

Report on Corporate Governance (Contd.)

CERTIFICATE

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Sanghvi Movers Limited
S. No. 92 Tathawade
Taluka Mulshi Pune 411033

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Sanghvi Movers Limited having CIN L29150PN1989PLC054143 and having registered office at S. No. 92, Tathawade, Taluka Mulshi, Pune 411033 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company' or 'SML'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), or any such other Statutory Authority.

Following is a list of directors as on March 31, 2026:

Sr No	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in SML
1.	Mrs. Maithili Rishi Sanghvi	08334635	May 23, 2019
2.	Mr. Rishi Chandrakant Sanghvi	08220906	December 07, 2018
3.	Mrs. Madhu Dubhashi	00036846	August 08, 2019
4.	Mr. Amitabha Mukhopadhyay	01806781	December 05, 2024
5.	Mr. Deepak Thombre	02421599	December 05, 2024
6.	Mr. Tushar Vinayak Mehendale	01846705	May 16, 2024
7.	Mr. Indraneel Govind Chitale	07720280	December 25, 2023
8.	Mr. Ishwar Chand Kishangopal Mangal	05003961	March 21, 2025
9.	Mr. Deepak Thombre	02421599	December 05, 2024

Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For KANJ & Co. LLP,
Company Secretaries

Hrishikesh Wagh
Partner
FCS No.: 7993
C P No.: 9023
UDIN: F007993H000420328
Firm Unique Code: P2000MH005900
Peer Review Number: 6309/2024

Date: 20.05.2026
Place: Pune

Annexure II

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report

(Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) is the practice of companies disclosing information about their environmental, social, and governance (ESG) performance. It goes beyond financial reporting to provide stakeholders with a comprehensive view of a company's non-financial impacts and contributions to sustainable development. BRSR covers topics such as environmental impact, social responsibility, and governance practices, aiming to promote transparency and accountability.)

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2025-26
1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	L29150PN1989PLC054143
2	Name of the Listed Entity	SANGHVI MOVERS LIMITED
3	Year of incorporation	November 03, 1989
4	Registered office address	Survey No 92, Tathawade, Taluka Mulshi, Pune - 411033
5	Corporate address	Survey No 92, Tathawade, Taluka Mulshi, Pune - 411033
6	E-mail	sml.cs@sanghviglobal.com
7	Telephone	(91) 20 27400700
8	Website	www.sanghvicranes.com
9	Financial year for which reporting is being done	FY 2025-26
10	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	BSE Limited & National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
11	Paid-up Capital	₹ 8,65,76,000/-
12	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	Mr. Vinav Agarwal Company Secretary Tel No.: (91) 20 27400700 Email: sml.cs@sanghviglobal.com
13	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together)	Standalone basis
14	Name of assurance provider	-
15	Type of assurance obtained	-

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

Sr. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Crane hiring services	SML is engaged in the supply of medium and heavy-duty cranes on a rental basis to private and public sector undertakings.	93.36%
2	Project EPC	Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited is in the business of providing full-fledged turnkey services to independent power producers right from conceptualisation to commissioning of wind turbine generator	6.63%

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

Sr. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover Contributed
1	Crane hiring services	77301	93.36%
2	Project EPC	42909/42201	6.63%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	0	19	19
International	0	0	0

* As of March 31, 2026, the Company's cranes are operating at more than 130 customer locations throughout India, in addition to the 15 Company owned Depots, 4 regional offices and registered office at Tathawade, Pune.

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National* (No. of States)	15
International** (No. of Countries)	0

*National: The Company operates across various states in India through its offices, dealers, and website.

**International: The Company has a presence in multiple countries through exports, subsidiaries, joint ventures, sales offices, or direct operations.

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

0%

c. A brief on types of customers

SML contributes meaningfully to India's industrial and infrastructure growth through its specialised heavy-duty crane rental solutions supporting large-scale projects. The Company operates a robust fleet of over 450 cranes, with lifting capacities ranging from 40 MT to 1600 MT, enabling it to effectively cater to the evolving requirements of key sectors such as power, steel, cement, and refineries.

Beyond conventional industrial applications, SML is aligned with the national transition towards sustainable energy. The Company delivers advanced crane solutions for the installation of wind turbines across onshore and offshore locations, reflecting its commitment to supporting renewable energy infrastructure and low-carbon development.

SML's value proposition extends beyond asset strength to service excellence. Its diversified fleet and agile deployment capabilities facilitate efficient execution of complex projects across geographies, ensuring reliability and operational continuity. This capability has enabled the Company to build long-standing relationships with leading Indian corporates, public sector undertakings, and global organisations, including Reliance Industries, BHEL, NTPC, and L&T.

Backed by strong domain expertise, operational versatility, and a customer-centric approach, SML continues to be a trusted partner in enabling India's infrastructure expansion and clean energy ambitions.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
EMPLOYEES						
1	Permanent (D)	333	306	91.89%	27	8.11%
2	Other than Permanent (E)	163	163	100%	0	
3	Total employees (D + E)	496	469	94.56%	27	5.44%
WORKERS						
4	Permanent (F)	0	0	-	0	
5	Other than Permanent (G)	0	0	-	0	
6	Total workers (F + G)	0	0	-	0	

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1	Permanent (D)	0	0	-	0	
2	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	-	0	
3	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	0	0	-	0	
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4	Permanent (F)	0	0	-	0	
5	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	-	0	
6	Total differently abled workers (F + G)	0	0	-	0	

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

Particular	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	8	2	25.00%
Key Management Personnel	3	0	-

Note: Total KMP includes the Managing Director and Whole-Time Directors.

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

Particular	FY 2025-26 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY 2024-25 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY 2023-24 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	40.07%	68.00%	42.47%	18.22%	30.77%	19.06%	16.06%	22.22%	16.38%
Permanent Workers	77.00%*	-	77.00%	2.52%	-	2.52%	1.85%	-	1.85%

* The increase in turnover rate among permanent employees and workers during the period under review is primarily attributable to the Company's ongoing growth and expansion initiatives in line with its Elevate 2030 Vision. As the Company scales its operations, strengthens organizational capabilities, and expands into new business opportunities and geographies, workforce movements have increased as part of normal business dynamics. The Company continues to focus on attracting, developing, and retaining talent through robust people practices, career development opportunities, and employee engagement initiatives to support its long-term growth strategy.

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IV. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)
23. (a) Names of holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures

Sr. No.	Name of the holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/subsidiary/Associate/Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
2	Sangreen Logistics Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
3	Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
4	Sangreen Biorenew Private Limited (Formerly known as Samo Renewables Private Limited)	Subsidiary	100%	No
5	Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
6	Sanghvi Movers Botswana Proprietary Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No

V. CSR Details
24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: (Yes/No)

Yes

a. Turnover (in ₹) 6,73,50,73,435.88

b. Net worth (in ₹) 12,59,53,94,050.48

VI. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances
25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) *	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
		Current Financial Year			Previous Financial Year		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	Yes	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Investors (other than shareholders)	Yes	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Shareholders	Yes	1*	0	NA	1	0	NA
Employees and workers	Yes	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Customers	Yes	0	0	NA	2	0	NA
Value Chain Partners	Yes	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Other (please specify)					-	-	-

* Shareholders complaint was received with reference to non-receipt of shareholder list. The company provided the list of shareholder and resolved the complaint. As on 31 March 2026 there are no complaint pending from the shareholders of the Company.

