	-	-	1,570.28	-	-	1,290.80	-	-	1,307.66
- Cash and cash equivalents	11	-	-	438.88	-	-	437.42	-	-	35.63
- Other financial assets	7	-	-	0.37	-	-	0.52	-	-	4.96
		-	-	2,009.53	-	-	1,728.74	-	-	1,348.25
Liabilities										
Non-current liabilities										
- Borrowings	14	-	-	4,604.82	-	-	5,158.47	-	-	3,513.79
- Lease liabilities		-	-	33.75	-	-	22.63	-	-	22.63
		-	-	4,638.57	-	-	5,181.10	-	-	3,536.42
Current liabilities										
Financial liabilities										
- Borrowings	14	-	-	4,749.43	-	-	2,907.26	-	-	2,671.90
- Lease liabilities		-	-	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.01
- Trade payables	19	-	-	1,839.38	-	-	753.37	-	-	1,426.47
- Other financial liabilities	15	-	-	336.99	-	-	460.26	-	-	91.13
		-	-	6,925.81	-	-	4,120.90	-	-	4,189.51

The following method/assumptions were used to estimate the fair values :

- The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other current financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities measured at amortised cost approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.
- The fair value of non-current financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost is determined using discounted cash flow techniques, using current market rates for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The carrying amounts of such financial assets and financial liabilities are considered to approximate their fair values where there has been no significant change in the applicable market rates or credit risk since initial recognition.

Fair value hierarchy:

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

- Level 1 : quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 : inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 : unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

Financial assets/liabilities	Fair value at			Fair value hierarchy
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024	
Investments - FVTPL	127.06	113.72	107.56	Level 1
Investments - FVTOCI equity instruments	187.22	161.09	110.66	Level 3
Foreign currency forward contracts - Assets	-	-	-	Level 2
Foreign currency forward contracts - Liabilities	-	-	-	Level 2

There were no transfers between the Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year. There is no change in the valuation technique during the year.

The Company's FVTOCI investments comprise unquoted equity instruments. The fair value of these investments has been determined using the valuation methodology adopted by the Company based on the information available as at the reporting date. Accordingly, these investments have been classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The movement in Level 3 FVTOCI equity investments during the year is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening balance	161.09	110.65
Net gain recognised in OCI during the year	26.14	99.28
Purchases / movements during the year	-	-
Sales / derecognition / transfers, if any	(0.01)	(48.84)
Closing balance	187.22	161.09



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

39 Ratios Analysis

S. No	Ratio	Numerator/Denominator	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	Variance %	Reason for variance
i	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	1.19	1.27	-6.41%	Due to an increase in current borrowings and trade payables, partly offset by higher inventory and other current assets
ii	Debt service coverage ratio	(Net profit after tax+Depreciation+Interest on long term loans) / Total amount of interest & principle of long term loan payable or paid during the year	5.21	6.34	-17.75%	Decreased primarily due to higher debt servicing requirements and finance costs during the year
iii	Inventory turnover ratio	(Cost of goods sold/((Opening inventory+closing inventory)/2))	1.14	1.39	-18.45%	Due to an increase in inventory, particularly raw material inventory
iv	Trade payables turnover ratio	(Total Purchase + Other expenses /((Opening payable+Closing payable)/2))	4.79	5.27	-9.17%	Due to increase in trade payables during the year
v	Net profit ratio	Net profit after tax/Net sales X 100	17.64%	19.06%	-7.46%	Due to higher employee costs, material consumption and finance costs, partly offset by substantially lower depreciation
vi	Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt/Shareholder's Equity	0.74	0.92	-19.89%	Improved due to a substantial increase in shareholders' equity following issue of shares and increase in retained earnings, despite an increase in borrowings
vii	Return on equity ratio	Net profit after tax/Average Shareholders Equity X 100	17.15%	30.15%	-43.12%	Due to the substantial increase in shareholders' equity
viii	Trade receivable turnover ratio	Revenue /(Average Account Receivable)	7.27	6.66	9.15%	Due to revenue increasing at a higher rate than the average trade receivable balance
ix	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue / Working capital	7.38	7.35	-0.39%	Broadly stable as the increase in revenue was accompanied by a corresponding increase in working capital
x	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and tax/ Capital employed	17.19%	20.98%	-18.10%	Due to the increase in capital employed following capitalisation of the Gwalior manufacturing plant and increase in equity/debt, while EBIT remained broadly stable



Matangi Rubber Limited

CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements**40 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure**

In accordance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has spent in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility policy as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
a) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	18.16	10.44
b) Amount spent during the year on:		
- Environmental sustainability	19.50	10.50
c) Shortfall or (excess) amount spent	(1.34)	(0.06)
d) Related party transactions in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility	-	-

41 Disclosure required under Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013:**Loans and guarantees given (proposed to be utilised for business purposes)**

Name of the borrower	Paid / (recovered) during the year 2025- 26	Amount as at 31 March 2026	Paid / (recovered) during the year 2024-25	Amount as at 31 March 2025	Amount as at 1 April 2024
Loans given:					
- Manju Gupta	58.14	58.14	(412.18)	-	412.18
- Mohit Gupta	283.84	283.84	(778.76)	-	778.76
- Radhika Gupta	6.50	6.50	-	-	-
- MG Industries Limited	53.22	360.77	88.95	307.55	218.60
- Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited	1.38	1.38	-	-	-
- Moonriver Interiors LLP	219.87	220.13	(119.23)	0.26	119.49
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	131.08	131.08	(19.98)	-	19.98
- Vikram Polymers Private Limited	2.82	6.50	2.48	3.68	1.20
- Vantage Brands Private Limited	0.28	1.19	-	0.91	0.91
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	9.72	9.72	-	-	-
- Moonriver Designs Private Limited	0.25	31.69	-	31.44	31.44
- East Coast Ispat Private Limited	0.25	1.32	-	1.07	1.07
- S2M Investment Partners Private Limited	1.39	1.39	-	-	-
Total	768.75	1,113.66	(1,238.72)	344.91	1,583.63

Note: The Company has granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to its Managing Director, relatives of Key Managerial Personnel and other related parties. Such loans and advances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

42 FIRST-TIME ADOPTION OF INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS)

42.1 Transition to Ind AS

These standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 are the first standalone financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS").

For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2025, the Company prepared its standalone financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other relevant provisions of the Act ("Previous GAAP").

Accordingly, the Company has prepared these standalone financial statements in accordance with Ind AS applicable for the year ended 31 March 2026, together with comparative financial information as at and for the year ended 31 March 2025.

The Company's date of transition to Ind AS is 1 April 2024. Accordingly, an opening Ind AS Balance Sheet has been prepared as at 1 April 2024.

In preparing the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet, the amounts reported under Previous GAAP have been adjusted in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 101 - First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The resulting adjustments have been recognised directly in retained earnings or other components of equity, as appropriate, at the date of transition.

This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating:

- (a) its Balance Sheet as at 1 April 2024, being the date of transition to Ind AS;
- (b) its Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025; and
- (c) its Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025, from Previous GAAP to Ind AS.

42.2 Optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter certain optional exemptions from retrospective application of specified requirements of Ind AS and requires the application of certain mandatory exceptions. The exemptions and exceptions relevant to and applied by the Company are set out below.

i. Optional Exemption - Deemed cost of property, plant and equipment

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment as recognised under Previous GAAP as at the date of transition, subject to the adjustments required under Ind AS.

Accordingly, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment as recognised under Previous GAAP as at 01 April 2024 and use such carrying value as the deemed cost of property, plant and equipment at the date of transition to Ind AS, subject to adjustments required under Ind AS.

ii. Mandatory Exceptions

The Company has applied the mandatory exceptions prescribed under Ind AS 101 to the extent applicable to the Company. These include the requirements relating to estimates and the classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Estimates made by the Company under Ind AS at the date of transition are consistent with the estimates made for the same date under Previous GAAP, except where adjustments were required to reflect differences in accounting policies or where there was objective evidence that the estimates made under Previous GAAP were in error.



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Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

42.3 Reconciliation of Balance Sheet and statement of profit and loss

The following is a summary of the effects of the differences between Ind AS and previous GAAP on the Company's balance sheet and profit for the year previously reported under previous GAAP following the transition to Ind AS.

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2025:

As at 31 March 2025					INR in lakhs
Particulars	Note	(End of last period presented under previous GAAP)			As per Ind AS
		Previous GAAP	Reclassification / Regrouping	Effect of transition to Ind AS	
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment		2,011.72	-	-	2,011.72
Capital work in progress		5,847.11	-	(56.57)	5,790.54
Right-of-use assets		-	-	34.02	34.02
Financial assets					
- Investments		2,272.16	14.72	88.63	2,375.51
- Other financial assets		135.53	507.42	(7.40)	635.55
Deferred tax assets (net)		41.30	-	(41.30)	-
Other non-current assets		-	2,077.15	(184.19)	1,892.96
Total non-current assets		10,307.82	2,599.29	(166.81)	12,740.30
Current assets					
Inventories		3,277.22	-	-	3,277.22
Financial assets					
- Investments		14.71	(14.71)	-	-
- Trade receivables		1,502.92	(114.68)	(97.44)	1,290.80
- Cash and cash equivalents		229.51	207.91	-	437.42
- Other financial assets		3,235.03	(3,234.51)	-	0.52
Other current assets		11.49	864.72	7.19	883.40
Income tax assets (net)		-	-	-	-
Total current assets		8,270.88	(2,291.27)	(90.25)	5,889.36
TOTAL ASSETS		18,578.70	308.02	(257.06)	18,629.66
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Equity share capital		342.96	-	-	342.96
Other equity		8,679.87	-	(283.39)	8,396.48
Total equity		9,022.83	-	(283.39)	8,739.44
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities					
Financial liabilities					
- Borrowings		1,550.60	3,643.20	(35.33)	5,158.47
- Lease liabilities		-	-	22.63	22.63
- Other financial liabilities		-	-	-	-
Provisions		32.88	-	-	32.88
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-	44.53	44.53
Total non-current liabilities		1,583.48	3,643.20	31.83	5,258.51
Current liabilities					
Financial liabilities					
- Borrowings		6,304.39	(3,391.62)	(5.51)	2,907.26
- Lease liabilities		-	-	0.01	0.01
- Trade payables		-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		948.58	(195.21)	-	753.37
- Other financial liabilities		-	460.26	-	460.26
Other current liabilities		326.51	(268.62)	-	57.89
Provisions		2.93	-	-	2.93
Current tax liabilities (net)		389.98	60.01	-	449.99
Total current liabilities		7,972.39	(3,335.18)	(5.50)	4,631.71
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		18,578.70	308.02	(257.06)	18,629.66

The Previous GAAP balances have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the presentation requirements under Ind AS and Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance Sheet as at 01 April 2024:

Particulars	Note	INR in lakhs			
		As at 1 April 2024 (Date of transition)			As per Ind AS
		Previous GAAP	Reclassification / Regrouping	Effect of transition to Ind AS	
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment		1,959.96	-	99.09	2,059.05
Capital work in progress		2,295.20	-	(54.30)	2,240.90
Right-of-use assets		-	-	34.55	34.55
Financial assets					
- Investments		244.55			218.22
- Other financial assets		422.59	1,308.37	-	1,730.96
Deferred tax assets (net)		14.31	-	130.08	144.39
Other non-current assets		2.00	1,504.53	-	1,506.53
Total non-current assets		4,938.61	2,812.90	209.42	7,934.60
Current assets					
Inventories		113.62	2,245.50	-	2,359.12
Financial assets					
- Trade receivables		1,660.25	(13.45)	(339.14)	1,307.66
- Cash and cash equivalents		275.50	(239.87)	-	35.63
- Other financial assets		209.42	(204.46)	-	4.96
Other current assets		0.29	486.66	-	486.95
Total current assets		2,259.08	2,274.38	(339.14)	4,194.32
TOTAL ASSETS		7,197.69	5,087.28	(129.72)	12,128.92
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Equity					
Equity share capital		104.68	167.35	-	272.03
Other equity		1,048.91	-	2,815.74	3,864.65
Total equity		1,153.59	167.35	2,815.74	4,136.68
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities					
Financial liabilities					
- Borrowings		887.92	2,625.87	-	3,513.79
- Lease liabilities		-	-	22.63	22.63
- Other financial liabilities		421.88	(421.88)	-	-
Provisions		21.68	(1.40)	-	20.28
Total non-current liabilities		1,331.48	2,202.59	22.63	3,556.70
Current liabilities					
Financial liabilities					
- Borrowings		203.24	2,468.66	-	2,671.90
- Lease liabilities		-	-	0.01	0.01
- Trade payables		-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		498.45	928.02	-	1,426.47
- Other financial liabilities		-	91.13	-	91.13
Other current liabilities		246.35	(201.86)	-	44.49
Provisions		1.36	0.24	-	1.60
Current tax liabilities (net)		57.72	142.22	-	199.94
Total current liabilities		1,007.12	3,428.41	0.01	4,435.54
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		3,492.19	5,798.35	2,838.38	12,128.92

The Previous GAAP balances have been regrouped/reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the presentation requirements under Ind AS and Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025

Particulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2025 (End of last period presented under previous GAAP)			INR in lakhs
		Previous GAAP	Reclassification / Regrouping	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS
INCOME					
Revenue from operations		9,205.22	44.55	-	9,249.77
Other income		142.73	(308.88)	418.84	252.69
TOTAL INCOME		9,347.95	(264.33)	418.84	9,502.46
EXPENSES					
Cost of materials consumed		4,432.83	26.05	-	4,458.88
Purchase of stock-in-trade		-	-	-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods		(550.96)	-	-	(550.96)
Direct expenses		887.45	(887.45)	-	-
Employee benefits expense		600.74	393.72	(0.62)	993.84
Finance cost		316.82	80.99	7.59	405.40
Depreciation and amortisation expense		302.41	(0.01)	0.54	302.94
Other expenses		1,133.18	554.19	(327.02)	1,360.35
TOTAL EXPENSES		7,122.47	167.49	(319.51)	6,970.45
Profit/(loss) before tax and prior-period adjustments		2,225.48	(431.82)	738.35	2,532.01
Prior period adjustments		(431.78)	431.78	-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		1,793.70	(0.04)	738.35	2,532.01
Tax expense					
- Current tax		604.42	-	-	604.42
- Deferred tax charge / (credit)		(15.56)	-	180.37	164.81
- Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years		-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year after tax		1,204.84	(0.04)	557.98	1,762.78
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME / (LOSS)					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss					
- (Loss)/gain on measurement of defined benefit plans		-	-	(3.49)	(3.49)
- Net (loss) / gain on FVTOCI equity instruments		-	-	99.28	99.28
- Deferred tax credit / (charge) on above		-	-	(24.11)	(24.11)
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		1,204.84	(0.04)	629.66	1,834.46

Notes to the first-time adoption reconciliations:

a) Expected Credit Loss on Financial Assets

Under Previous GAAP, provision for doubtful debts and advances was recognised based on management's assessment of the recoverability of individual balances.

Under Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, the Company is required to recognise impairment losses on financial assets based on the expected credit loss ("ECL") model.

Accordingly, the Company has recognised the impact of expected credit losses on trade receivables and other relevant financial assets at the date of transition and for the comparative period.

The adjustment to trade receivables amounted to INR 214.35 lakhs as at 01 April 2024 and INR 184.19 lakhs as at 31 March 2025.

b) Leases – Ind AS 116

Under Previous GAAP, leases were classified as operating leases or finance leases in accordance with AS 19 – Leases. Lease payments in respect of operating leases were generally recognised as rent expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term and no corresponding asset or liability was recognised, except for prepaid or accrued lease rentals.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has applied Ind AS 116 – Leases and recognised a Right-of-Use ("ROU") asset and corresponding lease liability in respect of leases falling within the scope of Ind AS 116.

At the date of transition, the Company recognised:

- lease liability of INR 22.64 lakhs; and
- Right-of-Use asset of INR 34.55 lakhs as reflected in the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet.

For the year ended 31 March 2025, consequent to the application of Ind AS 116:

- rent expense was reduced;
- depreciation on the right-of-use asset was recognised; and
- finance cost on the lease liability was recognised.

The incremental borrowing rate applied for measurement of the lease liability at the transition date was 10% per annum.

c) Borrowings – Transaction Costs

Under Previous GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings were generally charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Under Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial liability measured subsequently at amortised cost are included in the initial measurement of the financial liability and are thereafter recognised as finance cost over the tenure of the borrowing using the effective interest rate ("EIR") method.

Accordingly, the carrying amount of borrowings and the related finance costs have been adjusted to give effect to the requirements of Ind AS 109.

As at 31 March 2025, the carrying amount of borrowings was reduced by INR 44.20 lakhs on account of Ind AS transition adjustments.

d) Employee Benefits

Under Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits, remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability comprising actuarial gains and losses are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and are not subsequently reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Accordingly, actuarial loss of INR 3.49 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2025 has been reclassified from employee benefits expense and recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. The related deferred tax credit of INR 0.88 lakhs has also been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

e) Deferred tax

Under Previous GAAP, deferred tax was accounted for using the income statement approach based on timing differences between taxable income and accounting income.

Under Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes, deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding tax bases.

Deferred tax has also been recognised on the adjustments arising from transition to Ind AS.

Accordingly, the deferred tax balances have been restated as at the transition date and at the end of the comparative period.

f) Reclassification / Regrouping

Certain assets, liabilities, income and expenses have been reclassified or regrouped on transition to Ind AS to comply with the presentation and disclosure requirements of Ind AS and Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Such reclassifications/regroupings do not have an impact on the total equity or profit of the Company, except where specifically identified as an Ind AS measurement adjustment.

g) Statement of Cash Flows

The transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS has not had a material impact on the total cash flows generated by the Company.

However, certain items in the Statement of Cash Flows have been reclassified, wherever necessary, to conform to the presentation requirements under Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows.

The cash and cash equivalents reported under Previous GAAP are consistent with the cash and cash equivalents reported under Ind AS at the respective reporting dates.

43 SEGMENT INFORMATION

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for the way that companies report information about operating segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segments have been identified on the nature of products and services and have been identified as per the quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and processing of rubber products and related services and its operations are managed as a single operating segment.

44 ADDITIONAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

(i) No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) The Company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or government or government authority.

(iii) The Company has not entered into any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(iv) The Company does not have any transactions that were not recorded in the books of account and that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

(v) There are no charges or satisfaction of charges which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

(vi) The Company has not advanced, loaned or invested funds, whether from borrowed funds, share premium or any other sources or kinds of funds, to any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall 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.

(vii) The Company has not received any funds from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall 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.

(viii) The Company has not traded or invested in cryptocurrency or virtual currency during the year.

(ix) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

45 Previous year figures, wherever necessary, have been regrouped/reclassified to conform to current year classification.



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Matangi Rubber Limited**

Mohit Gupta
Director
DIN - 00103720

Sunil Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Manju Gupta
Director
DIN - 00124974

Vijay Kumar Sharma
Company Secretary
M No. A17929

Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Matangi Rubber Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Matangi Rubber Limited ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

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

We did not audit the financial statements of Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited, a subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of INR 2.00 lakhs as at 31 March 2026, total revenue of INR Nil and total comprehensive loss of INR 0.38 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by another auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, is based solely on the report of such other auditor and the procedures performed by us as stated above.

Other Matter – First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 are the first consolidated financial statements of the Group prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and, accordingly, the Group has applied Ind AS 101 – First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. The comparative financial information for the year ended 31 March 2025 and the opening balances as at 1 April 2024 have been restated from the financial statements previously prepared in accordance with the accounting standards applicable under the Previous GAAP, for the purpose of presentation in accordance with Ind AS. These consolidated financial statements do not replace or amend the statutory financial statements previously prepared, audited and filed under Previous GAAP.

The financial statements of the Holding Company for the year ended 31 March 2025 were audited by M/s Ashwani & Associates, Chartered Accountants, who issued their audit report dated 25 July 2025. The financial statements of MG Industries Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 were audited by us, and the financial statements of Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 were audited by M/s Agarwal Shilpi & Associates, Chartered Accountants, who issued their audit report dated 23 July 2025. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



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

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

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

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

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the respective entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error; design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks; and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
- 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 Group has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143(11) of the Act, the provisions of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") are not applicable to the consolidated financial statements except for clause 3(xxi) of the Order, which requires reporting on the qualifications or adverse remarks, if any, made by the respective auditors in their reports under the Order on the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditor referred to in the "Basis for Opinion" section above, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditor.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors of the Holding Company is disqualified as on 31 March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act. We have taken into consideration the reports of the statutory auditors of the subsidiary companies to the extent applicable.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.





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

- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, to the extent applicable.
- ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses requiring provision.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiaries, to the extent applicable.
- iv. Based on our audit procedures and the representations provided by management, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under Rule 11(c) regarding funds advanced, loaned or invested through intermediaries or received from funding parties with an understanding to route funds to ultimate beneficiaries contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Holding Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Holding Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account. The accounting software has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log), which was enabled during the year, and transaction-wise audit trail logs were available. However, based on the records made available to us, we were unable to verify the operation of the audit trail feature throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software and whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on whether the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

In respect of MG Industries Limited, the accounting software used for maintaining its books of account did not have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) enabled during the year. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on whether the audit trail feature operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, whether there were any instances of the audit trail feature being tampered with, and whether the audit trail has been preserved by MG Industries Limited as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

In respect of Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited, the books of account are maintained manually and, accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) in respect of accounting software is not applicable.

3. With respect to the matter to be included in the report under clause 3(xxi) of the Order, we report that, based on the reports issued by the respective auditors of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements and the information and explanations provided to us, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For **G B S G & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 031422N

Gulshan Khundelwal
Partner
Membership No.: 506712

Place: Delhi
Date: 19 August 2026



UDIN :- 26506712PFHYBJ3002



ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of Matangi Rubber Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

Opinion

In our opinion, the Group has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2026, based on the internal control criteria established by the Holding Company and the respective subsidiary companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI.

While the Group's internal financial control framework with reference to consolidated financial statements is generally adequate and operating effectively in all material respects, certain processes and controls may be further strengthened to enhance the consistency of implementation, documentation and monitoring of controls. These matters have been communicated separately to the management/Those Charged with Governance for appropriate corrective action.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by 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 the respective companies' business, including adherence to their respective policies, safeguarding of their assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Group's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls, 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their report referred to in the "Basis for Opinion" section is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Group's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Such controls include policies and procedures that pertain to maintenance of records that accurately and fairly reflect transactions and dispositions of assets; provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial





G B S G & Associates
Chartered Accountants

statements and that receipts and expenditures are made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors; and provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use or disposition of assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

For **G B S G & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 03/422N

Gulshan Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No.: 506712

Place: Delhi
Date: 19 August 2026



UDIN :- 26506712 PFHYBJ3002

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2026

	Note No.	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	11,711.45	2,964.54
Capital work in progress	4	864.42	6,215.48
Right-of-use assets	5	162.64	66.30
Other intangible assets	5A	84.93	86.34
Goodwill	45	646.71	646.71
Financial assets			
Investments	6	314.28	274.81
Other financial assets	7	1,735.11	955.79
Deferred tax assets (net)	17	-	6.30
Other non-current assets	8	1,362.03	1,930.18
Total non-current assets		16,881.57	13,146.45
Current assets			
Inventories	9	5,506.27	3,472.60
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	10	2,783.54	2,434.55
Cash and cash equivalents	11	567.91	475.78
Other financial assets	7	40.80	40.86
Other current assets	8	1,908.53	1,047.36
Total current assets		10,807.05	7,471.15
TOTAL ASSETS		27,688.62	20,617.60
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	12	1,142.77	342.96
Other equity	13	11,666.65	8,208.33
Total equity		12,809.42	8,551.29
Non-controlling interest	44	77.26	25.51
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	5,123.21	5,750.29
Lease liabilities		63.36	52.25
Other financial liabilities	15	247.90	352.51
Provisions	16	54.03	55.15
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	17	224.08	-
Total non-current liabilities		5,712.58	6,210.20
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	14	5,767.80	3,618.11
Lease liabilities		0.02	0.02
Trade payables	19	-	-
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small		2,163.60	1,106.95
Other financial liabilities	15	470.26	523.94
Other current liabilities	18	226.66	200.10
Provisions	16	15.12	9.56
Current tax liabilities (net)		445.90	371.92
Total current liabilities		9,089.36	5,830.60
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		27,688.62	20,617.60

Material accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For GBSG & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. - 031422N*

Gulshan Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No. 506712



Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Matangi Rubber Limited

Mohit Gupta
Director
DIN - 00103720

Sunil Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026

Manju Gupta
Director
DIN - 00124974

Vijay Kumar Sharma
Company Secretary
M No. A17929



Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026

	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	20	12,975.96	10,131.56
Other income	21	246.41	498.70
TOTAL INCOME		13,222.37	10,630.26
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	22	4,961.84	4,455.28
Purchase of stock-in-trade		-	47.76
Changes in inventories of finished goods	23	19.11	(550.96)
Employee benefits expense	24	2,275.00	1,406.20
Finance cost	25	592.40	458.78
Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	45.29	308.76
Other expenses	27	2,213.69	1,684.61
TOTAL EXPENSES		10,107.33	7,810.43
Profit before exceptional item and tax		3,115.04	2,819.83
Exceptional item		-	-
Profit before tax		3,115.04	2,819.83
Tax expense	28		
Current tax		593.95	605.63
Deferred tax charge / (credit)		221.26	176.57
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years		66.85	-
Profit for the period/year after tax		2,232.98	2,037.63
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
- (Loss)/gain on measurement of defined benefit plans		10.09	(3.49)
- Net (loss) / gain on FVTOCI equity instruments		26.14	99.28
- Deferred tax credit / (charge) on above		(9.12)	(24.11)
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,260.09	2,109.31
Profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		2,181.84	2,001.33
Non-controlling interest		51.14	36.30
Other comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		26.50	70.06
Non-controlling interest		0.61	1.62
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		2,208.34	2,071.39
Non-controlling interest		51.75	37.92
Earnings per equity share of face value of INR 10 each (previous year INR 10 each)	29		
Nominal value per equity share INR 10 (previous year INR 10)			
- Basic		10.36	10.98
- Diluted		10.36	10.98

Material accounting policies

3

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For G B S G & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Gulshan Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No. 506712



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Matangi Rubber Limited

Mohit Gupta
Director
DIN - 00103720

Sanil Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Manju Gupta
Director
DIN - 00124974

Vijay Kumar Sharma
Company Secretary
M No. A17929

Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026

Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2026

	Amount			
A EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL OF INR 10 EACH				
Issued, subscribed and fully paid				
Balance as at 01 April 2024	272.03			
Changes in equity share capital during the year	70.93			
Balance as at 31 March 2025	342.96			
Changes in equity share capital during the period	799.81			
Balance as at 31 March 2026	1,142.77			
B OTHER EQUITY				
Particulars	Reserves and surplus		Items of OCI	Total
	Share premium account	Reserves and surplus Retained earnings	FVTOCI - Equity instrument	
Balance as at 01 April 2024	1,080.51	2,782.75	1.39	3,864.65
Additions during the year	2,697.37	-	-	2,697.37
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	2,001.33	-	2,001.33
Other comprehensive income	-	(2.55)	72.61	70.06
Adjustment arising from transaction with non-controlling interest (refer note 13)	-	(425.08)	-	(425.08)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,573.70	72.61	1,646.31
Transfer from/to general reserve	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	3,777.88	4,356.45	74.00	8,208.33
Additions during the year	1,936.15	-	-	1,936.15
Deletions during the year	685.92	-	-	685.92
Profit for the year	-	2,181.84	-	2,181.84
Other comprehensive income	-	7.38	19.12	26.50
Adjustment arising from transaction with non-controlling interest (refer note 13)	-	(0.25)	-	(0.25)
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,250.23	2,188.97	19.12	3,458.32
Transfer from/to general reserve	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	5,028.11	6,545.42	93.12	11,666.65

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represent cumulative profits of the Company.

Items of OCI

- a. The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. The changes in equity securities are accumulated within 'Other reserve' under FVTOCI. The Company transfers amount from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities sale are recognised.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For G B S G & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. - 031422N

Guishan Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No. - 506712



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Matangi Rubber Limited

Mohit Gupta
Director
DIN - 00103720

Manju Gupta
Director
DIN - 00124974

Sunil Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Vijay Kumar Sharma
Company Secretary
M No. A17929

Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026

Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2026

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss	3,115.04	2,819.83
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	45.29	308.76
Finance costs (including fair value change in financial instruments)	592.40	458.78
Interest income	(18.19)	(84.05)
Government grant income	(16.05)	(6.64)
Provision/liabilities no longer required written back	(167.86)	(162.68)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	(192.62)
(Loss) / gain on measurement of defined benefit plan	10.09	(3.49)
(Profit)/Loss on sale of investments	(0.37)	(0.26)
(Gain)/Loss on foreign currency translation	39.13	(0.84)
Fair value adjustment of investments classified at FVTPL	(37.89)	(15.69)
Investments written off	1.49	48.84
Advances written off	25.00	89.83
Operating profit before working capital changes	3,588.08	3,259.77
Changes in working capital:		
Movement in assets and liabilities :		
- Decrease/(Increase) in trade receivables	(348.99)	(600.88)
- Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(2,033.67)	(1,035.58)
- Decrease/(Increase) in financial assets	(652.27)	1,158.28
- Decrease/(Increase) in other assets	(860.95)	(518.95)
- (Decrease)/Increase in trade payables	1,224.51	(36.29)
- (Decrease)/Increase in provisions	4.44	15.33
- (Decrease)/Increase in financial liabilities	(31.09)	(50.54)
- (Decrease)/Increase in other liabilities	26.56	33.57
Cash generated from operations	916.62	2,224.71
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(586.82)	(385.88)
Net cash flow used in operating activities [A]	329.80	1,838.83
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Capital expenditure on property, plant and equipment, including capital advances	(2,978.35)	(4,062.29)
Acquisition of right of use assets	(87.75)	-
Government grant received	68.79	34.40
Investments made	-	(2,090.90)
Investments sold	23.44	-
Proceeds from sale / disposal of fixed assets	-	495.61
Bank balances not considered as cash and cash equivalents	(220.79)	(4.09)
Interest received	18.19	84.05
Net cash flow from/ (used in) investing activities [B]	(3,176.47)	(5,543.22)
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from issue of equity share	2,050.04	2,768.30
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	4,251.33	1,856.61
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(4,528.58)	(424.78)
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	1,786.13	345.24
Repayment of short-term borrowings	-	(14.55)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(6.34)	-
Finance cost (net)	(613.78)	(413.89)
Net cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities [C]	2,938.80	4,116.93
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents [A+B+C]	92.13	412.54
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	475.78	63.24
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	567.91	475.78
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year comprises:		
Cash on hand	97.75	39.73
With banks		
- Cheques on hand	-	187.63
- In fixed deposit	2.31	2.31
- In current accounts	467.85	246.11
Cash and cash equivalents	567.91	475.78

The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the "indirect method" as set out in "Indian Accounting Standard-7" - Statement of cash flows.