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Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Web Link for Grievance Policy
Communities	https://sanghvicranes.com/policies/
Investors (other than shareholders)	https://sanghvicranes.com/policies/
Shareholders	https://sanghvicranes.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/Stakeholders-Engagement-Policy.pdf
Employees and workers	https://sanghvicranes.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/Vigil-Mechanism-and-Whistle-Blower-Policy_Mar-26.pdf
Customers	https://sanghvicranes.com/policies/
Value Chain Partners	https://sanghvicranes.com/wp-content/uploads/2026/04/Suppliers-Code-of-Conduct_SML.pdf

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1.	Emissions & Pollutants	Risk	As a crane rental service provider, SML's operations involve significant energy use, especially during crane operation, which results in considerable direct and indirect Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, such as carbon dioxide and methane from fuel consumption. If these emissions and related pollutants are not effectively managed, they could lead to potential legal and environmental risks for the Company.	SML is committed to mitigating emission-related risks through a defined environmental framework, including investments in renewable energy installations such as solar power and deployment of energy-efficient equipment to enhance energy conservation and reduce carbon intensity.	Negative
2.	Improve Operational Efficiency	Opportunity	Operational efficiency focuses on achieving greater output with fewer resources. This involves reducing energy consumption, improving output, and making better use of equipment. By adopting optimisation strategies, companies can not only boost profitability but also support long-term sustainability goals.	-	Positive

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Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
3.	Waste Management	Risk	Waste is commonly produced during company operations, machinery maintenance, and administrative tasks, posing risks to the environment, air quality, climate, and ecosystems. Improper waste management can endanger personnel safety and result in substantial fines for non-compliance with regulations.	SML has established structured waste governance practices through its Waste Management and IT E-Waste Management Policies, ensuring responsible disposal, regulatory compliance, and alignment with circular economy principles.	Negative
4.	Climate Risk and Adaption	Risk	Climate change presents both physical risks, like floods and wildfires, and transitional risks, such as the introduction of mandatory renewable energy regulations. These factors can affect business operations, making it essential to evaluate and address these risks proactively.	The Company currently undertakes continuous monitoring of evolving climate risks and regulatory developments, ensuring preparedness to identify, assess, and respond to any emerging climate-related risks in a timely manner.	Negative
5.	Circular Economy	Opportunity	The Circular Economy approach encourages the reuse, refurbishment, and recycling of materials and products. Moving towards this model will lead to changes in how buildings are designed and the types of materials used. Evolving regulations, changing market demands, and advancements in technology can help lower costs and drive efficiency.	-	Positive
6.	Customer Satisfaction	Risk	In an industry that handles high-value projects, maintaining customer satisfaction is crucial. Poor customer experiences can threaten business continuity, whereas delivering a positive experience can boost profitability and strengthen the Company's brand reputation.	SML prioritises service excellence through structured grievance redressal mechanisms, timely delivery commitments, and robust operational monitoring systems, ensuring consistent service quality and high customer satisfaction levels.	Negative

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
7.	Operational Health & Safety	Risk	Operations involve substantial manual labour for tasks like maintenance, repairs, and on-site activities, often in environments with heavy machinery and powered equipment. This increases the risk of accidents, injuries, and fatalities - especially among temporary workers who may lack sufficient training or experience. Failing to ensure proper health and safety measures can lead to fines, legal liabilities, and regulatory actions. Serious incidents may also cause project delays and downtime, raising costs and reducing overall profitability.	SML ensures adherence to stringent Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) standards through its ISO 45001-certified systems, supported by a dedicated EHS framework, regular safety trainings, awareness initiatives, and strict compliance with Standard Operating Procedures across all operational sites.	Negative
8.	Employee Well-being & Retention	Risk	Higher employee retention rates reflect good company policies and practices. Conversely, a high attrition rate indicates low employee satisfaction, which can concern investors. Ensuring employee well-being can boost morale and reduce hiring and onboarding costs.	SML promotes employee well-being through comprehensive HR practices, including health and wellness initiatives, equitable compensation, continuous learning opportunities, and engagement activities, thereby enhancing retention and workforce satisfaction.	Negative
9.	Labour Management	Risk	For businesses that rely on on-site workers, strong labour management practices are essential. This involves handling the complexities of workforce size, labour intensity, and various operational locations, while also strengthening communication between management and workers, protecting worker rights, and encouraging engagement. The loss of skilled labour, in particular, can create significant operational risks.	The Company maintains structured labour management systems supported by defined roles, regular capacity-building programmes, and open communication mechanisms, ensuring workforce stability, compliance, and effective issue resolution	Negative

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk/opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
10.	Diversity & Inclusion	Opportunity	A strong focus on diversity and inclusion indicates that employees feel a sense of belonging and fairness within the organisation. Enhancing these practices allows companies to better support underrepresented groups, which in turn strengthens their reputation within the community.	-	Positive
11.	Human Rights	Risk	Companies that prioritise human rights show their dedication to fostering sustainable and positive relationships with all stakeholders affected by their operations - such as customers, communities, employees, and investors. This reflects a genuine commitment to the well-being of the people they interact with.	SML integrates human rights principles into its operations through policies promoting equal opportunity, prohibition of child and forced labour, prevention of workplace harassment, and adherence to a comprehensive code of conduct aligned with regulatory standards.	Negative
12.	Customer Information And Privacy Protection	Risk	Companies are evaluated on factors such as the volume of personal data they gather, their exposure to changing or stricter privacy laws, their risk of data breaches, and how well their data protection measures perform.	SML ensures protection of customer data through formalised data privacy policies and robust information security controls designed to safeguard sensitive information and mitigate risks of data breaches.	Negative
13.	Corporate Governance	Risk	Businesses are evaluated on their performance in key governance areas, including ownership structure, board compensation, accounting standards, business ethics, and tax transparency. This assessment looks at how a company's governance and ethical practices impact its shareholders and other investors.	SML upholds high standards of corporate governance through strong compliance mechanisms, ethical business conduct, transparent disclosures, and periodic oversight by senior management to ensure adherence to applicable laws and stakeholder accountability.	Negative
14.	Business Ethics And Compliance	Risk	Important business ethics concerns include fraud, executive wrongdoing, corruption, money laundering, and anti-trust breaches. Violations of ethical standards can result in police investigations, large fines, settlement expenses, and harm to the Company's reputation.	SML strengthens its ethical framework through implementation of Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption policies, supported by a Vigil Mechanism and Whistleblower framework, with regular review by management to ensure ongoing compliance and integrity.	Negative

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SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

Sr. No	Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes										
1. a	Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No/NA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b	Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No/NA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c	Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://sanghvicranes.com/policies/								
2	Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes/No/NA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3	Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No/NA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
4	Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustee) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.		ISO 9001	ISO 45001			ISO 14001			
5	Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	Our objective is to position the Company as a global leader in sustainability within the crane rental industry. As part of our ESG framework, we have undertaken a materiality assessment to identify and prioritise key sustainability focus areas. Going forward, we intend to establish structured commitments and measurable targets to strengthen our sustainability performance and drive continuous improvement.								
6	Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Governance, leadership and oversight

7 Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements (listed entity has flexibility regarding the placement of this disclosure)

At SML, we are strongly committed to Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) principles and recognise that responsible business conduct is fundamental to delivering sustained long-term value for all stakeholders. This commitment is reflected in the policies, processes, and initiatives we have implemented to reduce our environmental footprint and contribute to sustainable development.

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As we continue to grow our operations, we remain focused on environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and robust governance practices. Sustainability considerations are embedded within our core business strategy, and ESG serves as a key driver for long-term value creation and resilience.