Please refer note 37(e) for reconciliation of liabilities whose cash flow movements are disclosed as part of financing activities in the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

Material accounting policies

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

For G B S G & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No. - 031422N

Gulshan Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No. 506712



Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Matangi Rubber Limited

Mohit Gupta
Director
DIN - 00103720

Sudhakar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026

Manju Gupta
Director
DIN - 00124974

Vijay Kumar Sharma
Company Secretary
M No. A17929



Matangi Rubber Limited

CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**1 Corporate Information**

Matangi Rubber Limited (formerly known as Matangi Rubber Private Limited) (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') was incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956 and has CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108. The Registered office of the Holding Company is situated at Unit No. 401, 4th Floor, Southern Park, Saket District Center, Saket (South Delhi), New Delhi, India, 110017.

The Holding Company together with its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group") are mainly engaged in the business of manufacturing of automobile rubber tyres, tubes and flaps for commercial vehicles, two wheelers etc.

The Holding Company was incorporated on 23 June 2004 in the name of Matangi Rubber Private Limited. The Holding Company was converted into a Public Limited company and the name was changed to Matangi Rubber Limited effective 4 November 2024 and a fresh Certificate of Incorporation consequent upon change of name was issued by the Registrar of Companies, CPC, Manesar.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorized for issue on 19 August, 2026.

2 Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant rules issued thereunder.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments and other items that are measured at fair value or at amortised cost in accordance with the applicable Ind AS, and defined benefit obligations which are measured using the projected unit credit method.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements, except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy.

Functional and Presentation Currency

The functional and presentation currency of the Group is Indian rupees. These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes are rounded off to the nearest lakh in accordance with Schedule III to the Act, unless otherwise stated.

Due to rounding off, the numbers presented throughout the document may not add up precisely to the totals and percentages may not precisely reflect the absolute figures.

3 Material accounting policies**3.01 Use of Estimates and Judgements**

Estimates and underlying assumptions are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, historical experience and other factors considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) as at the date of the financial statements and the reported income and expenses during the reporting period. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, include, but are not limited to:

A. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of the Group's assets are determined by Management at the time the asset is acquired and are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events that may impact their useful lives, such as changes in technology. This reassessment may result in a change in depreciation expense in future periods.

B. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that an asset or cash-generating unit ("CGU") may be impaired. In addition, goodwill acquired in a business combination is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that it may be impaired.

Impairment assessment involves significant judgement, including identification of CGUs, estimation of future cash flows, determination of the recoverable amount and determination of discount rates reflecting the risks specific to the CGUs. An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

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Matangi Rubber Limited

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Value in use is determined based on the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset or CGU and its ultimate disposal, discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss recognised in prior periods is reversed when there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount, subject to the limitation that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. Impairment losses recognised in respect of goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

At each Balance Sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment to determine whether there is an indication that those assets suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment loss. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use, is the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life or a reasonable estimate thereof. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised as income in the Statement of profit and loss.

Goodwill

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to the cash-generating unit or group of cash-generating units that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. The cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired, by comparing its carrying amount, including goodwill, with its recoverable amount. Any impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36, Impairment of Assets.

C. Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on Trade Receivables

Trade receivables primarily arise from sales to automobile OEMs and component manufacturers. The Group applies the simplified approach under Ind AS 109 and recognises lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables. The ECL is determined based on historical credit loss experience, customer credit profiles, ageing of receivables, and forward-looking information, including industry and economic conditions. Management regularly reviews assumptions used in determining the ECL provision.

D. Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

Some of the Group's assets and liabilities are measured at fair value for financial reporting purposes. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. Where Level 1 inputs are not available, the Group uses appropriate valuation techniques and, where necessary, engages independent external valuers. Information about the valuation techniques and inputs used in determining the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

E. Actuarial Valuation

The determination of Group's liability towards defined benefit obligation to employees is made through independent actuarial valuation including determination of amounts to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and in Other Comprehensive Income. The valuation involves making various assumptions, including salary escalation, attrition, discount rate, retirement age and other demographic and financial assumptions. Information about such valuation is provided in the notes to the financial statements.

F. Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. This assessment involves judgement and considers forecasts of future taxable profits, the reversal pattern of temporary differences and applicable tax laws and rates. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

G. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when an inflow of economic benefits is probable, the contingent asset is disclosed. When the realisation of income is virtually certain, the related asset is recognised and is no longer treated as a contingent asset.



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Matangi Rubber Limited

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3.02 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Group has power over the investee, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power to affect those returns.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is obtained and cease to be consolidated from the date when control is lost.

The financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows. Intra-group balances, transactions, income, expenses and unrealised gains and losses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets and results of subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity and profit or loss attributable to owners of the Holding Company.

Changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

First-time adoption of Ind AS

The Holding Company and its subsidiaries have adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as applicable to them. The financial statements of the subsidiaries used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS and, where necessary, adjustments have been made to align their accounting policies with those adopted by the Group.

3.03 Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred is measured at fair value, as are the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Any excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill.

Acquisition-related costs, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, are recognised as expenses as incurred.

Non-controlling interests in an acquiree are measured at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets, unless otherwise specifically elected as permitted under Ind AS 103.

Goodwill is not amortised and is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication of impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36.

3.04 Current versus non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of business and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

3.05 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises its purchase price, net of trade discounts and rebates, and any directly attributable costs incurred in bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Subsequent expenditure relating to an item of property, plant and equipment is capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group and the cost can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Property, plant and equipment acquired as part of a business combination are initially recognised at fair value at the acquisition date and subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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 is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



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Matangi Rubber Limited

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**3.06 Inventories**

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method and includes all costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The cost of raw materials, packing materials, consumables, stores and spares comprises purchase cost and other directly attributable costs. The cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. The cost of traded goods comprises purchase cost and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Obsolete, slow-moving and defective inventories are identified from time to time and, where necessary, provision is made for such inventories. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3.07 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, balances with banks, and short-term deposits that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include:

- Cash on hand,
- Balances with banks in current accounts, and
- Short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents, where applicable.

3.08 Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, except where the estimated useful lives of the assets differ from those prescribed under Schedule II, in which case depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives based on management's assessment.

Depreciation is recognised on a pro-rata basis from the date an asset is available for use and is provided over its estimated useful life. The residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted prospectively, where appropriate, as a change in accounting estimate.

Depreciation on assets acquired or disposed of during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis from the date the asset is available for use or up to the date the asset is derecognised, as applicable.

Given below is the useful life of various assets:

Assets	Useful life (In years)
Buildings	30
Plant and Machinery	08 - 15
Electrical Installation and equipments	10
Office equipment	5
Computers	3
Motor Vehicles	8
Furniture and Fixtures	10

3.09 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised upon satisfaction of performance obligations under a contract with a customer, in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring control of goods or services to the customer. Revenue is measured at the transaction price, which is the consideration receivable, net of trade discounts, rebates, sales returns, price concessions and taxes and duties collected on behalf of the government.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of automobile flaps and tyres is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, which generally occurs upon dispatch or delivery, depending on the contractual terms such as ex-works, FOR destination, etc.

Job work

Revenue from job work services is recognised when the related performance obligation is satisfied, generally upon completion of the processing services in accordance with the terms of the job work contract. Revenue is measured at the consideration specified in the contract, net of applicable taxes.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method, except where the effect of the time value of money is immaterial.



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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3.10 Employee Benefits

Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits, including salaries, wages, bonuses, incentives and other benefits expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the related service is rendered.

Post-employment Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans

The Group's contributions to defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Group has no further obligations beyond making the specified contributions.

Defined Benefit Plans

The Group provides defined benefit plans such as gratuity and other post-employment benefits, as applicable. The net defined benefit liability/(asset) is recognised in the balance sheet using the Projected Unit Credit Method, based on actuarial valuations carried out by an independent actuary at each reporting date. The net defined benefit liability/(asset) comprises the present value of the defined benefit obligation less the fair value of plan assets, if any.

Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest), and any changes in the effect of the asset ceiling are recognised immediately in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) and are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

Other Long-term Employee Benefits

Other long-term employee benefits, such as leave encashment, which are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, are measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method. Actuarial gains and losses arising on such benefits are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.11 Leases

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

Group as a Lessee

At the commencement date of a lease, the Group recognises a right-of-use (ROU) asset, and a corresponding lease liability. The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises (i) the amount of the initial lease liability, (ii) any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received, (iii) any initial direct costs incurred, and (iv) an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or restore the site.

Subsequent measurement

The right-of-use asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group or the Group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing it for lease payments made. The interest expense is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Short-term Leases and Leases of Low-value Assets

The Group applies the short-term lease exemption to leases with a lease term of 12 months or less and the low-value asset exemption for leases of assets of low value. Lease payments associated with such leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a Lessor

Leases in which the Group is a lessor and does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset are classified as operating leases. Lease income from operating leases is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.12 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of the transactions.

Monetary items are restated at the year-end foreign exchange rates. Resultant exchange differences arising on payment or translation are recognized as income or expense in the year in which they arise.



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

3.13 Earnings per share

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

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Holding Company, adjusted for the effects of dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding, adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are treated as dilutive when, and only when, their conversion to equity shares would decrease earnings per share or increase loss per share. Potential equity shares are deemed to be anti-dilutive and are excluded from the calculation when their inclusion would increase earnings per share or decrease loss per share.

The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issues, share splits and reverse share splits, if any, which have occurred during the period, as if such events had occurred at the beginning of the period presented.

3.14 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax

Current Tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the period, determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities. Advance tax and tax provisions are presented net in the Balance Sheet, where there is a legally enforceable right to set off and the intention is to settle on a net basis.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and their corresponding tax bases.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities which intend to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Measurement of Deferred Tax

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

Recognition in Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Current and deferred tax are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised outside profit or loss, in which case the related tax is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity, as appropriate.

3.15 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation, using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent liability represents:

- a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group; or
- a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured reliably.

Contingent Assets

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, when an inflow of economic benefits is probable, the related contingent asset is disclosed. When the realisation of income is virtually certain, the related asset is recognised in the financial statements and is no longer considered a contingent asset.

3.16 Financial Instruments, Financial Assets, Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(a) Financial Assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are recognised initially at fair value.

The Group's financial assets include trade receivables, security deposits, loans and advances, and cash and cash equivalents.

Trade receivables are initially recognised at the transaction price, as they do not contain a significant financing component.

Security deposits, loans and advances that are interest-free or bear interest below market rate are initially recognised at their fair value, determined by discounting the expected future cash flows using a market-based rate of interest. The difference between the fair value and the transaction value is recognised as an expense, or a prepaid expense / other asset depending on the nature and substance of the transaction.

Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets are added to the fair value, except for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Subsequent measurement

Trade receivables, security deposits, loans and advances, and cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, less impairment losses, if any.

Investments in equity instruments are measured at fair value. For equity instruments that are not held for trading, the Group has made an irrevocable election, on an instrument-by-instrument basis, to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income (OCI).

Investments in mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Group assesses impairment of financial assets using the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model.

For trade receivables, the Group applies the simplified approach and recognises lifetime expected credit losses.

For other financial assets measured at amortised cost, impairment is recognised based on changes in credit risk since initial recognition.

De-recognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows expire or when the asset is transferred and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

Borrowings and other financial liabilities that are interest-free or bear interest below market rate are initially recognised at their fair value, determined by discounting the contractual cash flows using a market-based rate of interest.

The difference between the fair value and the transaction value is recognised as:

- an equity contribution (in case of shareholder / related-party support), or
- income / expense, as appropriate, based on the substance of the transaction



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade payables, bank borrowings, borrowings from directors / related parties and other financial liabilities.

De-recognition of Financial Liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid or payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.17 Fair Value Measurement

Fair value measurement is applied where required by the applicable Ind AS. Fair value measurement applies to financial instruments measured at fair value in accordance with the Group's accounting policy on financial instruments.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, under current market conditions.

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

Fair value measurements are categorised into different levels in the fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques. The fair value hierarchy and related disclosures are provided in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

The Group's assets and liabilities measured at fair value include equity investments, mutual funds and other financial instruments, as applicable.

- Investments in equity instruments,
- Investments in mutual funds, and
- Certain financial instruments measured at fair value on initial recognition or subsequently, as required under Ind AS.

3.18 Government Grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to the acquisition of assets are recognised as deferred income and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related asset.



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

4.0 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

Carrying amount of :	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Freehold Land	311.13	311.13
Building	2,474.54	634.66
Plant and equipment	8,632.59	1,727.18
Furniture and fixtures	121.55	119.71
Computers	29.40	26.90
Office equipments	35.75	35.85
Vehicles	106.49	109.11
	11,711.45	2,964.54
Capital work-in-progress	864.42	6,215.48
	12,575.87	9,180.02

4.1 Property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress

Particulars	Freehold Land	Factory Building	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total	Capital work-in-progress
At cost									
Balance as at 1 April 2024	311.13	546.62	2,004.12	343.86	86.61	38.24	305.43	3,636.01	2,240.90
Additions made during the year	-	1.27	511.51	8.61	10.73	25.10	0.85	558.07	3,554.58
Additions through Business combination \$	-	276.61	634.98	2.09	1.76	5.64	36.42	957.50	424.94
Disposals during the year	-	-	348.50	2.93	-	-	3.81	355.24	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	(73.55)	(0.12)	(16.78)	-	(0.44)	(90.89)	(4.94)
Balance as at 31 March 2025	311.13	824.50	2,728.56	351.51	82.32	68.98	338.45	4,705.45	6,215.48
Additions made during the year	-	1,845.79	6,932.53	0.36	3.23	2.23	2.06	8,786.20	3,041.43
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,392.49)
Balance as at 31 March 2026	311.13	2,670.29	9,661.09	351.87	85.55	71.21	340.51	13,491.65	864.42
Accumulated depreciation									
Balance as at 1 April 2024	-	179.79	931.02	206.80	56.20	24.60	178.55	1,576.96	-
Depreciation expenses \$	-	14.53	215.43	18.29	15.21	8.53	35.10	307.09	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	47.71	1.71	-	-	2.83	52.25	-
Adjustments during the year	-	(4.48)	(97.36)	8.42	(15.99)	-	18.52	(90.89)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2025	-	189.84	1,001.38	231.80	55.42	33.13	229.34	1,740.91	-
Depreciation expenses #	-	5.91	27.12	(1.48)	0.73	2.33	4.68	39.29	-
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2026	-	195.75	1,028.50	230.32	56.15	35.46	234.02	1,780.20	-



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Particulars	Freehold Land	Factory Building	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Computers	Office equipment	Vehicles	Total	Capital work-in-progress
Carrying amount									
Balance as at 1 April 2024	311.13	366.83	1,073.10	137.06	30.41	13.64	126.88	2,059.05	2,240.90
Balance as at 31 March 2025	311.13	634.56	1,727.18	119.71	26.90	35.85	109.11	2,964.54	6,215.48
Balance as at 31 March 2026	311.13	2,474.54	8,632.59	121.55	29.40	35.75	106.49	11,711.45	864.42
- Entire items of property, plant and equipment are subject to first pari-passu charge to secure bank borrowings (refer note 14)									
- All the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Group.									

\$ Pursuant to the acquisition of MG Industries Limited (refer Note 43), the Property, Plant and Equipment acquired were recognised at their fair values as at the date of acquisition. The gross fair value adjustment to Property, Plant and Equipment amounted to INR 957.50 lakhs. Accumulated depreciation of INR 307.90 lakhs relating to such fair value adjustment has been recognised up to 31 March 2026. Accordingly, the net increase in the carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment arising from the fair value adjustment as at 31 March 2026 amounts to INR 649.60 lakhs.

During the year ended 31 March 2026, the Holding Company has changed the method of depreciation from written down value method to straight line method. The change has been applied prospectively in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. As a result of this change, the depreciation charge for the year ended 31 March 2026 is lower by INR 245.09 lakhs. As at 31 March 2026, the accumulated depreciation charged under the written down value method in earlier years exceeded the cumulative depreciation determined under the straight line method by INR 155.12 lakhs. Such excess accumulated depreciation has been considered in determining the depreciation charge prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the respective assets. Accordingly, no depreciation or a lower amount of depreciation, as applicable, has been charged on certain classes of assets during the year.

During the year ended 31 March 2025, MG Industries Limited changed the method of depreciation from written down value method to straight line method. The change has been applied prospectively in accordance with the applicable accounting standards. As a result of this change, the depreciation charge for the year ended 31 March 2025 is lower by INR 84.64 lakhs (31 March 2025 : INR 127.70 lakhs). As at 31 March 2026, the accumulated depreciation charged under the written down value method in earlier years exceeded the cumulative depreciation determined under the straight line method by INR 35.18 lakhs (31 March 2025: INR 129.79 lakhs). Such excess accumulated depreciation has been considered in determining the depreciation charge prospectively over the remaining useful lives of the respective assets. Accordingly, no depreciation or a lower amount of depreciation, as applicable, has been charged on certain classes of assets during the year.

Particulars	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 - Manufacturing plant at Gwalior and Dehradun					
As at 31 March 2025	4,577.86	1,570.28	67.34	-	6,215.48
As at 31 March 2026	439.48	424.94	-	-	864.42

There are no projects in CWIP which are overdue or have exceeded their cost compared to their original plan as at 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

The Group has not done any revaluation of property, plant and equipment during the year or previous years.



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Matangi Rubber Limited

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**5 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS**

	<u>Leasehold land</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross carrying amount		
As at 1 April 2024	35.08	35.08
Additions made during the year	-	-
Additions through business combination *	32.84	32.84
Disposals made during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	67.92	67.92
Additions made during the year	100.93	100.93
Disposals made during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	168.85	168.85
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 1 April 2024	0.53	0.53
Depreciation for the year	1.09	1.09
Disposals for the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	1.62	1.62
Depreciation for the year	4.59	4.59
Disposals for the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	6.21	6.21
Net book value		
As at 1 April 2024	34.55	34.55
As at 31 March 2025	66.30	66.30
As at 31 March 2026	162.64	162.64

1 The impact on the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss account for the year ended is as below :

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Rent expense is lower by	6.35	5.23
Depreciation expense is higher by	(4.59)	(1.09)
Finance costs are higher by	(6.34)	(5.23)
Profit / (Loss) before tax is lower by	(4.58)	(1.09)
The total cash outflow for leases during the year	6.35	5.23

2 The Group has discounted lease payments using the applicable incremental borrowing rate which is 10% per annum for measuring the lease liability and right-of-use assets.

3 Detail of rent expenses

Expenses relating to short term leases amount during the year ended 31 March 2026 is INR 65.77 lakhs (31 March 2025 : INR 46.34 lakhs) (refer note 27).

4 Refer note 31 for maturity analysis of lease liabilities (contractual obligation) and reconciliation of lease liabilities.



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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**5A OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	Favourable Lease right	Total
Gross carrying amount		
As at 1 April 2024	-	-
Additions made during the year	-	-
Additions through business combination *	86.92	86.92
Disposals made during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	86.92	86.92
Additions made during the year	-	-
Disposals made during the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	86.92	86.92
Accumulated depreciation		
As at 1 April 2024	-	-
Amortisation for the year	0.58	0.58
Disposals for the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	0.58	0.58
Amortisation for the year	1.41	1.41
Disposals for the year	-	-
As at 31 March 2026	1.99	1.99
Net book value		
As at 1 April 2024	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	86.34	86.34
As at 31 March 2026	84.93	84.93

Note:

- * The Group has recognised a favourable lease right as part of acquisition accounting pursuant to the business combination completed during the previous year. The asset represents the economic benefit arising from lease rentals payable under the acquired lease arrangement being lower than prevailing market rentals for comparable properties.

The favourable lease right has been recognised at fair value on the acquisition date in accordance with Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations and is being amortised over the residual lease tenure.

The recognition of the aforesaid intangible asset resulted in a corresponding reduction in goodwill on consolidation amounting to INR 86.92 lakhs.

Such assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the residual lease term and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication of impairment.



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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	As at 31 March 2026 (Rupees)	As at 31 March 2025 (Rupees)
6 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS		
a. Investment in equity instrument		
Unquoted		
Investment in Others (at fair value through other comprehensive income unless stated otherwise)		
i. Vandana Rubber and Chemicals Private Limited [3,500 equity shares of INR 10 each (No of equity shares - 31 March 2025 - 3,500)]	164.83	140.76
ii. Vantage Brands Private Limited [1,400 equity shares of INR 10 each (No of equity shares - 31 March 2025 - 1,400)]	-	-
iii. Vantage Research Service Private Limited [1,200 equity shares of INR 10 each (No of equity shares - 31 March 2025 - 1,200)]	4.76	4.78
iv. Vikram Polymers Private Limited [140 equity shares of INR 10 each (No of equity shares - 31 March 2025 - 140)]	17.63	15.55
Unquoted		
Investment in Alternate Investment Fund (at fair value through profit or loss)		
i. Ask Real Estate Special Opportunities Fund II [51.13 units of INR 1,00,000 each (No of units - 31 March 2025 - 55.97)] *	60.40	33.17
Quoted		
Investment in Mutual Funds (at fair value through profit or loss)		
ii. SBI Gilt Fund Regular Growth # [1,00,766.345 units (No of units - 31 March 2025 - 1,00,776.345)]	66.66	65.84
iii. SBI Equity Savings Fund - Regular Growth Plan [Nil (No of units - 31 March 2025 - 64,763.809)]	-	14.71
	314.28	274.81
Aggregate amount of book value of unquoted investments	187.22	161.09
Aggregate amount of book value of quoted investments	127.06	113.72
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted investments	127.06	113.72
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-
Investment carried at cost	-	-
Investment carried at fair value through profit or loss	127.06	113.72
Investment carried at fair value through other comprehensive income	187.22	161.09

Mutual funds are held as lien with State Bank of India for the term loan availed (refer note 14).

* During the year, the Holding Company held 55.97 units in the fund at the beginning of the year. During the year, the investment was reduced by INR 9.84 lakhs, comprising INR 1.49 lakhs towards expenses charged by the fund and INR 8.35 lakhs towards capital repayment. Accordingly, the holding in the fund reduced from 55.97 units to 46.12 units. The carrying value of the investment as at 31 March 2026, after considering the aforesaid reduction, was INR 23.33 lakhs. The NAV of the 46.12 units as at 31 March 2026 was INR 60.40 lakhs, resulting in a fair value gain of INR 37.07 lakhs, which has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current - At amortised cost		
Security deposits	139.76	193.76
Bank balance		
- Balance in fixed deposits held as margin money and pledged with bank	224.88	4.09
Interest accrued and not due on earmarked fixed deposits	3.69	-
Government grant receivable (refer note 41)	103.20	172.00
Loans and advances to related parties (refer note 35)	1,135.40	410.36
Loans and advances to others	128.18	175.58
	1,735.11	955.79
Current - At amortised cost		
Government grant receivable (refer note 41)	34.40	34.40
Other receivables	6.40	6.46
	40.80	40.86

The exposure to financial risks and fair value measurement related to these financial instruments is described in note 37 and 38.

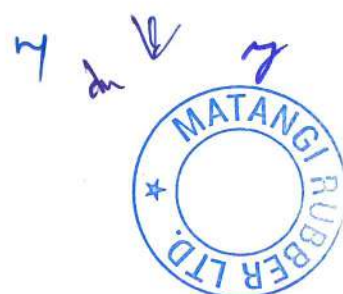
8 OTHER ASSETS (Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Non-current		
Capital Advances	1,362.03	1,929.96
Advance to suppliers - considered doubtful	167.63	197.91
Less : Impairment allowance	(167.63)	(197.69)
	-	0.22
	1,362.03	1,930.18
Current		
Advance to suppliers	639.32	287.16
Advance to employees	40.26	26.16
Prepaid expenses	119.72	19.32
IPO issue expenses #	215.00	-
Balance with Government authorities - Goods and Services tax receivable	894.23	714.72
	1,908.53	1,047.36

This represents costs directly attributable to the proposed Initial Public Offering (IPO). These costs will be deducted from Securities Premium upon successful completion of the IPO in accordance with Ind AS 32. In the event the proposed IPO does not materialise, the balance will be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

9 INVENTORIES (Lower of cost or net realisable value)		
Raw materials	3,709.82	1,651.17
Stores and spares	-	5.87
Finished goods	1,796.45	1,815.56
	5,506.27	3,472.60

Inventories are hypothecated against the secured borrowings of the Group as disclosed in note 14.

10 TRADE RECEIVABLES (Unsecured)		
Considered good	2,437.94	2,434.33
Credit impaired	434.21	432.42
Unbilled revenue	345.60	-
	3,217.75	2,866.75
Less : Allowance for doubtful debt (expected credit loss allowance)	434.21	432.20
	2,783.54	2,434.55



Trade receivables ageing schedule

Trade receivables ageing schedule		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
Particulars	Not due / Unbilled revenue	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed:							
a. Considered good ^	1,716.44	196.36	37.46	287.08	546.20	-	2,783.54
As at 31 March 2025	(1,316.04)	(429.62)	(14.51)	(673.66)	(0.50)	(-)	(2,434.33)
b. Considered credit impaired ^	-	-	-	-	-	434.21	434.21
As at 31 March 2025	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(432.42)	(432.42)
Disputed:							
c. Considered good ^	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	-
d. Considered credit impaired ^	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025		(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	-
Total							
As at 31 March 2026	1,716.44	196.36	37.46	287.08	546.20	434.21	3,217.75
As at 31 March 2025	(1,316.04)	(429.62)	(14.51)	(673.66)	(0.50)	(432.42)	(2,866.75)
Less : Allowance for doubtful receivables	-	-	-	-	-	434.21	434.21
As at 31 March 2025	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(432.20)	(432.20)
Total as at 31 March 2026	1,716.44	196.36	37.46	287.08	546.20	-	2,783.54
Total as at 31 March 2025	(1,316.04)	(429.62)	(14.51)	(673.66)	(0.50)	(0.22)	(2,434.55)

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on credit terms of 30 to 60 days. For related party receivables refer note 35.

The Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix.

The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows.

Ageing	Expected credit loss %	
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
< 6 months	0.0%	0.0%
6 months to 1 year	0.0%	0.0%
1-2 years	0.0%	0.0%
2-3 years	0.0%	0.0%
> 3 years	100.0%	99.9%

^ In case no due date of payment is specified, disclosure is from date of transactions.

- The Group's exposure to credit risk and the related expected credit loss allowance in respect of trade receivables is disclosed in Note 37, while information relating to the fair value of financial instruments is disclosed in Note 38.

- Trade Receivables are pledged against the secured borrowings of the Group as disclosed in note 14.

11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	467.85	246.11
- Fixed Deposits with original maturity of less than three months *	2.31	2.31
Cheques on hand	-	187.63
Cash in hand	97.75	39.73
	567.91	475.78



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
12 SHARE CAPITAL		
a. Authorised share capital		
2,00,00,000 equity shares of INR 10/- each	2,000.00	500.00
(50,00,000 equity shares of INR 10/- each as at 31 March 2025)		
During the previous year the Holding Company increased its authorised share capital from INR 5,00,00,000 to INR 20,00,00,000 pursuant to a resolution passed by the shareholders at the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on 04 November 2024.		
b. Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
1,14,27,725 equity shares of INR 10/- each	1,142.77	342.96
(34,29,609 equity shares of INR 10/- each as at 31 March 2025)		

1,142.77 **342.96**

i. **Reconciliation of the issued, subscribed and fully paid up equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year**

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026		Year ended 31 March 2025	
	Number of shares held	Rupees	Number of shares held	Rupees
At the beginning of the year	34,29,609	342.96	27,20,343	272.03
Issued during the year - bonus *	68,59,218	685.92	-	-
Issued during the year - rights issue #	-	-	2,17,688	21.77
Issued during the year - share swap \$	-	-	1,51,578	15.16
Issued during the year - private placement ^	11,38,898	113.89	3,40,000	34.00
At the end of the year	1,14,27,725	1,142.77	34,29,609	342.96

* Pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on 26 July 2025, the Holding Company has allotted 2 fully paid-up bonus shares of INR 10/- each for every existing 1 (One) Ordinary Shares of INR 10/- each, aggregating to 68,59,218 bonus shares of INR 10/- each. The date of allotment of bonus shares is 28 July 2025.

Pursuant to the approval of the Board of Directors in their meeting, the Holding Company, has allotted 1,42,500 and 75,188 fully paid up equity shares of INR 10/- each at a premium of INR 150/- each on rights basis on 17 April 2024 and 03 June 2024 respectively.

\$ Pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting, the Holding Company, has allotted 1,51,578 fully paid up equity shares of INR 10/- each at a premium of INR 465/- per equity share to Mohit Gupta in consideration for the acquisition of 3,60,000 fully paid-up equity shares of M.G. Industries Ltd pursuant to a share swap agreement on 29 December 2024.

^ Pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting, the Holding Company, has allotted 11,38,898 fully paid up equity shares of INR 10/- each at a premium of INR 170/- per equity share on private placement basis. The date of allotment was 13 January 2026.

^ Pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting, the Holding Company, has allotted 3,40,000 fully paid up equity shares of INR 10/- each at a premium of INR 490/- per equity share on private placement basis. The date of allotment was 31 December 2024.

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

The Holding Company has one class of equity shares having a face value of INR 10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The holders of equity shares are entitled to dividends, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by Shareholders at the 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 Holding Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

iii. **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the holding company:**

Name of shareholder	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Number of shares held	% holding	Number of shares held	% holding
Manju Gupta	13,72,500	12.01%	4,57,500	13.34%
Mohit Gupta	16,02,144	14.02%	5,34,048	15.57%
Radhika Gupta	49,30,500	43.15%	16,43,500	47.92%
Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Pvt Ltd	13,63,593	11.93%	4,54,531	13.25%
	92,68,737	81.11%	30,89,579	90.09%

As per records of the Holding Company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownerships of shares.

iv. **Details of promoters' shareholding**

As at 31 March 2026			
Name of the Promoter	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the period
Manju Gupta	13,72,500	12.01%	200.00%
Mohit Gupta	16,02,144	14.02%	200.00%
Radhika Gupta	49,30,500	43.15%	200.00%
	79,05,144	69.18%	200.00%
As at 31 March 2025			
Name of the Promoter	No. of shares	% of total shares	% change during the year
Manju Gupta	4,57,500	4.00%	45.24%
Mohit Gupta	5,34,048	4.67%	73.78%
Radhika Gupta	16,43,500	14.38%	0.00%
	26,35,048	23.06%	16.30%

v. Other than the bonus issue as mentioned in note 12 (i) above, there are no buy back of equity shares and equity shares issued for consideration other than cash, except as disclosed below, during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

During the financial year 2024-25, the Holding Company allotted 1,51,578 fully paid-up equity shares of INR 10/- each at a premium of INR 465/- per equity share to Mohit Gupta in consideration for the acquisition of 3,60,000 fully paid-up equity shares of M.G. Industries Ltd pursuant to a share swap agreement. No cash consideration was received for this transaction.

vi. No shares were reserved for issue under contracts / commitment for sale of shares / disinvestment.



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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
13 OTHER EQUITY		
Securities premium		
Opening balance	3,777.88	1,080.51
Additions during the year	1,936.15	2,697.37
Deductions / adjustments	685.92	-
Closing balance	5,028.11	3,777.88
Retained earnings		
Opening balance	4,781.53	2,782.75
Profit for the year	2,181.84	2,001.33
Other comprehensive income arising from measurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	7.38	(2.55)
Closing balance	6,970.75	4,781.53
Equity attributable to owners of the Parent	(425.33)	(425.08)
Other reserve		
FVTOCI (net of tax impact)		
Opening balance	74.00	1.39
Changes in fair value	19.12	72.61
Less : Derecognition / transfer to surplus		
Closing balance	93.12	74.00
	11,666.65	8,208.33

NATURE AND PURPOSE OF RESERVE**a. Securities premium**

Securities premium includes premium on issue of shares. It will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

b. Retained Earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders, if any.

c. Equity attributable to owners of the Parent

On 29 December 2024, the Holding Company acquired an additional 360,000 equity shares of M G Industries Limited ("MGI" or subsidiary) from its existing shareholder for a consideration of INR 720 lakhs, increasing its ownership interest from 64.23% to 97.74%. Similarly on 8 September 2025, the Holding Company acquired an additional 2,500 equity shares of Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited ("Fresca" or subsidiary) for a consideration of INR 0.25 lakhs, increasing its ownership interest from 70% to 95%. As the Holding Company already controlled the subsidiary prior to this transaction, the acquisition has been accounted for as an equity transaction in accordance with Ind AS 110. The resulting adjustment recognised directly in equity is as follows:

	Amount in Rupees lakhs		
Particulars	MGI	Fresca	Total
Consideration paid	720.00	0.25	720.25
Carrying value of non-controlling interest	(294.92)	-	(294.92)
Adjustment recognised in equity	425.08	0.25	425.33

c. Other reserve

The Group has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. The changes in equity securities are accumulated within 'Other reserve' under FVTOCI. The Group transfers amount from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities sale or write off are recognised.



Matangi Rubber Limited

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**14 BORROWINGS****Non-current**

Term loans

- From banks - Secured [see note (a) below]

- From others - Secured [see note (b) below]

Less : Amount disclosed under the head current borrowings

Current

Working capital loan

- From banks - Secured {see note [c(1)] below}

- From banks - Unsecured {see note [c(2)] below}

- From others - Secured {see note [c(3)] below}

Current maturities of long-term borrowings

Loan from related parties [see note (d) below] (refer note 35)

Loans from others

Interest accrued but not due on borrowings

Interest accrued and due on borrowings

As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
5,727.07	6,178.17
187.40	8.04
5,914.47	6,186.21
791.26	435.92
5,123.21	5,750.29
3,992.40	2,215.47
-	360.00
251.57	-
791.26	435.92
720.16	561.08
-	-
12.07	13.56
0.34	32.08
5,767.80	3,618.11

Nature of security and terms of repayment for the outstanding long term borrowings (including current maturities)

Bank / Financial Institution	Nature of loan	Security	Terms of repayment	Outstanding as at 31 Mar 2026	Outstanding as at 31 Mar 2025
a) Secured borrowings : From Banks					
1 Axis Bank Limited	Vehicle loan	Secured by hypothecation of the vehicle financed	Repayable in 84 equated monthly instalment of INR 106,431 from 10 April 2022 with interest at 6.80% p.a.	34.40	44.46
2 ICICI Bank Limited	Vehicle loan	Secured by hypothecation of the vehicle financed	Repayable in 84 equated monthly instalment of INR 117,695 from 01 January 2022 with interest at 7.00% p.a.	35.23	46.45
3 State Bank of India Limited	Foreign currency demand loan			-	3,946.74
4 State Bank of India Limited	Project term loan	See note 1 below	See note 2 below	-	751.70
5 State Bank of India Limited	Project term loan			4,598.75	-
6 Yes Bank Limited	Business loan	See note 3 below	Repayable in 107 equated monthly instalment of INR 524,641 from 28 February 2025 with interest at 9.80% p.a.	471.19	536.90
7 HDFC Bank Ltd	EEG-WC Term loan	See note 4 below	Term loans aggregating INR 994.71 lakhs, repayable in 25-83 monthly instalments, with interest ranging from 9.22% to 9.89% p.a.	571.49	825.77
8 HDFC Bank Ltd	Vehicle loan	Secured by hypothecation of the vehicle financed	Repayable in 39 monthly instalments of INR 1.01 lakhs from 07 Jun 2024, with interest at 8.95% p.a.	16.01	26.15
				5,727.07	5,326.25
b) Secured borrowings : From Financial Institutions					
1 Citi Corp Finance (India) Ltd	Vehicle loan	Secured by hypothecation of the vehicle financed	Repayable in 84 equated monthly instalment of INR 106,431 from 10 April 2022 with interest at 6.80% p.a.	-	8.04
2 Poonawalla Fincorp Limited	Machine loan	Secured by hypothecation of the machines financed	Repayable in 60 equated monthly instalment of INR 473,863 from 03 July 2025 with interest at 12.50% p.a.	187.40	-
				187.40	8.04



Note:

- 1 Secured by hypothecation of all plant and machinery, fixed assets both present and future and equitable mortgage of Holding Company's leasehold factory land and building situated at Plot No 78, Malanpur Industrial Area, Bhind, Madhya Pradesh, admeasuring 16,682 sq mt and collateral security of the following immovable properties:
 - a. Equitable mortgage of Holding Company owned factory Land & Buildings at freehold industrial plot bearing Khasra No 1036, 1038 & 1039 situated at Camp Road, Central Hope Town, Vikas Nagar, Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand 248197 admeasuring a total area of 4,515 square metres.
 - b. Equitable mortgage of freehold residential property bearing Khasra No. 197/2 (formerly known as 156/197/2), situated at Rajpur Road, Dehradun, Uttarakhand - 248009, admeasuring a total area of 335.12 square metres, owned by Mr. Mohit Gupta, Director.
 - c. Equitable mortgage of freehold residential plot situated at Plot No. 6, Block B1, Village Tigra, Sushant Lok III, Gurugram, Haryana - 122002, admeasuring a total area of 396.93 square metres, owned by Mr. Mohit Gupta, Director.
 - d. Equitable mortgage of freehold DDA SFS Category II flat situated at Flat No. 153, Ground Floor, Pocket 6, Site III, Narsipur, Dwarka, Phase I, New Delhi - 110075, admeasuring a total area of 80 square metres, owned by Mrs. Manju Gupta, Director.
 - e. Equitable mortgage of Holding Company owned Industrial property situated at Plot No. 32, SIDCO Industrial Estate, Gummidipoondi, Chennai, Tamil Nadu - 601201, admeasuring a total area of 0.235 acres.
 - f. Equitable mortgage of Industrial property situated at Plot No. D12, Sahibabad Industrial Area, Site IV, Sahibabad Dist, Ghaziabad, Uttar Pradesh, admeasuring a total area of 2,159.70 square metres, owned by M/s. Qualimax Electronics Private Limited.
 - g. Equitable mortgage with first charge on Holding Company owned freehold Industrial plot bearing Khasra No. 1029 & 1040 situated at Camp Road, Central Hope Town, Vikas Nagar, Selaqui, Dehradun, Uttarakhand - 248197, admeasuring a total area of 1,947.91 square metres.In addition to above, the bank has a lien on mutual funds of INR 50 lakhs held in the name of the Holding Company. The loan also carries the personal guarantee of Mr. Mohit Gupta, Mrs. Manju Gupta and Mrs. Radhika Gupta besides a corporate guarantee from M/s. Qualimax Electronics Private Limited.
 - 2 Repayment schedule : The Holding Company has availed a term loan repayable over a total tenure of 132 months, including a moratorium period of 31 months from the date of first disbursement, during which no principal repayment is required (interest payable as per the terms of the sanction letter), followed by repayment of 19 equated monthly instalments (EMIs) of INR 37.00 lakhs each, 81 EMIs of INR 50.00 lakhs each, and one final EMI of INR 47.00 lakhs, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the loan agreement. The facility carries a floating interest rate of ~ 9.00 % p.a.
 - 3 Secured by mortgage of freehold residential property situated at No. 83, Anand Lok, New Delhi - 110049, admeasuring a total area of 328.60 square metres, owned by Mrs. Manju Gupta, Director.
 - 4 Secured by exclusive hypothecation of inventory, book debt and other current assets both present and future including all moveable fixed assets of the borrowing Company and guaranteed by director and related parties. Additionally the facility is secured by creating an equitable mortgage of the borrowing Company's industrial property admeasuring 2,07,591 Sq feet situated at Plot No. 8, Industrial Area, Village Malanpur, Gohad Tehsil, District Bhind, Madhya Pradesh - 477117
- c) **Working capital loan:**
- 1 Working capital facility availed from State Bank of India is secured by hypothecation of entire current assets including inventory, book debt and other current assets both present and future and personally guaranteed by Mr. Mohit Gupta, Mrs. Manju Gupta and Mrs. Radhika Gupta and Corporate guarantee of M/s. Qualimax Electronics Private Limited. Additionally the facility is secured by collateral security as mentioned in note 1 (a) to 1(g) above. The facility carries a floating interest rate of ~10.05% p.a. The Group has filed the monthly returns or statements with the bank in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facility.

Working capital facility availed from HDFC Bank Ltd is secured by exclusive hypothecation of inventory, book debt and other current assets both present and future including all moveable fixed assets of the Borrowing Company and guaranteed by director and related parties. Additionally the facility is secured by creating an equitable mortgage of the Borrowing Company's industrial property admeasuring 2,07,591 Sq feet situated at Plot No. 8, Industrial Area, Village Malanpur, Gohad Tehsil, District Bhind, Madhya Pradesh - 477 117. The facility carries a floating interest rate of ~9.00% p.a. The Borrowing Company has filed the monthly returns or statements with the bank in lieu of the sanctioned working capital facility.
 - 2 Working capital facility availed from Yes Bank Limited is unsecured and carries a floating interest rate of ~ 10.00% p.a. The bank has a lien on FDR of INR 4 lakhs for the said facility.
 - 3 Short term loan facility availed from Moneyplus Financial Services Limited is secured with exclusive charge on receivables and personal guarantee of directors and carries an interest rate of ~ 16.90% p.a.
- d) The loans and advances from directors and related parties are interest-free and repayable on demand.



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
15 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Non-current		
Security deposits received *	1.94	99.44
Interest on security deposit	70.71	61.76
Deferred government grant income (refer note 41)	175.25	191.31
	247.90	352.51

* Pertains to security deposit received from JK Tyre and Industries Limited pursuant to an agreement executed on 30 December 2020. The security deposit carries an interest rate of 12% p.a.

Current		
At amortised cost		
Payables to employees	119.03	61.57
Payables for purchase of tangible assets	335.18	446.32
Deferred government grant income (refer note 41)	16.05	16.05
	470.26	523.94

16 PROVISIONS		
Non-current		
Provision for employee benefits (refer note 30)		
- Provision for gratuity	45.82	46.63
- Provision for compensated absences	8.21	8.52
	54.03	55.15
Current		
Provision for employee benefits (refer note 30)		
- Provision for gratuity	8.94	2.85
- Provision for compensated absences	6.18	6.71
	15.12	9.56

17 DEFERRED TAX BALANCE
The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet :

Deferred tax assets	184.82	187.97
Deferred tax liabilities	(408.90)	(181.67)
	(224.08)	6.30

	As at 31 March 2025	Recognised through profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2026
Deferred tax liabilities/assets in relation to :				
Property, plant and equipment	(159.36)	(211.12)	-	(370.48)
Provision for gratuity	12.45	3.87	(2.54)	13.78
Provision for compensated absences	3.83	(0.21)	-	3.62
Allowances for doubtful debts	108.78	0.50	-	109.28
Provision for doubtful advances	49.75	(7.56)	-	42.19
Fair value of equity / mutual fund investment	(22.31)	(9.54)	(6.57)	(38.42)
Ind AS 116 impact	13.16	2.79	-	15.95
	6.30	(221.27)	(9.11)	(224.08)

	As at 01 April 2024	Recognised through profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2025
Deferred tax liabilities/assets in relation to :				
Property, plant and equipment	(83.65)	(75.71)	-	(159.36)
Provision for gratuity	9.16	2.41	0.88	12.45
Provision for compensated absences	3.61	0.22	-	3.83
Allowances for doubtful debts	200.73	(91.95)	-	108.78
Provision for doubtful advances	57.34	(7.59)	-	49.75
Fair value of equity / mutual fund investment	6.63	(3.95)	(24.99)	(22.31)
Ind AS 116 impact	13.16	-	-	13.16
	206.98	(176.57)	(24.11)	6.30

The Group recognises deferred tax assets for deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available against which such deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised. The recoverability of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and the carrying amount is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

The Group offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
18 OTHER LIABILITIES		
Current		
Statutory dues payable		
- Others	68.32	75.50
Advances received from customers	55.45	19.30
Others (non-trade suppliers, etc)	102.89	105.30
	226.66	200.10

19 TRADE PAYABLES		
Trade payables		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 34)	-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,163.60	1,106.95
	2,163.60	1,106.95

Ageing of Trade Payable

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026 Undisputed		As at 31 March 2026 Disputed	
	MSME	Others	MSME	Others
Unbilled *	-	-	-	-
Not due	-	977.98	-	-
< 1 year	-	1,141.69	-	-
1-2 years	-	13.94	-	-
2-3 years	-	28.79	-	-
> 3 years	-	1.20	-	-
	-	2,163.60	-	-

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025 Undisputed		As at 31 March 2025 Disputed	
	MSME	Others	MSME	Others
Unbilled *	-	108.00	-	-
Not due	-	624.34	-	-
< 1 year	-	242.74	-	-
1-2 years	-	94.52	-	-
2-3 years	-	2.11	-	-
> 3 years	-	35.24	-	-
	-	1,106.95	-	-

* Unbilled represents provisions for expenses.