In line with our social responsibility commitments, the Company undertakes various CSR initiatives focused on education, healthcare, livelihood enhancement, and community development. These initiatives aim to create inclusive and sustainable impact through skill development, support for vulnerable groups, and promotion of innovation and environmental awareness.

During the year, we further strengthened our governance framework by introducing a Supplier Code of Conduct, reinforcing our commitment to responsible sourcing practices. This initiative ensures that our suppliers align with our expectations on ethics, human rights, environmental compliance, and fair business practices, thereby extending ESG principles across the value chain.

The Company continues to undertake CSR initiatives focused on inclusive and sustainable development across education, sports, environment, and healthcare. These include support for scholarships, school infrastructure, digital and skill-based learning, athlete development, climate and rural livelihood programs, sustainable agriculture, mental health initiatives, and assistance for differently-abled students. The initiatives aim to enhance access, capability, and long-term community development.

We are committed to maintaining transparency in our disclosures and consider our ESG initiatives central to achieving our purpose of generating meaningful and lasting impact. Our environmental efforts are directed towards enhancing energy efficiency, reducing emissions, and promoting responsible resource utilisation. As part of this commitment, we have commissioned a 120-kilowatt solar power system, reinforcing our transition towards cleaner energy sources.

Additionally, we support the renewable energy ecosystem by providing crane solutions for wind energy projects and are progressively expanding our presence in the Wind Power EPC segment. We also contribute to environmental conservation through ongoing tree plantation initiatives, with over 3,000 trees planted as of March 31, 2026.

The health, safety, and well-being of our workforce remain paramount. We have implemented comprehensive measures to ensure a safe and secure working environment across all operations. From a governance perspective, we uphold high standards of ethics, integrity, and transparency in all business dealings.

Our operations across the value chain are guided by principles of responsibility, sustainability, and ethical conduct. We believe that integrating ESG considerations into our operations is essential for long-term business success and, through our collective efforts, we aim to contribute to a sustainable and inclusive future.

Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi

Managing Director

DIN: 08220906

- 8 Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).

Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi, Managing Director

Mr. Pradeep Mehta, Chief Financial Officer

- 9 Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes/No/NA).

Yes

If Yes please provide details

Mr. Rishi C. Sanghvi, Managing Director

Mr. Pradeep Mehta, Chief Financial Officer

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10 Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director/Committee of the Board/Any other Committee								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
a. Performance against above policies and follow up action	Director								
b. Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances	Director								

Subject for Review	Frequency (Annually/Half yearly/Quarterly/ Any other-please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
a. Performance against above policies and follow up action	Annually								
b. Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non-compliances	Quarterly								
11 Has the entity carried out independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No).	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
If yes, provide name of the agency.	,	Bureau Veritas	Bureau Veritas	,	,	Bureau Veritas	,	,	,

12 If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
The entity does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Any other reason (please specify)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.

(This principle focuses on the importance of ethical conduct and transparency in business operations. Companies should follow ethical business practices and adhere to high standards of integrity. They should also be transparent about their activities, operations, and financial reporting, as well as be accountable for their actions)



Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	5	- Governance and Regulatory Compliance Framework - Risk Management, Cybersecurity and ESG Commitments - Business Strategy and Statutory Compliance Overview	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	5	- Regulatory Updates and Compliance Awareness - Corporate Governance and Companies Act Framework - SEBI Regulatory Requirements and ESG Integration - Cybersecurity Risk and Enterprise Risk Management	100%
Employees other than BOD and KMPs	20	- Team Building - The Art of Giving Feedback - Prarambh – Policies, Code of Conduct & POSH - Value Addition Training Feedback - Level Grade Designation Roll Out Session - Negotiation Skills - Culture Value Cascade Session - Health Insurance Awareness Session - Workshop – Client-First Culture & Design Thinking	100%
Workers			

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

2. Details of fines/penalties/punishment/award/compounding fees/settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors/KMPs) with regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format

Monetary					
Particular	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Amount (In ₹) (For Monetary Cases only)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Penalty/Fine	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding fee	-	-	-	-	-

Non-Monetary				
Particular	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-

3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/enforcement agencies/judicial institutions
Not Applicable	

4. Does the entity have anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? (Yes/No)

Yes

If Yes, provide details in brief

SML demonstrates a strong commitment to ethical business conduct through the implementation of a comprehensive Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy. This policy provides a structured framework outlining expected standards of ethical behaviour across the organisation.

It reinforces a strict zero-tolerance approach towards bribery and corruption and ensures the availability of transparent reporting mechanisms for raising concerns. Through adherence to these principles of integrity, transparency, and accountability, SML continues to strengthen stakeholder confidence and trust.

If Yes, Provide a web link to the policy, if available -Web link anti-corruption or anti bribery policy is place

<https://sanghvicranes.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/Anti-bribery-and-Anti-Corruption-Policy.pdf>

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/corruption:

Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directors	0	0
KMPs	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	0	0

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

6. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

Case Details	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
	Number	Remark	Number	Remark
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	NA	0	NA
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0	NA	0	NA

7. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/penalties/action taken by regulators/law enforcement agencies/judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.

Not Applicable, as no instances of fines, penalties, or actions related to corruption or conflicts of interest were reported during the year.

8. Number of days of accounts payables in the following format:

Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Number of days of accounts payables	27	27

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	0%	0%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	0	0
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	0%	0%
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers/distributors as % of total sales	0%	0%
	b. Number of dealers/distributors to whom sales are made	0	0
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers/distributors as % of total sales to dealers/distributors	0%	0%
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties/ Total Purchases)	0%	0%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties/Total Sales)	0%	0%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties/Total loans & advances)	95.11%	97.29%
	d. Investments	27.62%	5.10%

Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

During the financial year, the Company did not conduct formal, structured BRSR awareness programmes for all value chain partners. However, limited awareness sessions and on-site briefings on safe crane handling practices, lifting operations, and related safety protocols were conducted for select vendors involved in operational activities. Additionally, the Supplier Code of Conduct is communicated to relevant partners to promote responsible and compliant business practices.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/No)

Yes

If Yes, provide details of the same.

SML has put in place structured mechanisms to identify, disclose, and manage conflicts of interest involving members of the Board. The Company has implemented a formal Conflict of Interest Policy applicable across the organisation, along with a Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management that specifically governs potential conflict situations.

Board members are required to provide annual declarations confirming compliance with the Code of Conduct, ensuring transparency and accountability in decision-making processes.

Web-link: <https://www.sanghvicranes.com/investor/company-policies/>

PRINCIPLE 2 Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.

(This principle highlights the importance of sustainable and safe production practices. Companies should strive to minimise the environmental impact of their activities and ensure that their products and services are safe for consumers and the environment.)



Essential Indicator

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.

Sr. No.	Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
1	R&D	0%	0%	-
2	Capex	0%	0%	-

2 a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

Yes

b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

0%

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for

(a)	Plastics (including packaging)	NA
(b)	E-waste	NA
(c)	Hazardous waste	NA
(d)	other waste	NA

4. a Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes/No)

No

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

b If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards?

Not Applicable

c If not, provide steps taken to address the same

Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective/Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? (Yes/No)

No

If yes, provide details in the following format?

Sanghvi Movers Limited has not conducted any Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) during the reporting period, as its operations are service-based in nature, primarily involving crane hiring and project-based equipment deployment. The environmental aspects are managed through operational controls and efficiency measures at site level.

2. If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products/services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective/Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.

Sr. No.	Name of Product/Service	Description of the risk/ concern	Action Taken
		Not Applicable	

3. Percentage of recycled or reused input material to total material (by value) used in production (for manufacturing industry) or providing services (for service industry).