^ Where no due date of payment is specified, the ageing has been determined from the date of the transaction.

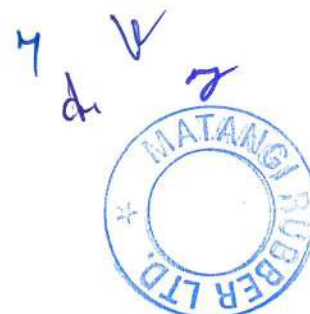


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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
20 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sale of products	9,849.41	8,791.99
Sale of services	300.00	111.93
Revenue from job work	2,753.86	1,076.65
	12,903.27	9,980.57
Other operating revenues		
Sale of scrap and others	72.69	150.99
	12,975.96	10,131.56
21 OTHER INCOME		
Interest income earned on financial assets measured at amortised cost		
(i) Bank and other deposits	8.99	0.09
(ii) Other financial assets	9.20	83.96
Other non-operating income		
(i) Provisions/liabilities no longer required written back	167.86	162.68
(ii) Other miscellaneous income (net)	0.63	8.98
(iii) GST refund paid earlier	5.42	26.94
(iv) Government grant	16.05	6.64
Other gains and losses		
(i) Net gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	192.62
(ii) Net gain on sale of investments	0.37	0.26
(iii) Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	-	0.84
(iv) Net gain on fair value changes on investments	37.89	15.69
	246.41	498.70
22 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,651.17	1,172.43
Add : Purchases	7,020.49	4,934.02
	8,671.66	6,106.45
Less : Inventory at the end of the year	3,709.82	1,651.17
Cost of raw material consumed	4,961.84	4,455.28
23 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE		
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished goods	1,796.45	1,815.56
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished goods	1,815.56	1,264.60
(Increase)/decrease		
Finished goods	19.11	(550.96)
24 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE		
Salaries, wages and bonus	2,168.74	1,353.56
Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 30)	24.62	20.98
Gratuity expense (refer note 30)	17.34	11.82
Staff welfare expense	64.30	19.84
	2,275.00	1,406.20
25 FINANCE COST		
Interest costs on financial liability measured at amortised cost:-		
- on borrowings	513.44	375.67
- lease liabilities	6.34	5.22
Interest others	12.39	44.37
Other borrowing costs	16.07	31.84
Bank charges	44.16	1.68
	592.40	458.78



Matangi Rubber Limited

CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108

(All amounts in Indian Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
26 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES		
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (refer note 4)	39.29	307.09
Depreciation on right-of-use assets (refer note 5)	4.59	1.09
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 5A)	1.41	0.58
	45.29	308.76
27 OTHER EXPENSES		
Rent	65.77	46.34
Power and fuel	855.59	548.81
Insurance	21.78	13.29
Repair and maintenance		
- Building	9.60	19.05
- Plant and machinery	405.61	152.85
- Vehicles	0.15	35.82
- Others	104.27	70.85
Rates & Taxes	62.00	46.81
Interest and charges on statutory dues	14.18	-
Information technology expenses	2.42	0.39
Auditors' remuneration (see note below)	21.00	17.00
Legal and professional charges	132.28	242.10
Communication expenses	5.29	3.94
Travelling and conveyance	78.28	22.97
Charity and donations **	19.55	10.71
Printing and stationery	5.95	5.76
Commission	-	3.73
Advertisement and business promotion	33.28	45.19
Freight outwards, handling and other charges	272.07	218.27
Advances written off	25.00	89.83
Investments written off	1.49	48.84
Net loss on foreign currency transaction and translation	39.13	-
Miscellaneous expenses	38.10	42.06
	2,213.69	1,684.61
Payment to auditors (net of input GST credit)		
Audit fee	21.00	17.00
	21.00	17.00
** includes corporate social responsibility expenses (refer note 40)		
28 TAX EXPENSE		
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	593.95	605.63
In respect of the prior year	66.85	-
	660.80	605.63
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	221.26	176.57
	221.26	176.57
Total income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	882.06	782.20
Deferred tax expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	9.12	24.11
Total income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	891.18	806.31
Tax reconciliation		
The income tax expenses for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows :		
Profit before tax	3,115.04	2,819.83
Tax calculated at applicable income tax rate of 25.17%	784.06	709.75
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	250.93	158.48
Effect of expenses allowed as deduction in income tax	(219.78)	(86.03)
Tax expense recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss	815.21	782.20
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier years	66.85	-
Total income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	882.06	782.20



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

29 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period/year.

For the purpose of calculating diluted EPS, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period/year is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	For the year ended 31 March 2026	For the year ended 31 March 2025
Profit attributable to equity holders for basic earnings	2,181.84	2,001.33
Effect of dilution	-	-
Profit attributable to equity holders for the effect of dilution	2,181.84	2,001.33
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS *	2,10,64,416	1,82,25,114
Effect of dilution	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution	2,10,64,416	1,82,25,114
Basic EPS (absolute value in INR)	10.36	10.98
Diluted EPS (absolute value in INR)	10.36	10.98

* Pursuant to the approval of the Shareholders in the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 06 May 2026, the Holding Company has allotted 1 (one) fully paid-up equity shares of INR 10/- each for every existing 1 (One) Ordinary equity share of INR 10/- each, aggregating to 11,427,725 fully paid-up equity shares of INR 10/- each (Date of allotment : 08 May 2026). Accordingly, earning per share for all periods presented has been adjusted retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 33 - Earnings Per Share.



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

30 EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

a. Defined contribution plans

The Group makes Provident Fund and Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions and Labour Welfare Fund which are defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. The Group recognized INR 20.72 lakhs (31 March 2025 : INR 20.97 lakhs) for Provident Fund contributions, INR 3.21 lakhs (31 March 2025 : INR 4.04 lakhs) for Employee State Insurance Scheme contributions in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

b. Defined benefit plans - Gratuity

The Group operates an unfunded defined benefit gratuity plan for its eligible employees. Under the plan, gratuity is payable to employees upon retirement, resignation or other eligible separation from service, subject to completion of the applicable vesting period of five years of continuous service. The benefit is based on the employee's last drawn qualifying salary and completed period of service, subject to the applicable statutory limit.

In the case of death while in service, the vesting condition of five years of continuous service does not apply.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost are determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method based on an actuarial valuation carried out at the reporting date.

These plans typically expose the Group to actuarial risks such as: interest risks, salary escalation risk and demographic risk. The gratuity plan is unfunded and accordingly, the Group is not exposed to investment risk relating to plan assets.

Interest rate risk	A decrease in the market yield on government bonds used to determine the discount rate will increase the present value of the defined benefit obligation, whereas an increase in the discount rate will decrease the obligation.
Salary escalation risk	The present value of the defined benefit obligation is calculated by reference to the future salaries of eligible employees. Accordingly, an increase in the salary escalation rate will increase the defined benefit obligation.
Demographic risk	The defined benefit obligation is sensitive to assumptions regarding employee attrition, mortality and retirement. Changes in these assumptions may affect the amount of the defined benefit obligation.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation and related service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial calculations were as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Discount rate considered by Holding Company	7.54% p.a	7.22% p.a.
Discount rate considered by MG Industries Limited	7.54% p.a	6.93% p.a
Salary growth rate	5.00% p.a.	5.00% p.a.
Withdrawal rate (per annum)	5% (Upto 30 years)	5% (Upto 30 years)
Withdrawal rate (per annum)	5% (31 to 44 years)	5% (31 to 44 years)
Withdrawal rate (per annum)	5% (Above 44 years)	5% (Above 44 years)
Mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14

The following tables summarize the components of net benefit expense recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and amounts recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet for the gratuity plan:

Movement in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Balance as at the beginning of the year	49.48	32.89
Current service cost	13.90	12.16
Interest cost	3.45	2.36
Benefits paid	-	(1.42)
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligation	(12.07)	3.49
Balance as at the end of the year	54.76	49.48

Amount recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of these defined benefit plans are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Current service cost	13.90	12.16
Interest cost	3.45	2.36
Amount recognized in statement of profit & loss	17.35	14.52

Components of defined benefit costs recognized in other comprehensive income

Actuarial (gains)/losses from changes in financial assumptions	(2.54)	0.70
Experience adjustment (gains)/ loss for plan liabilities	(9.53)	2.79
Amount recognized in other comprehensive income	(12.07)	3.49

The current service cost and the interest cost for the period are included in the 'Employee benefits expenses' in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability/(asset) are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Within one year	8.94	2.85
Within one - three years	5.99	9.29
Within three - five years	7.78	5.14
Above five years	32.05	32.19
Total	54.76	49.47

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The sensitivity analysis presented below may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
If the discount rate is 50 basis points higher	(2.11)	(2.15)
If the discount rate is 50 basis points lower	2.28	2.34
If the expected salary growth increases by 0.5%	2.29	2.33
If the expected salary growth decreases by 0.5%	(2.14)	(2.17)

-The average duration of the defined benefit obligation at 31 March 2026 is 10.12 years (31 March 2025: 10.00 years).

-The expected contribution for the next reporting period is INR 19.22 lakhs (31 March 2025: INR 18.77 lakhs).

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government Securities as at the Consolidated Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations. The estimates of future salary increases have been considered in actuarial valuation, taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

c. Compensated absence

Compensated absences are payable to eligible employees in respect of accumulated leave upon death, resignation or retirement, in accordance with the Group's policy. During the year, INR (0.84) lakhs has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of compensated absences (31 March 2025: INR 2.93 lakhs).

31 LEASES AND COMMITMENTS

A. Leases

Lease contracts entered by the Group majorly pertains for various premises taken on lease by the Group for running its business. The Group exercises right of extension/termination basis economic viability of the property after non-cancellable period and can exit from the property after lock-in-period without any material financial obligations towards the Landlord.

i. Reconciliation of Lease Liability:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening lease liability	52.27	52.28
Add: Lease liability addition for new leases entered during the year	11.12	-
Less: Lease liability deletion during the year	-	-
Add: Finance cost charged on lease liability during the year	6.34	5.23
Less: Actual rent paid during the year	(6.35)	(5.24)
Closing lease liability	63.38	52.27

ii. Maturity analysis of lease liabilities (contractual obligation) ^

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Less than one year *	53.66	51.36
One to five years #	147.90	40.56
More than 5 years	299.05	303.17
	500.61	395.09

^ The Contractual obligations disclosed above is undiscounted actual cash outflows.

B. Capital commitments

The estimated amount of contracts of capital nature (net of advances) remaining to be executed and not provided for:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Property, plant and equipment	658.12	-
Intangible assets	-	-
	658.12	-



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

32 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(to the extent not provided for)

a. Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
In respect of		
- legal matters [see note (i)]	429.01	429.01
- goods & service tax/sales tax matters [see note (ii) and (iii)]	244.46	123.74
- other matters	-	-
	673.47	552.75

- (i) A commercial suit has been filed before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi for recovery of INR 419.03 lakhs along with interest @15% p.a. in respect of supply of rubber. The Group has contested the claim, and the matter, presently referred to mediation at "Samadhan" (Delhi High Court Mediation Centre), is pending.

A suit has been filed for recovery of INR 9.98 lakhs along with interest, arising out of alleged commercial dealings between the parties. The matter is pending before Tiz Hazari Court, Delhi.

- (ii) The Sales Tax Department, Uttarakhand has issued a final assessment order for FY 2016-17 under Value Added Tax, raising a demand of INR 20.11 lakhs. The Sales Tax Department, Uttarakhand has issued a final assessment order for FY 2017-18 under Value Added Tax, raising a demand of INR 2.54 lakhs.

- (iii) A GST demand of INR 100.74 lakhs including interest and penalty has been raised by the Goods and Service Tax Department, Dehradun, Uttarakhand towards ineligible ITC claimed. The appeal against the said order is pending before the Central Appellate Authority.

A GST demand of INR 25.90 lakhs including interest and penalty has been raised by the Goods and Service Tax Department, Delhi towards ineligible ITC claimed.

A GST demand of INR 3.91 lakhs including interest and penalty has been raised by the Goods and Service Tax Department, Chennai towards ineligible ITC claimed and differences in GST returns.

A GST demand of INR 19.72 lakhs including interest and penalty has been raised by the Goods and Service Tax Department, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh towards ineligible ITC claimed. The appeal against the said order is pending before the Central Appellate Authority.

A GST demand of INR 71.54 lakhs including interest and penalty has been raised by the Goods and Service Tax Department, Delhi towards ineligible ITC claimed. The appeal against the said order is pending before the Central Appellate Authority.

b. Income tax

Various income tax notices have been received relating to the computation of income for multiple assessment years, aggregating to INR 97.88 lakhs (including tax and interest). Out of the total demand, INR 60.01 lakhs pertaining to tax has been provided for in the books of account. The balance amount represents interest, which has not been provided and has been disclosed as contingent liability.

Income tax claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt Nil (31 March 2025 : INR 4.63 lakhs and 01 April 2024 : Nil) including interest and penalty with respect to Tax Deducted claims disputed by the Group relating to short payment and short deduction.

c. There are no long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

d. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group.

33 Disclosures w.r.t. Revenue from Contracts with Customers under Ind AS 115

Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for goods sold or services rendered to a customer.

The performance obligation is satisfied upon transfer of control of the goods to the customer, generally upon dispatch or delivery in accordance with the contractual terms. Payment is generally due within 30 to 60 days from the invoice date. Contracts provide customers with a right of return and applicable post sale discount.

The Group has also elected to use the practical expedient that there is no financing component involved when the credit period offered to customers is less than 12 months.

Contract balances

The following table presents the information of trade receivables and contract liabilities arising out of contract with customers under Ind AS 115.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Trade receivables (refer note 10)		
Trade receivable with respect to revenue from contracts with customers		
From related parties	-	-
From others	3,217.75	2,866.75
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	434.21	432.20
Total trade receivables	2,783.54	2,434.55



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
(i) The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year	-	-
(ii) the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of accounting year;	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer under section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ;	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year;	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding period, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance of deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

The disclosure relating to Micro and Small Enterprises has been made on the basis of information available with the Group regarding the status of suppliers under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. Based on such information, there are no amounts due to Micro and Small Enterprises as at 31 March 2026 and, accordingly, the disclosures required under Section 22 of the said Act are Nil.