Sr. No.	Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material (In % to Total Material considering the Value)	
		FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
	Not Applicable		

4. Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:

Sr. No.	Particular	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
		Re-Used (In MT)	Recycled (In MT)	Safely Disposed (In MT)	Re-Used (In MT)	Recycled (In MT)	Safely Disposed (In MT)
1	Plastics (including packaging)						
2	E waste						
3	Hazardous waste						
4	Other waste						

Not Applicable

5. Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as percentage of products sold) for each product category.

Sr. No.	Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials (as % of total products sold in respective category)
		Not Applicable

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

PRINCIPLE 3 Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains.

(This principle emphasises the importance of employee well-being. Companies should provide safe and healthy working conditions, fair wages, and opportunities for career development to all employees in their value chains, including suppliers, contractors, and temporary workers.)



Essential Indicators

1 a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent employees											
Male	306	306	100%	306	100%	NA	NA	0	0%	0	0%
Female	27	27	100%	27	100%	27	100%	NA	NA	0	0%
Total	333	333	100%	333	100%	27	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Other than permanent employees											
Male	163	163	100%	163	100%	NA	NA	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	163	163	100%	163	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

1. b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent workers											
Male	108	108	100%	108	100%	NA	NA	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	NA	NA	0	0%
Total	108	108	100%	108	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Other than permanent workers											
Male	2,199	0	0%	2199	100%	NA	NA	0	0%	0	0%
Female	3	0	0%	3	100%	0	0%	NA	NA	0	0%
Total	2,202	0	0%	2,202	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%

1. c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Cost incurred on well- being measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	0.12%	0.07%

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Yes	100.00%	100%	Yes
Gratuity	100%	100%	Yes	97.67%	100%	Yes
ESI	-	100%	Yes	-	100%	Yes
Others – NPS	7.81%	-	Yes	5.98%	-	Yes
Others – Superannuation	2.40%	-	Yes	3.99%	-	Yes

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises/offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

No

If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

SML is committed to fostering an inclusive and accessible workplace for all individuals, including persons with disabilities. While our existing infrastructure may not yet fully align with the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016, the Company is proactively taking steps to enhance accessibility. In this regard, the Head Office, currently under construction, is being designed to incorporate appropriate accessibility features, reflecting our commitment to creating an inclusive and barrier-free work environment.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?

Yes

If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

SML is committed to being an equal opportunity employer in accordance with the provisions of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016 (RPWD Act). The Company ensures that all employment-related decisions are driven by merit, competence, performance, and business requirements.

SML maintains a strict non-discrimination approach and does not differentiate on the basis of race, caste, religion, colour, ancestry, marital status, gender, sexual orientation, age, nationality, ethnicity, disability, or any other legally protected attribute. The Company's policies are designed to be fair, transparent, and aligned with its Code of Conduct, promoting a culture of diversity, equity, and inclusion.

Further, the Company ensures clearly defined terms of employment and provides equal access to training, development, and performance evaluation processes for all employees.

Weblink: <https://sanghvicranes.inclotech.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/11/Equal-Opportunity-Policy.pdf>

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent Employees		Permanent Workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention Rate	Return to work rate	Retention Rate
Male	-	-	-	-
Female	100%	-	-	-
Total	100%	-	-	-

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Category	Yes/No	If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief
Permanent Workers	Yes	SML has established a structured grievance redressal mechanism accessible to all employees and workers for reporting concerns in a timely and confidential manner. a. Employees or workers who experience or witness any instance of sexual harassment are required to report the matter through the designated channel at sml.cs@sanghviglobal.com , in line with the Company's zero-tolerance approach. b. The Company's Vigil Mechanism, Whistleblower Policy, and Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy provide formal channels to report concerns related to unethical conduct, fraud, or violations of the Code of Conduct. Complaints may be submitted via email at sml.cs@sanghviglobal.com or through written communication placed in the designated drop box at the Company's registered office, ensuring transparency, accountability, and protection for the complainant.
Other than Permanent Workers	Yes	
Permanent Employees	Yes	
Other than Permanent Employees	Yes	

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognised by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total employees/workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/workers in respective category (C.)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent employees	333	0	0%	301	0	0%
Male	306	0	0%	278	0	0%
Female	27	0	0%	23	0	0%
Total Permanent Workers	108	0	0%	105	0	0%
Male	108	0	0%	105	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0	0%

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	On Health and Safety Measures		On Skill Upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and Safety Measures		On Skill Upgradation	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)		Number (E)	% (E/D)	Number (F)	% (C/D)
Employees										
Male	306	306	100%	306	100%	278	278	100%	278	100%
Female	27	27	100%	27	100%	23	23	100%	23	100%
Total	333	333	100%	333	100%	301	301	100%	301	100%
Workers										
Male	108	108	100%	108	100%	105	105	100%	105	100%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Total	108	108	100%	108	100%	105	105	100%	105	100%

Note - Disclosure is provided for both permanent employees and workers.

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (D)	No. (E)	% (E/D)
Employees						
Male	306	199	65.03%	278	217	78.06%
Female	27	25	92.59%	23	9	39.13%
Total	333	224	67.27%	301	226	75.08%
Workers						
Male	108	80	74.07%	105	75	71.43%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total	108	80	74.07%	105	75	71.43%

Note - Disclosure is provided for both permanent employees and workers.

10. Health and safety management system

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/No)

Yes

If Yes, the Coverage such systems?

SML places significant emphasis on safeguarding employee well-being by fostering a safe, healthy, and risk-resilient work environment across its operations. The Company's commitment to Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) is reinforced through its ISO 45001 certification, demonstrating alignment with globally recognised management system standards.

SML has instituted a structured OHS framework that defines its safety objectives, risk mitigation measures, and continuous improvement approach. A dedicated Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) function is responsible for driving implementation, monitoring compliance, and ensuring adherence to applicable regulatory requirements and industry best practices.

Through a proactive and systematic approach to safety management, SML continues to mitigate operational risks and uphold high standards of workplace safety, thereby reaffirming its commitment to protecting the health, safety, and well-being of its employees and stakeholders.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

SML adopts a proactive and integrated approach to workplace safety, recognising it as a continuous risk management process. The Company has implemented a structured framework to systematically identify and mitigate potential hazards across operations. This includes periodic risk assessments for routine activities, supported by Job Safety Analyses (JSAs) to evaluate task-specific risks.

Hazard identification is further strengthened through regular safety audits and inspections, while learnings from incident investigations and near-miss reporting are leveraged to drive continuous improvement in safety practices. For non-routine and high-risk activities, SML follows a robust permit-to-work system along with detailed method statements to ensure all risks are comprehensively assessed and controlled prior to execution. Through this structured and preventive approach, SML ensures a safe and secure working environment for its employees and stakeholders.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks? (Yes/No)

Yes

d. Do the employees/worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/No)

Yes

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident/Number	Category*	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High-consequence work-related injury or ill health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0

*Including in the contract workforce

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

SML places the highest priority on maintaining a safe, healthy, and risk-resilient work environment across all its operations. The Company has established a comprehensive Quality, Health, Safety, and Environment (QHSE) Policy, which forms the foundation of its Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) management approach. This is further strengthened by a robust OHS Management System (OHSMS) that integrates risk assessments, periodic safety audits, and continuous monitoring of workplace conditions.

Risk assessments are systematically undertaken to identify hazards and implement appropriate control and mitigation measures. Regular safety audits and inspections ensure adherence to safety standards while enabling continuous improvement through proactive identification and resolution of potential risks.

SML has also developed tailored OHS procedures for both site and office operations. For on-site activities, a detailed Site HSE Plan is followed, outlining safety protocols, risk controls, and emergency response mechanisms to ensure regulatory compliance and safe execution of operations.

To reinforce its safety culture, the Company undertakes structured training and awareness programmes. Employees undergo mandatory safety training covering key aspects such as workplace safety practices and emergency preparedness, along with role-specific training to enhance competency and ensure safe operations across all functions.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particulars	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	-	0	0	-
Health & Safety	0	0	-	0	0	-

14. Assessment for the year:

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

No safety-related incidents or significant risks were identified during the reporting period; hence, no corrective actions were required

Leadership Indicators

1. Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of

(A) Employees (Y/N)

Yes

(B) Workers (Y/N)

Yes

2. Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.

SML has established mechanisms to promote compliance with applicable statutory requirements across its value chain. This includes incorporating compliance expectations within contractual agreements, obtaining necessary declarations and confirmations from partners, and undertaking periodic reviews of key vendors. SML also conducts due diligence for critical partners and encourages timely adherence through continuous engagement and monitoring mechanisms. Any instances of non-compliance are addressed through appropriate corrective actions and follow-up measures to ensure sustained compliance.

3. Provide the number of employees/workers having suffered high consequence work- related injury/ill-health/fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been/ are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

Particular	Total no. of affected employees/workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Employees	0	0	0	0
Workers	0	0	0	0

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

4. Does the entity provide transition assistance programmes to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/No/NA)

No

5. Details on assessment of value chain partners*:

Particulars	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

*All vendors of SML are aligned with the Supplier Code of Conduct, ensuring adherence to responsible and sustainable business practices across the value chain.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health and safety practices and working conditions of value chain partners.

Any identified gaps are addressed through appropriate corrective actions, with SML offering consultation and support to value chain partners as and when required to ensure adherence to health and safety and working condition standards.

PRINCIPLE 4: Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders.

(This principle highlights the importance of stakeholder engagement. Companies should consider the interests and perspectives of all stakeholders, including shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, and the communities in which they operate. They should also be responsive to stakeholder concerns and feedback.)



Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.

SML is committed to the well-being of its stakeholders and has established a formal Stakeholder Engagement Policy to guide its interactions. The Company follows a structured approach to stakeholder identification and engagement, comprising stakeholder mapping, classification of internal and external stakeholders, assessment based on influence and impact, and selection of appropriate communication channels.

This systematic framework enables effective and meaningful engagement, allowing SML to proactively understand and address stakeholder expectations, concerns, and priorities.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalised Group	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website, Other- Please Specify)	Frequency of engagement (Annually, Half-yearly, Quarterly, others- Please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Customers	No	Emails, letters, social media, website, in-person events, external events, customer meets, etc	Annually, as and when required	- Regular customer interaction like service feedback, - customer queries, payment enquiries, - project status
Employees	No	Emails, Letters, Townhall, Physical meetings	As and when required	- Training, awareness, complaints and grievances, - performance review and appraisal, feedback, - Team building activities
Shareholder	No	Emails, letters, communications through stock exchanges, and uploading on company website	Annually and Event based	- To inform about the performance of the Company, major developments, and - other relevant updates
Suppliers	No	Emails, letters, in-person meetings, periodical meetings	As and when Required	- On-time delivery of spares, services, - providing direct market feedback
On-time delivery of spares, services, and providing direct market feedback	No	Statutory reporting, online filings, participation in seminars, webinars.	Need based	- Timely submission of compliance documents to regulatory bodies, - stock exchanges, and other regulators

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.

SML has established structured stakeholder engagement mechanisms to facilitate consultation on economic, environmental, and social topics. Inputs are gathered through various engagement platforms such as meetings, interactions, and periodic assessments, and are consolidated by management and communicated to the Board and relevant committees for review and consideration. The Board periodically reviews key ESG matters to ensure alignment with strategic priorities and sustainability objectives.

2. Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes/No).

Yes

If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.

The Company engages with key stakeholders, including customers, employees, and local communities, through regular interactions and feedback mechanisms. The inputs received are considered in strengthening safety practices, improving operational efficiency, and enhancing environmental and social performance.

3. Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/marginalised stakeholder groups.

The Company engages with vulnerable and marginalised groups through its CSR and community initiatives. Based on identified needs, it undertakes actions in areas such as education, healthcare, and livelihood support, contributing to inclusive socio-economic development.

PRINCIPLE 5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

(This principle focuses on the importance of human rights. Companies should respect and promote human rights, including the rights to freedom of expression, association, and privacy. They should also prevent and address human rights violations in their operations and value chains.)



Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format

Benefits	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	333	333	100%	301	64	21.26%
Other than permanent	163	163	100%	154	0	0.00%
Total Employees	496	496	100%	455	64	14.07%
Workers						
Permanent	108	108	100%	105	105	100%
Other than permanent	2,202	2,202	100%	1,985	1,985	100%
Total Workers	2,310	2,310	100%	2,090	2,090	100%

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	306	0	0%	306	100%	278	0	0%	278	100%
Female	27	0	0%	27	100%	23	0	0%	23	100%
Total	333	0	0%	333	100%	301	0	0%	301	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	163	0	0%	163	100%	154	0	0%	154	100%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Total	163	0	0%	163	100%	154	0	0%	154	100%
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	108	0	0%	108	100%	105	0	0%	105	100%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Total	108	0	0%	108	100%	105	0	0%	105	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	2,199	0	0%	2,199	100%	1,980	0	0%	1,980	100%
Female	3	0	0%	3	100%	5	0	0%	5	100%
Total	2,202	0	0%	2,202	100%	1,985	0	0%	1,985	100%

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages

a. Median remuneration/wages:

Particular	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BOD)	1	6,47,02,445	-	-
Key Managerial Personnel	4	1,45,59,490	-	-
Employees other than BOD and KMP	608	4,65,994	43	4,31,405
Workers	3,965	1,27,884	4	2,71,750

Note:

- The remuneration of the Board of Directors (BOD) includes the remuneration paid to Executive Directors but excludes commission and/or sitting fees paid to directors. Non-Executive and Independent Directors are excluded, as they do not receive any remuneration.
- Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) includes Executive Directors.

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	6.19%	4.36%

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business?

Yes

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

Yes, SML has established a structured grievance redressal mechanism through a Complaint Enquiry Committee comprising senior management representatives. The Committee is responsible for addressing complaints in a timely and effective manner. The Company adopts a proactive approach towards managing grievances, including those related to potential human rights concerns, ensuring fair resolution in line with ethical and regulatory standards.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particulars	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	0	0	-	0	0	-
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	-	0	0	-
Child Labour	0	0	-	0	0	-
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	0	0	-	0	0	-
Wages	0	0	-	0	0	-
Other human rights related issues	0	0	-	0	0	-

7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	0	0
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/workers	0	0
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.

SML is committed to maintaining a safe, inclusive, and harassment-free workplace through the implementation of a robust Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH) Policy, which outlines clear procedures for reporting and addressing incidents, reflecting a zero-tolerance approach to such behaviour.

The policy is applicable to employees across all genders and sexual orientations and encourages reporting of concerns without fear of retaliation. An Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been constituted to ensure fair, confidential, and impartial investigation of complaints, safeguarding the rights of all parties involved. The Committee also recommends appropriate corrective and disciplinary actions to address and remediate any instances of misconduct.