35 Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 24 on Related Party Disclosures, the names of the related parties where control exists and/ or with whom transactions have taken place during the year in the ordinary course of business and description of relationships, as identified and certified by the management are:

A. List of related parties:

i. Key management personnel

- Mohit Gupta, Director
- Radhika Gupta, Director
- Manju Gupta, Director
- Vijay Kumar Sharma, Company Secretary w.e.f 19 December 2024
- Sunil Kumar Gupta, Chief Financial Officer w.e.f 30 May 2025

ii. Relative of Key management personnel

- Alisha Nanak Sheth, wife of Mohit Gupta
- Nanak Gunendra Sheth, father-in-law of Mohit Gupta

iv. Other related parties in which key management personnel can have significant influence

- Moonriver Designs Private Limited
- Punit Marketing Private Limited
- Vantage Brands Private Limited
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited
- Vikram Polymer Private Limited
- Moonriver Interiors LLP
- East Coast Ispat Private Limited
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited
- Vantage Research Services Private Limited
- Goldsmith Engineering and Infra Private Limited
- S2M Investment Partners Private Limited



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

B. Disclosure of transactions between the Group and related parties are as under:

Particulars	Key Management Personnel		Other related parties	
	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
a. Issue of equity shares				
- Mohit Gupta	-	840.30	-	-
- Manju Gupta	-	228.00	-	-
b. Loans and advances given				
- Mohit Gupta	752.42	666.50	-	-
- Manju Gupta	58.14	684.36	-	-
- Radhika Gupta	6.50	-	-	-
- Moonriver Interiors LLP	-	-	972.50	1,315.52
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	-	-	148.90	1.22
- Vikram Polymers Private Limited	-	-	-	8.76
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	-	-	9.72	-
c. Loans recovered				
- Mohit Gupta	411.54	1,470.21	-	-
- Manju Gupta	-	1,096.04	-	-
- Moonriver Interiors LLP	-	-	752.63	1,434.76
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	-	-	13.11	21.11
- Moonriver Designs Private Limited	-	-	-	31.44
- Vikram Polymers Private Limited	-	-	-	6.28
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	-	-	-	3.00
d. Loans and advances taken				
- Mohit Gupta	-	139.96	-	-
- Radhika Gupta	-	17.24	-	-
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	-	-	-	0.88
- Vantage Research Services Private Limited	-	-	9.55	-
- Punit Marketing Private Limited	-	-	17.00	-
- S2M Investment Partners Private Limited	-	-	139.00	-
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	-	-	-	4.71
e. Loans and advances repaid				
- Mohit Gupta (conversion into equity shares)	-	95.95	-	-
- Radhika Gupta	-	17.24	-	-
- Alisha Nanak Sheth	-	-	-	2.00
- Vantage Research Services Private Limited	-	-	0.45	0.25
- Punit Marketing Private Limited	-	-	1.32	-
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	-	-	9.69	10.85
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	-	-	4.71	-
f. Reimbursement of expenses (paid) (net)				
- Mohit Gupta	72.02	68.69	-	-
- Radhika Gupta	-	17.50	-	-
- Manju Gupta	-	17.50	-	-
g. Interest income				
- Mohit Gupta	-	21.44	-	-
- Manju Gupta	-	55.79	-	-
h. Expenses incurred on behalf of				
- Vikram Polymers Private Limited	-	-	2.83	-
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	-	-	0.03	-
- Vantage Brands Private Limited	-	-	0.28	-
- Moonriver Designs Private Limited	-	-	0.25	-
- East Coast Ispat Private Limited	-	-	0.25	-
- S2M Investment Partners Private Limited	-	-	1.39	-
i. Sale of goods/services				
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	-	-	97.95	-



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

C. Disclosure of outstanding balances with related parties are as under:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	
Receivables			
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	115.54	166.14	
Payables - loans and advances			
- Alisha Nanak Sheth	114.74	114.74	
- Nanak Gunendra Sheth	10.00	10.00	
- Vantage Research Services Private Limited	230.00	220.90	
- Punit Marketing Private Limited	148.95	133.27	
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	-	4.71	
- Moonriver Designs Private Limited	77.46	77.46	
- S2M Investment Partners Private Limited	137.61	-	
Recoverables - Unsecured loans			
- Mohit Gupta	485.57	199.01	
- Manju Gupta	173.36	115.22	
- Radhika Gupta	6.50	-	
- Moonriver Interiors LLP	263.09	43.22	
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	131.08	-	
- Vikram Polymers Private Limited	6.50	3.68	
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	31.72	22.00	
- Vantage Brands Private Limited	3.19	2.91	
- Moonriver Designs Private Limited	31.69	31.44	
- East Coast Ispat Private Limited	1.32	1.07	
Investments*			
- Vikram Polymers Private Limited	-	-	4.15
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	-	-	1.88
- Vantage Research Services Private Limited	-	-	52.20
- Vantage Brands Private Limited	-	-	1.71

* These have been made for business purposes and are disclosed at cost.

D. Key managerial personnel compensation:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Short-term employee benefits	287.25	284.81
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Total	287.25	284.81

All transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and their settlement occurs in cash.

36 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives while managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to provide adequate returns for its shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. The Group's policy is generally to optimise borrowings at an operating Group level within an acceptable level of debt. The Group's policy is to borrow using a mixture of long-term and short-term debts together with cash generated to meet anticipated funding requirements.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is calculated as underlying net debt divided by total capital plus underlying net debt. The Group measures its underlying net debt as total debt reduced by cash and cash equivalents. The Group monitors compliance with its debt covenants. The Group has complied with all debt covenants at all reporting dates.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Borrowings	10,891.01	9,368.40
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(567.91)	(475.78)
Net debt	10,323.10	8,892.62
Equity	12,809.42	8,551.29
Total equity	12,809.42	8,551.29
Capital and net debt	23,132.52	17,443.91
Gearing ratio	0.45	0.51



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Group's principal financial assets include investments, security deposits, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are derived directly from its operations. The Group also enters into derivative transactions.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk, foreign currency risk, and credit risk.

The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

a. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's borrowings with floating interest rates.

The following table provides a breakdown of the Group's floating rate borrowings:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Short-term borrowings	5,767.80	3,618.11
Long-term borrowings	5,123.21	5,750.29
Total	10,891.01	9,368.40

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, being a 0.50% p.a. increase or decrease in interest rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's loss before tax due to the impact on floating rate borrowings.

Particulars	Period ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
Effect on profit before tax:		
PLR*- decrease by 50 bps	54.46	46.84
PLR*- increase by 50 bps	(54.46)	(46.84)

*Prime Lending Rate ('PLRs') set by individual Indian banks in respect of their loans.

b. Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk arises primarily from foreign currency denominated trade receivables, trade payables and other monetary assets and liabilities.

The Group manages its foreign currency risk by monitoring its foreign currency exposures and taking appropriate measures, where considered necessary, to mitigate the impact of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

The following table summarises the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk as at the reporting date:

Currency	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025	
	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities
United States Dollar (USD)	-	-	-	46.19
Total	-	-	-	46.19
Less: Forward contracts				
United States Dollar (USD)	-	-	-	46.19
Net exposure	-	-	-	-

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of profit or loss to a reasonably possible change in exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The analysis is based on the Group's exposure to foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities as at the reporting date.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Effect of 10% strengthening of INR against USD on Loss before tax	-	-
Effect of 10% weakening of INR against USD on loss before tax	-	-

During the previous year, the Group had entered into the following forward contract to hedge its foreign currency exposure:

Currency	Buy/sell	Cross currency	(Amounts in foreign currency)	
			As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
United States Dollar (USD)	Buy	Rupees	-	46.19
United States Dollar (USD)	Sell	Rupees	-	-

c. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and advances) and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions.



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are typically unsecured. Credit risk is managed by the Group through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The Group is exposed to credit risk in the event of non-payment by customers. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date. The Group uses a provision matrix to measure the expected credit loss of trade receivables. Trade receivables disclosed in note 10 include amounts which are past due at the reporting date but against which the Group has not recognized an allowance for doubtful receivables because the amounts are still considered recoverable.

The Group has allowance for doubtful debts of INR 434.21 lakhs as at 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025 : INR 432.20 lakhs). None of those trade debtors past due or impaired have had their terms renegotiated. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of debtors presented in the Consolidated financial statement. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over balances with third parties nor does it have a legal right of offset against any amounts owed by the Group to the counterparty.

The movement in the allowances for impairment :

Balance as at beginning of the year
Amount Written off
Allowance for credit loss - charge
Balance as at end of the year

As at	
31 March 2026	31 March 2025
432.20	462.77
-	(30.57)
2.01	-
434.21	432.20

The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets.

Advances

Advances are typically unsecured. Credit risk from advances is managed by the Managing Director by evaluating the creditworthiness of the counterparties prior to sanctioning advances and by monitoring exposures on an ongoing basis. The Group periodically reviews the recoverability of advances and recognises impairment allowances based on the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model in accordance with Ind AS 109. Management believes that the credit risk associated with advances is adequately mitigated through these monitoring and control mechanisms.

The Group has allowance for doubtful advances of INR 167.63 lakhs as at 31 March 2026 (31 March 2025 : INR 197.69 lakhs). None of those advances past due or impaired have had their terms renegotiated. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of advances presented in the Consolidated financial statement. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over balances with third parties nor does it have a legal right of offset against any amounts owed by the Group to the counterparty.

The movement in the allowances for impairment :

Balance as at beginning of the period/year
Amount Written off
Allowance for credit loss - charge
Balance as at end of the period/year

As at	
31 March 2026	31 March 2025
197.69	-
-	-
(30.06)	197.69
167.63	197.69

The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to advances as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Managing Director in accordance with the Boards' approved policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits considered appropriate by the management. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed periodically by the management and placed before the Board of Directors, as considered necessary. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

d. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Group monitors their risk of shortage of funds using cash flow forecasting models. These models consider the maturity of their financial investments, committed funding and projected cash flows from operations. The Group's objective is to provide financial resources to meet its business objectives in a timely, cost effective and reliable manner.

A balance between continuity of funding and flexibility is maintained through the use of bank borrowings and other available sources of funding. The Group monitors its liquidity position through cash flow forecasting and also monitors compliance with the financial covenants associated with its borrowings. The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities, based on contractual undiscounted cash flows, is set out in the table below.

Particulars	Carrying amount	Total	0 - 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years
As at 31 March 2026					
Borrowings	10,891.01	10,891.01	5,767.80	5,123.21	-
Lease liabilities	63.38	63.38	5.23	20.92	37.23
Trade payables	2,163.60	2,163.60	2,163.60	-	-
Other financial liabilities	718.16	718.16	718.16	-	-
	13,836.15	13,836.15	8,654.79	5,144.13	37.23
As at 31 March 2025					
Borrowings	9,368.40	9,368.40	3,618.11	5,750.29	-
Lease liabilities	52.27	52.27	5.22	20.89	26.16
Trade payables	1,106.95	1,106.95	1,106.95	-	-
Other financial liabilities	876.45	876.45	876.45	-	-
	11,404.07	11,404.07	5,606.73	5,771.18	26.16

e. Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities:-

Particulars	Lease liability	Borrowings
Opening balance as at 01 April 2024	52.28	7,355.69
Net cash flow during the year	(5.24)	2,012.71
Non-cash changes due to:-		
- Finance cost on lease liability	5.23	-
- Lease liability recognised	-	-
Opening balance as at 01 April 2025	52.27	9,368.40
Net cash flow during the year	(6.35)	1,522.61
Non-cash changes due to:-		
- Finance cost on lease liability	6.34	-
- Lease liability recognised on addition of new lease	11.17	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2026	63.38	10,891.01



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38 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Group's financial assets and financial liabilities comprise investments, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial assets, borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities, classified by measurement category, together with their fair values, are set out below:

Financial instruments by measurement category

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities, classified by measurement category, together with information regarding their fair values, are set out below.

Financials assets/liabilities	Notes	As at 31 March 2026			As at 31 March 2025		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Assets							
Non-current assets							
Investments	6	127.06	187.22	-	113.72	161.09	-
Financial assets							
- Balance with bank held as margin n	7	-	-	224.88	-	-	4.09
- Interest accrued but not due on fixed deposits in earmarked accounts	7	-	-	3.69	-	-	-
- Other financial assets	7	-	-	1,506.54	-	-	951.70
		127.06	187.22	1,735.11	113.72	161.09	955.79
Current assets							
Financial assets							
- Trade receivables	10	-	-	2,783.54	-	-	2,434.55
- Cash and cash equivalents	11	-	-	567.91	-	-	475.78
- Other financial assets	7	-	-	40.80	-	-	40.86
		-	-	3,392.25	-	-	2,951.19
Liabilities							
Non-current liabilities							
- Borrowings	14	-	-	5,123.21	-	-	5,750.29
- Lease liabilities		-	-	63.36	-	-	52.25
- Other financial liabilities		-	-	247.90	-	-	352.51
		-	-	5,434.47	-	-	6,155.05
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
- Borrowings	14	-	-	5,767.80	-	-	3,618.11
- Lease liabilities		-	-	0.02	-	-	0.02
- Trade payables	19	-	-	2,163.60	-	-	1,106.95
- Other financial liabilities	15	-	-	470.26	-	-	523.94
		-	-	8,401.68	-	-	5,249.02

The following method/assumptions were used to estimate the fair values :

- The carrying amounts of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other current financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables and other current financial liabilities measured at amortised cost approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.
- The fair value of non-current financial assets and financial liabilities carried at amortised cost is determined using discounted cash flow techniques, using current market rates for instruments with similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. The carrying amounts of such financial assets and financial liabilities are considered to approximate their fair values where there has been no significant change in the applicable market rates or credit risk since initial recognition.

Fair value hierarchy:

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

- Level 1 : quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 : inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 : unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

Financials assets/liabilities	Fair value at		Fair value hierarchy
	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	
Investments - FVTPL	127.06	113.72	Level 1
Investments - FVTOCI equity instruments	187.22	161.09	Level 3
Foreign currency forward contracts - Assets	-	-	Level 2
Foreign currency forward contracts - Liabilities	-	-	Level 2

There were no transfers between the Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year. There is no change in the valuation technique during the year.