Through this structured framework, SML fosters a respectful, equitable, and safe work environment, enabling employees to raise concerns with confidence and assurance.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No/NA)

Yes

10. Assessments for the year:

Name of the Assessment	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.

Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of a business process being modified/introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/complaints.

During the reporting period, SML did not report any human rights grievances requiring modifications to existing policies or business processes, and accordingly, no changes were made.

2. Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due diligence conducted

SML has not undertaken a formal human rights due diligence exercise during the reporting period.

3. Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? (Yes/No)

Yes

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

Name of the Assessment*	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Child Labour	100%
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	

*All vendors of SML are aligned with the Supplier Code of Conduct, ensuring adherence to responsible and sustainable business practices across the value chain.

5. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.

SML undertakes appropriate corrective actions to address any risks or concerns identified through assessments of value chain partners. This includes engagement with partners to implement necessary improvements, provision of guidance/support as required, and continuous monitoring to ensure adherence to the Supplier Code of Conduct and responsible business practices.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

PRINCIPLE 6: Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.

(This principle emphasises the importance of environmental stewardship. Companies should minimise their impact on the environment, conserve natural resources, and promote environmental sustainability. They should also take steps to restore and rehabilitate degraded ecosystems.)



Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26 (in Giga Joules)	FY 2024-25 (in Giga Joules)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	377	49.72
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C.)	-	-
Total energy consumed from renewable sources (A+B+C)	377	49.72
From non-renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	2,035.09	1,752.89
Total fuel consumption (E)	75,450.37	41,603.48
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	0	0
Total energy consumed from non-renewable sources (D+E+F)	77,485.45	43,356.37
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	77,862.46	43,406.09
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover [Total energy consumed (in GJ)/Revenue from operations (in rupees)]	0.000011507	0.0000080241
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) [Total energy consumed (in GJ)/Revenue from operations in rupees adjusted for PPP]	0.0002351455	0.0001655837
Energy intensity in terms of physical output [Total energy consumed (in GJ)/<mention the physical output details>]	NA	NA
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency?		No
If yes, name of the external agency.	-	

Note:

The revenue from operations has been adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) using the latest PPP conversion factor published by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for India for the year 2025, which is 20.34

2. Does the entity have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Yes/No)

No

If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.

Not Applicable

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	0	0
(iii) Third party water	3,578.76	440.00
(iv) Seawater/desalinated water	0	0
(v) Others – <Rainwater>	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	3,578.76	440.00
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	715.75	440.00
Water intensity per rupee of turnover [Total water consumption (in KL)/Revenue from operations (in rupees)]	0.0000001063	0.0000000813
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) [Total water consumption (in KL)/Revenue from operations in rupees adjusted for PPP]	0.0000021616	0.0000016805
Water intensity in terms of physical output [Total water consumption (in KL)/<mention the physical output details>]	NA	NA
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Yes/No)		No
If yes, name of the external agency.	-	

Current year data include sites water consumption at the mobile locations where our cranes were working

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
No treatment	-	-
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(ii) To Groundwater		
No treatment	-	-
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) To Seawater		
No treatment	-	-
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
No treatment	2,863.01	440.00
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
(v) Others		
No treatment	-	-
With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	2,863.01	440.00
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)		No
If yes, name of the external agency.	-	

Note:

The water consumed at the office is primarily used for washroom and domestic purposes. The resulting wastewater is discharged directly into the Government managed municipal sewage system for treatment.

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge?

No

If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Not Applicable

6. Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	Please specify unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
NOx	mg/nm ³	27.03	11.90
SOx	mg/nm ³	19.64	18.05
Particulate matter (PM)	mg/nm ³	30.19	28.10
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	-		0
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	-		0
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	-		0
Others – please specify			
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)			No
If yes, name of the external agency.		-	

7. Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	5,808.40	3,080.78
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent	401.36	353.79
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover [Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions (in MTCO ₂ e)/Revenue from operations (in rupees)]	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent/Revenue from operations (in rupees)	0.0000009220	0.0000006349
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) [Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions (in MTCO ₂ e)/Revenue from operations in rupees adjusted for PPP]	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent/Revenue from operations in rupees adjusted for PPP	0.0000187535	0.0000131174

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output [Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions (in MTCO ₂ e)/<mention the physical output details>]		NA	NA
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)			No
If yes, name of the external agency.		-	

Note:

Source of emission factors used - EPA's GHG Emission Factors Hub, CEA's CDM - CO₂ Baseline Database User Guide Version 19 has been used for the purpose of GHG Emissions calculations.

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? (Yes/No)

Yes

If Yes, then provide details.

The Company has installed solar plants at our registered office and main workshop in Sate, Maharashtra, with capacities of 90 KW and 30 KW respectively.

These installations support the Company's transition towards renewable energy, reduce dependence on conventional grid electricity, and contribute to lowering its greenhouse gas emissions.

9. Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	0	0.05
E-waste (B)	0	0.19
Bio-medical waste (C)	0	0
Construction and demolition waste (D)	0	0
Battery waste (E)	0.48	0.84
Radioactive waste (F)	0	0
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	2.20	2.99
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	5.20	0
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	7.88	4.07
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover [Total waste generated (in MT)/Revenue from operations (in rupees)]	0.0000000012	0.0000000008
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) Total waste generated (in MT)/Revenue from operations in rupees adjusted for PPP	0.0000000238	0.0000000155
Waste intensity in terms of physical output Total waste generated (in MT)/<mention the physical output details>	NA	NA
Waste intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)		No
If yes, name of the external agency.	-	

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
(i) Recycled	0	0
(ii) Re-used	0	0
(iii) Other recovery operations	0	0
Total	0	0

For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)

Category of waste	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
(i) Incineration	0	0
(ii) Landfilling	0	0
(iii) Other disposal operations	7.88	4.07
Total	7.88	4.07

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) **No**

If yes, name of the external agency. -

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your Company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.

SML is committed to responsible waste management as an integral part of its sustainability strategy. The Company prioritises recycling and environmentally sound disposal practices across its operations, supported by effective waste segregation systems that ensure recyclable materials are systematically diverted from landfill.

In alignment with circular economy principles, SML operates a composting facility at its registered office in Pune, which converts organic waste into nutrient-rich compost. This initiative contributes to waste reduction, resource recovery, and supports sustainable agricultural practices.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals/clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

Sr. No.	Location of operations/offices	Type of operations	Whether the conditions of environmental approval/clearance are being complied with? (Y/N)	If no, the reasons thereof and corrective action taken, if any.
No operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas				

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

Name and brief details of project	EIA Notification No.	Date	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link
No with the applicable environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India.					

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N/NA).

Yes

If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

Specify the law/regulation/guidelines which was not complied with	Provide details of the non-compliance	Any fines/penalties/action taken by regulatory agencies such as pollution control boards or by courts	Corrective action taken, if any
We are compliant with the applicable environmental law/regulations/guidelines in India.			

Leadership Indicators

1. Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):

For each facility/plant located in areas of water stress, provide the following information:

(i) Name of the Area*

(ii) Nature of Operations

* The Company does not operate in a water-stressed area, and water is not a material resource for its operations. Water consumption is limited primarily to domestic purposes, such as drinking and sanitation. Consequently, the Company's operations have a negligible impact on local water resources.

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	TCO ₂ e	1,676.12	-
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover [Total Scope 3 emissions (in MTCO ₂ e)/Revenue from operations (in rupees)]	TCO ₂ e/Revenue From Operation Rupees	0.0000002489	-
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity			
Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N)			No
If yes, name of the external agency.			

Note:

Scope 3 emissions include emission from the category 3: Fuel and Fuel related activities, Category 5: Waste generated in Operations, Category 7: Employee Commute.

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

Not applicable as no operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions/effluent discharge/waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

Initiative undertaken Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary) Outcome of the initiative Corrective action taken, if any

Renewable energy Generation through on site solar The Company has installed rooftop solar power systems

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

at its Satte facility and Head Office to increase the use of renewable energy and reduce dependence on conventional grid electricity. The share of renewable energy in operations, reduced dependence on conventional energy sources, and contributed to lowering the Company's greenhouse gas emissions and energy costs.

Recycling of Used Oil and Lubricants The Company has established a system for recycling used oil and lubricants generated from the maintenance of cranes and other equipment. The recovered oil is processed for reuse in suitable applications, minimizing waste generation and promoting resource efficiency. Reduced hazardous waste generation, improved resource utilization through recycling, ensured environmentally responsible disposal of waste oil, and supported the Company's circular economy initiatives.

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? (Yes/No)

The Company has established a Business Continuity and Disaster Management Plan to ensure the continuity of critical business operations during emergencies or unforeseen disruptions. The plan includes risk identification, emergency response procedures, roles and responsibilities, communication protocols, data backup and recovery measures, and periodic review of business-critical processes. Employees are made aware of emergency procedures through training and awareness programs.

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

During the reporting period, no significant adverse environmental impacts were identified arising from the Company's value chain. SML continues to proactively engage with its value chain partners through its Supplier Code of Conduct and ongoing monitoring mechanisms to promote responsible environmental practices and mitigate potential risks.

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

100%

*All vendors of SML are aligned with the Supplier Code of Conduct, ensuring adherence to responsible and sustainable business practices across the value chain.

8. How many Green Credits have been generated or procured:

a. By the listed entity	0
b. By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners	0

PRINCIPLE 7 Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent.

(This principle highlights the importance of responsible advocacy. Companies should engage in policy advocacy in a responsible and transparent manner, and avoid engaging in activities that could undermine the public interest or the democratic process.)



Essential Indicators

1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/associations.

2

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

b. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/affiliated to.

Sr. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/associations (State/ National/International)
1	Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce Industries and Agriculture	State
2	Crane Owners Association of India	National

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti- competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
		Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:

The Company does not independently formulate or advocate for any specific public policy positions. However, it may participate in industry forums or associations from time to time and provide inputs on sector-related matters in a consultative capacity, in compliance with applicable laws.

PRINCIPLE 8 Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.

(This principle emphasises the importance of promoting inclusive and equitable economic development. Companies should create economic opportunities for all, including disadvantaged and marginalised groups. They should also contribute to the development of local communities and support social and economic empowerment.)



Essential Indicators

1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.

Name and brief details of project	SIA Notification No.	Date of notification	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No)	Relevant Web link
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No Social Impact Assessment has been conducted in FY 2025-26.

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:

Sr. No.	Name of Project for which R&R is ongoing	State	District	No. of Project Affected Families (PAFs)	% of PAFs covered by R&R	Amounts paid to PAFs in the FY (In ₹)
						Not Applicable

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.

SML adopts a structured and participative approach to stakeholder engagement in its CSR initiatives. The Company seeks regular feedback from on-ground stakeholders to assess their participation, satisfaction, and overall impact of the programmes. It also maintains comprehensive documentation to evaluate the outcomes and effectiveness of past initiatives.

For all CSR projects, implementation partners actively engage with local communities at each stage of the project lifecycle, ensuring continuous dialogue and involvement. This collaborative approach strengthens community relationships, builds trust, and enables timely identification and resolution of concerns.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directly sourced from MSMEs/small producers	4.70%	2.59%
Directly from within India	95.16%	97.05%

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent/on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost

Particular	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Rural	12.23%	8.30%
Semi-urban	22.21%	15.33%
Urban	55.43%	73.85%
Metropolitan	10.13%	2.52%

(Place to be categorised as per RBI Classification System - rural/semi-urban/urban/metropolitan)

Leadership Indicators

1. Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):

Details of negative social impact identified	Corrective action taken
	Not applicable

2. Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:

Sr. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In ₹)
1	PAN India	PAN India	1,08,57,000

3. a) Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalised/vulnerable groups? (Yes/No/NA)

Yes

b) From which marginalised/vulnerable groups do you procure?

The Company follows an inclusive sourcing approach and, wherever feasible, prioritises procurement from vulnerable and marginalised groups, including MSMEs, local suppliers, and underrepresented enterprises. This supports equitable economic development and is aligned with the Company's responsible sourcing framework and Supplier Code of Conduct.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

c) What percentage of total procurement (by value) does it constitute?

4. Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:

Sr. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes/No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
				Not Applicable

5. Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.

Name of authority	Brief of the Case	Corrective action taken
		Not Applicable

6. Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:

Sr. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalised groups
1	Education (Scholarships, School infrastructure, Literacy programmes, Computers to schools, AI-based agriculture training)	500+	100%
2	Sports (Athlete training incl. para-athletes, wrestler support, fellowship exposure programmes)	100+	100%
3	Environment (Climate innovation programme, sustainable agriculture practices, rural livelihood initiatives)	Not Known	100%
4	Healthcare (Mental health programmes, support for differently-abled students, hearing-impaired school infrastructure)	200+	100%

PRINCIPLE 9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.

(This principle highlights the importance of responsible consumer engagement. Companies should provide safe, high-quality products and services, and ensure that they are marketed and sold ethically and responsibly. They should also be transparent about their products and services, and provide consumers with the information they need to make informed choices.)



Essential Indicators

1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.

SML places strong emphasis on customer satisfaction and actively seeks feedback to enhance service quality. The Company provides multiple communication channels, including digital platforms, in-person interactions, and on-site engagements, to facilitate effective stakeholder communication.

Customers may also raise queries or concerns through the dedicated email address at sml.procurement@sanghviglobal.com, enabling timely resolution and continuous improvement in service delivery.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

2. Turnover of products and/services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about

Particular	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	NA
Safe and responsible usage	100%
Recycling and/or safe disposal	NA

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

Particular	FY 2025-26		Remark	FY 2024-25		Remark
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data privacy	0	0	-	0	0	-
Advertising	0	0	-	0	0	-
Cyber-security	0	0	-	0	0	-
Delivery of essential services	0	0	-	0	0	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	0	0	-	0	0	-
Unfair Trade Practices	0	0	-	0	0	-
Other	0	0	-	2	0	-

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

Particular	Number	Reason for recall
Voluntary recalls	0	NA
Forced recalls	0	NA

5. Does the entity have a framework/policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No)

Yes

If available, provide a web link of the policy

The Company has established a dedicated Cybersecurity and Data Privacy Policy, which is publicly accessible on its website at: [Cyber-Security-and-Data-Privacy-Policy.pdf](#)

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services.

Not Applicable

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches

a. Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact

0

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers

0

c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches

Not Applicable

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Report (Contd.)

Leadership Indicator

1. Channels/platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).

Details of the Company's services are available on the Company's official website and are also shared with clients through direct engagement and project discussions.

2. Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services

The Company ensures safe and responsible usage of crane rental services through provision of technical specifications, deployment of trained operators, and adherence to defined safety protocols and operational guidelines at project sites.

3. Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.

Not applicable, as the Company's services do not fall under essential services.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/NA)

Yes

a. If yes, provide details in brief.

The Company provides customers with necessary technical and operational details, including crane specifications, load capacities, and safety parameters, to ensure informed decision-making and safe execution of projects.

b. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products/services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

Yes

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **Sanghvi Movers Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Sanghvi Movers Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and 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 Companies (Indian Accounting

Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (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 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 thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No	Key Audit Matters	How the Key Audit Matters was addressed in our audit
1	Provision for expected credit loss for accounts receivable: Refer Note 10 of Standalone Financial statement with respect to the disclosures of Trade Receivables. On March 31, 2026, Trade receivable balances aggregate to INR 17,803.59 Lakhs against which provision aggregating INR 1,432.33 Lakhs has been created towards credit risk and expected credit loss in the books of account. The Company determines the allowance for credit losses based on analysis of past data and determine the default rate. Further, calculation of credit loss provision is a complex area and requires management to make significant assumptions on customer payment behaviour and estimating the level and timing of expected future cash flows and interest rate to be used for time loss.	Our audit procedures performed in respect of this area include but are not limited to: 1. Obtained an understating of the Company's policy on assessment of impairment of trade receivables, including design and implementation of controls over development of the methodology for the computation of provision for credit losses including completeness and accuracy of information used in such estimation and computation and validation of management review controls. 2. Verified the operating effectiveness of these controls on a test check basis. 3. Obtained independent balance confirmations from the Company's customers on a test check basis and performed alternative procedures wherever applicable.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Sr. No	Key Audit Matters	How the Key Audit Matters was addressed in our audit
	We identified allowance for credit losses as a key audit matter because significant management judgement and assumptions are involved in calculating the expected credit losses. This required an increased extent of effort when performing the audit procedures to evaluate the reasonableness of management's estimate of the expected credit losses including significant discussion with management on slow recoveries.	4. Verified subsequent receipts after the year-end on a test check basis. 5. Verified aging of trade receivables for sample of customer transactions. 6. Evaluated management comments and recovery plans for trade receivables outstanding for more than 180 days. 7. Assessed the trade receivables impairment methodology applied in the current year and compared the Company's provisioning rates against historical collection data. 8. Verified the completeness and accuracy of the disclosures in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Ind AS, which are included in note 10 of the Standalone financial statements.
	Revenue from contract with customer's: Refer Note 25 of Standalone Financial statement with respect to the revenue recognized for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Company recognized revenue of INR 4,468.43 Lakhs from Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts over time, using the percentage-of-completion method. This approach requires significant management judgment in estimating total contract revenue and costs, determining the stage of completion, assessing contract modifications and variable consideration, and evaluating the recoverability of costs. Given the complexity of these contracts and the level of estimation involved, revenue recognition for EPC contracts was considered a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures performed in respect of this area include but are not limited to: 1. Evaluating the appropriateness of the Company's revenue recognition policies in line with the applicable financial reporting framework (Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers). 2. Testing the design and implementation, and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over revenue recognition, contract cost estimation, and project monitoring. 3. Selecting a sample of significant EPC contracts and performing the following: - • Reading key contract terms and conditions to assess the performance obligations and pricing, including any variable consideration or contract modifications. • Assessing the reasonableness of management's estimates of total contract revenue and costs through comparison with historical trends and budgets. • Comparing project status and stage of completion to internal reports, customer confirmations, and physical site inspection reports. • Evaluating the reasonableness of costs incurred to date and the estimated costs to complete, including inquiries with project management teams. 4. Performing analytical procedures on margins across projects and comparing with historical and industry trends. 5. Evaluating the adequacy of the related disclosures in the financial statements regarding the judgments involved in revenue recognition.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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 Director's report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Management report, Chairman's statement, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting, and other information included in Annual report which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will 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 identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

When we read the Management Report, Chairman's statement, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting and other information included in Annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including

the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement 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 of the Company are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless 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.

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. 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 of the aforesaid standalone financial statements.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid standalone financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except for the matters stated in the paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
 - (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 maintained for the purpose of preparation of the standalone financial statements.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - (f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 2(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
 - (g) 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 C".

- (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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 52 to the standalone financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026.
 - iv. a. To the best of our knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 47 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), 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.
 - b. To the best of our knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 47 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- 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.
- c. Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend. (Refer Note 16 to the Standalone financial statements).
- vi. **In regard to financial accounting software:**
Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been enabled and operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in such software except that we are unable to comment on audit trail at database level due to inadequate coverage in SOC report, as explained in Note 54 to the standalone financial statements. Further, during the course

of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of such accounting software except for above. Additionally, where enabled, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

In regard to Payroll application

Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its payroll records during the year, which is managed and maintained by a third-party software service provider as explained in note 54 to the financial statements. However, in absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence including adequate coverage in SOC report we are unable to comment whether the accounting software has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and whether the same has operated throughout the period for all relevant transactions recorded in the software or whether there is any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the period ended March 31, 2026.

3. In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us, the remuneration paid or provided by the Company to its directors is within the limits laid prescribed under Section 197 of the Act.

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Membership No.: 158877

UDIN: 26158877ZFUSNX9005

Place: Pune

Date: May 20, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANGHVI MOVERS LIMITED

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Membership No.: 158877

UDIN: 26158877ZFUSNX9005

Place: Pune

Date: May 20, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANGHVI MOVERS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report]

- (a) A The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, investment property and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
 - (a) B The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) All the Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property and right of use assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) as disclosed in the standalone financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and
- Equipment including Right of Use assets and intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us, no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988, as amended and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (a) The inventory has been physically verified during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification, coverage and procedure of such verification is reasonable and appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.
 - (b) During any point of time of the year, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores rupees, in aggregate from Banks on the basis of security of current assets. Refer note 43 to the standalone financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Based on the records examined by us in the normal course of audit of the standalone financial statements, quarterly returns/statements filed with such Banks are not in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company. Details of the same are as below.

Quarter ended	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/statement	Amount of difference	Reasons for material discrepancies
June 30, 2025	Inventories	556.35	322.22	234.13	The differences are primarily due to provision for slow-moving inventory and doubtful debts, exclusion of refurbished stock, and variation in unbilled revenue reported to the bank.
	Trade Receivables*	23,478.31	19,856.50	3,621.81	
September 30, 2025	Inventories	568.40	334.18	234.22	
	Trade Receivables*	22,775.02	19,943.12	2,831.90	
December 31, 2025	Inventories	478.50	243.90	234.60	
	Trade Receivables*	24,999.10	21,222.09	3,777.01	
March 31, 2026	Inventories	588.31	278.87	309.44	
	Trade Receivables*	25,913.20	22,155.68	3,757.52	

*includes unbilled receivables.

Further, during any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits from financial institutions, on the basis of security of current assets.

- iii. (a) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has provided loans and stood guarantee to other entities.

The details of such loans and guarantees to subsidiaries are as follows:

	Guarantees	Loans (INR Lakhs)
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year (net)		
- Subsidiaries	28,739.08	146.90
Balance Outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases		
- Subsidiaries	29,212.21	2,388.59

- iii. (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions in relation to grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans, investments made, guarantees provided and securities given are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- iii. (c) In case of the loans and advances in the nature of loan, schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest have been stipulated and the borrowers have been regular in the repayment of the principal and payment of interest.
- iii. (d) 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 amounts overdue for more than ninety days in respect of the loans and/or advances in the nature of loans, granted to Companies.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- iii. (e) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the loans or advances in the nature of loan granted has fallen due during the year. The Company has renewed loans to existing parties to settle the overdue of existing loans. The details of the same are as follows:

Name of the Parties	Aggregate amount of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year	Aggregate overdue amount settled by renewal or extension or by fresh loans granted to