The Group's FVTOCI investments comprise unquoted equity instruments. The fair value of these investments has been determined using the valuation methodology adopted by the Group based on the information available as at the reporting date. Accordingly, these investments have been classified as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

The movement in Level 3 FVTOCI equity investments during the year is as follows:

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025
Opening balance	161.09	110.65
Net gain recognised in OCI during the year	26.14	99.28
Purchases / movements during the year	-	-
Sales / derecognition / transfers, if any	(0.01)	(48.84)
Closing balance	187.22	161.09



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

39 Ratios Analysis

S. No	Ratio	Numerator/Denominator	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	Variance %	Reason for variance
i	Current Ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	1.19	1.28	-7.21%	Due to an increase in current borrowings and trade payables, partly offset by higher inventory and other current assets
ii	Debt service coverage ratio	(Net profit after tax+Depreciation+Interest on long term loans) / Total amount of interest & principle of long term loan payable or paid during the period	3.87	4.32	-10.38%	Decreased primarily due to higher debt servicing requirements and finance costs during the year
iii	Inventory turnover ratio	(Cost of goods sold/((Opening inventory+closing inventory)/2))	1.11	1.35	-17.58%	Due to an increase in inventory, particularly raw material inventory
iv	Trade payables turnover ratio	(Total Purchase + Other expenses / ((Opening payable+Closing payable)/2))	4.39	4.80	-8.50%	Due to a substantial increase in trade payables during the year
v	Net profit ratio	Net profit after tax/Net sales X 100	17.21%	20.11%	-14.43%	Due to higher employee costs, material consumption and finance costs, partly offset by substantially lower depreciation
vi	Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt/Shareholder's Equity	0.85	1.10	-22.39%	Improved due to a substantial increase in shareholders' equity following issue of shares and increase in retained earnings, despite an increase in borrowings
vii	Return on equity ratio	Net profit after tax/Average Shareholders Equity X 100	20.91%	35.43%	-40.98%	Due to the substantial increase in shareholders' equity
viii	Trade receivable turnover ratio	Revenue / (Average Account Receivable)	4.97	5.17	-3.77%	Due to revenue increasing at a higher rate than the average trade receivable balance
ix	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue / Working capital	7.55	6.18	22.32%	Broadly stable as the increase in revenue was accompanied by a corresponding increase in working capital
x	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and tax/ Capital employed	19.93%	22.17%	-10.10%	Due to the increase in capital employed following capitalisation of the Gwalior manufacturing plant and increase in equity/debt, while EBIT remained broadly stable

40 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure

In accordance with the requirements of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Group has spent in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility policy as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2026	Year ended 31 March 2025
a) Amount required to be spent by the Group during the year	18.16	10.44
b) Amount spent during the year on:		
- Environmental sustainability	19.50	10.50
c) Shortfall or (excess) amount spent	(1.34)	(0.06)
d) Related party transactions in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility	-	-

41 Government grant - Investment promotion assistance

The Group has been sanctioned investment promotion assistance of INR 240.80 lakhs under the MP MSME Protsahan Yojana 2021 by the Department of Industries, Government of Madhya Pradesh. The assistance relates to investment made in plant and machinery and buildings and is receivable over a period of 7 years.

In accordance with Ind AS 20 - Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance, the grant has been recognized as a receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the entity will comply with the conditions attached to it and that the grant will be received. The grant relating to the acquisition of assets is recognized as deferred income and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related asset, which is estimated to be 15 years.

For the year ended 31 March 2026 an amount of INR 16.05 lakhs (31 March 2025 : INR 33.44 lakhs) has been recognized as income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The unamortised portion of the grant is presented as "Deferred Government Grant Income" in the Balance Sheet.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

42 Disclosure required under Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013:
Loans and guarantees given (proposed to be utilised for business purposes)

Name of the borrower	Paid / (recovered) during the year 2025-26	Amount as at 31 March 2026	Paid / (recovered) during the year 2024-25	Amount as at 31 March 2025
Loans given:				
- Manju Gupta	58.14	173.36	(411.68)	115.22
- Mohit Gupta	283.84	482.85	(803.71)	199.01
- Radhika Gupta	6.50	6.50	-	-
- Moonriver Interiors LLP	219.87	263.09	(119.24)	43.22
- Qualimax Electronics Private Limited	131.08	131.08	(19.89)	-
- Vikram Polymers Private Limited	2.82	6.50	2.48	3.68
- Vantage Brands Private Limited	0.28	3.19	-	2.91
- Vandana Rubber & Chemicals Private Limited	9.72	22.03	(3.00)	12.31
- Moonriver Designs Private Limited	0.25	31.69	(31.44)	31.44
- East Coast Ispat Private Limited	0.25	1.32	-	1.07
- S2M Investment Partners Private Limi	1.39	1.39	-	-
Tot:	714.15	1,123.01	(1,386.48)	408.86

Note: The Group has granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to its Managing Director, relatives of Key Managerial Personnel and other related parties. Such loans and advances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.



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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

43 Business combination and incorporation of subsidiary

A. Acquisition of MG Industries Limited

During the year ended 31 March 2025, the Holding Company acquired controlling interest in MG Industries Ltd ("MGI") through purchase of equity shares from existing shareholders in two phases. The details of acquisition are as follows:

Date	% acquired	Cumulative holding
31-10-2024	64.23%	64.23%
29-12-2024	33.51%	97.74%

On 31 October 2024, the Holding Company acquired 64.23% equity interest, thereby obtaining control over the entity in accordance with Ind AS 110 – Consolidated Financial Statements. Accordingly, the acquisition has been accounted for as a business combination using the acquisition method in accordance with Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations.

The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recognised at their respective fair values as at the acquisition date. The following table summarises the determination of goodwill arising on acquisition:

Particulars	Amount INR Lakhs
Net assets of MGI as at 31 October 2024	788.94
Value per equity share (INR)	73.44
Consideration paid for acquisition of 64.23% equity interest (A)	1,380.00
Fair value of equity shares acquired (B)	506.74
Fair value of favourable lease rights (C)	86.92
Fair value adjustment of property, plant and equipment (D)	139.63
Goodwill arising on acquisition [A-(B+C+D)]	646.71

As part of the purchase price allocation exercise, the Holding Company identified certain long-term lease arrangements acquired as part of the business combination that were significantly below prevailing market terms. Accordingly, a favourable lease right amounting to INR 86.92 lakhs was recognised as an intangible asset at its acquisition-date fair value and is being amortised over the residual lease term.

The fair value adjustment to property, plant and equipment represents the difference between the fair value of the property, plant and equipment and their carrying amounts as at the acquisition date. The favourable lease rights of ₹86.92 lakhs have been recognised separately as an identifiable intangible asset and are included in the fair value of identifiable net assets acquired.

Subsequently, on 29 December 2024, the Holding Company acquired an additional 33.51% equity interest in MGI, increasing its shareholding from 64.23% to 97.74%. Since control had already been obtained on 31 October 2024, the subsequent acquisition has been accounted for as an equity transaction with non-controlling interests and does not result in recognition of additional goodwill.

The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recognised at their respective fair values as at the acquisition date. The excess of consideration transferred over the fair value of net identifiable assets acquired has been recognised as goodwill.

B. Incorporation of Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited

During the previous year, the Holding Company incorporated Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited ("Fresca") on 4 December 2024, in which it initially held 70% of the equity share capital. Accordingly, Fresca has been considered as a subsidiary from the date of incorporation.

Subsequently, on 8 September 2025, the Holding Company acquired additional equity shares in Fresca, pursuant to which its shareholding increased from 70% to 95% as at 31 March 2026.

Since control over Fresca was retained throughout, the subsequent acquisition of additional equity interest has been accounted for as an equity transaction with non-controlling interests.

44 Non-Controlling Interest

As at 31 March 2026, 2.26% (31 March 2025 : 2.26%) equity interest in MG Industries Limited ("MGI") and 5% (31 March 2025 : 30%) equity interest in Fresca Recycling Technologies Private Limited ("Fresca") is held by shareholders other than the Holding Company and is presented as Non-Controlling Interest ("NCI") in the consolidated financial statements.

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in a subsidiary attributable to shareholders other than the Holding Company.

	Year ended 31 March 2026			Year ended 31 March 2025		
	MGI	Fresca	Total	MGI	Fresca	Total
Balance as at beginning of the year	25.24	0.27	25.51	-	-	-
NCI recognised on acquisition/incorporation	-	-	-	282.20	0.30	282.50
Share of profit for the year	51.14	-	51.14	36.33	(0.03)	36.30
Share of other comprehensive income	0.61	-	0.61	1.62	-	1.62
Share foregone during the year	-	-	-	(294.91)	-	(294.91)
Balance at the end of the year	76.99	0.27	77.26	25.24	0.27	25.51

45 Goodwill (Consolidation)

Goodwill amounting to INR 646.71 lakhs arose on acquisition of MG Industries Limited ("MGI") on 31 October 2024. The details of the business combination and determination of goodwill are disclosed in Note 43.

Impairment testing of Goodwill

Goodwill has been allocated to the cash-generating unit ("CGU") of MGI, which represents the lowest level within the Group at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that it may be impaired. The recoverable amount of the CGU has been determined based on its value in use, using cash flow projections based on the financial budgets approved by management covering a period of five years. Cash flows beyond the five-year period have been extrapolated using a terminal growth rate of 5%. The pre-tax discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 9%.

Based on the impairment assessment, the recoverable amount of the CGU exceeds its carrying amount and, accordingly, no impairment loss has been recognised in respect of goodwill for the year ended 31 March 2026.



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

46 Segment Information

Ind AS 108 establishes the standards for the manner in which the Group reports information about operating segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographical areas and major customers. The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements. Operating segments have been identified on the nature of products and services and have been identified as per the quantitative criteria specified in the Ind AS. The Group is engaged in the business of manufacturing and processing of rubber products and related services and its operations are managed as a single operating segment.

47 Additional Regulatory information

- i. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. The Group has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or government or government authority.
- iii. The Group has not entered into any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.
- iv. The Group does not have any transactions that were not recorded in the books of account and that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- v. There are no charges or satisfaction of charges which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.
- vi. The Group has not advanced, loaned or invested funds, whether from borrowed funds, share premium or any other sources or kinds of funds, to any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- vii. The Group has not received any funds from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Group shall 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.
- viii. The Group has not traded or invested in cryptocurrency or virtual currency during the year.
- ix. The Group is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any CIC.

48 Previous year figures, wherever necessary, have been regrouped/reclassified to conform to current year classification.



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Matangi Rubber Limited


Mohit Gupta
Director
DIN - 00103720


Manju Gupta
Director
DIN - 00124974


Sunil Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer


Vijay Kumar Sharma
Company Secretary
M No. A17929

Place : Delhi
Date : 19 August 2026



Form No. MGT-11**Proxy form**

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

CIN: U74999DL2004PLC127108**Name of the company:** Matangi Rubber Limited**Registered office:** Unit No. 401, 4th Floor, Southern Park, Saket District Center, South Delhi, New Delhi- 110017**Name of the member(s):****Registered address:****E-mail ID:****Folio No/ Client ID:****DP ID:**

I/We, being the member(s) of shares of the above named company, hereby appoint

1. Name: _____**Address:** _____**E-mail ID:** _____ **Signature:**
_____, or failing him**2. Name:** _____**Address:** _____**E-mail ID:** _____ **Signature:**
_____, or failing him**3. Name:** _____**Address:** _____**E-mail ID:** _____ **Signature:**

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (through ballot) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 22nd Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, September 30, 2026, at 11:30 AM. at Unit No. 401, 4th Floor, Southern Park, Saket District Center, South Delhi, New Delhi- 110017 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

S. No.	Particulars
Ordinary Business	
1.	Adoption of Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements
2.	Adoption of Consolidated Financial Statements
3.	To appoint a director in place of Ms. Manju Gupta (DIN: 00124974) who retires by rotation and being eligible offer herself for re-appointment
4.	To consider appointment of Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years
Special Business	
5.	To revise the managerial remuneration of Ms. Radhika Gupta (DIN: 00284631), Managing Director of the Company
6.	To ratify remuneration of cost auditor

Affix Re 1/-

Revenue
Stamp

Signature of Shareholder Signature of Proxy holder(s)
Signed this ____ day of _____, 2026

Note: THE PROXY FORM SHOULD BE DULY COMPLETED AND SIGNED, IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE, IT SHOULD BE EITHER DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY, NOT LESS THAN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING, IN CASE, THE PROXY FORM IS SENT BY EMAIL, THE ORIGINAL PROXY FORM SHOULD BE PHYSICALLY SUBMITTED AT THE MEETING VENUE BEFORE ATTENDING THE MEETING.

ATTENDANCE SLIP

Name:	
Address:	
DP ID*	
Client ID*	
Folio No.	
No. of Shares held	

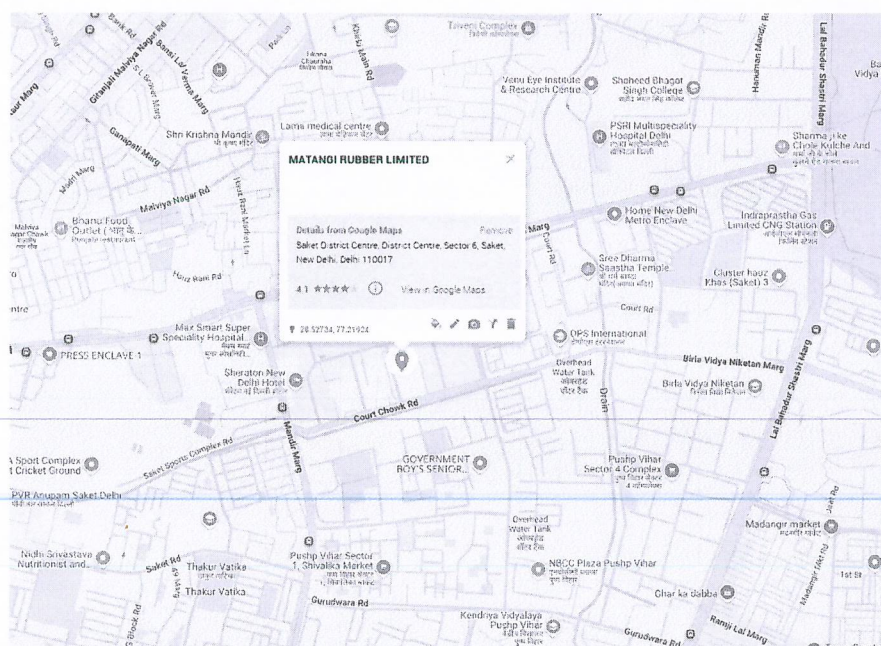
*Applicable for investors holding shares in Electronic form.

- I hereby record my presence at the **22nd (Twenty Second) Annual General Meeting** of the Company being held on Wednesday, September 30, 2026, at 11:30 AM.at Unit No. 401, 4th Floor, Southern Park, Saket District Center, South Delhi- 110017

- Signature of the Shareholder/
Proxy Present

- Shareholder / Proxy holder wishing to attend the meeting must bring the Attendance Slip to the meeting and handover the same at the entrance duly signed.
- Shareholder / Proxy holder desiring to attend the meeting may bring his / her copy of the Notice for reference at the meeting.

ROUTE MAP TO REACH THE VENUE OF AGM:



SHORTER NOTICE CONSENT

[pursuant to provisions of Section 101(1) of the Companies Act, 2013]

To,

The Board of Directors

Matangi Rubber Limited

Unit 401, 4th Floor, Southern Park,

District Centre Saket, New Delhi- 110017

Subject: Consent to hold 22nd Annual General Meeting at shorter Notice

I _____ R/o _____ Member of the Company, holding _____ equity shares of the Company do and hereby give consent, pursuant to Section 101 of the Companies Act, 2013, to hold 22nd Annual General meeting of the Company on Wednesday, September 30, 2026, at 11:30 AM at Unit 401, 4th Floor, Southern Park, District Centre Saket, New Delhi- 110017 on shorter notice.

(Member)

Date:

Place: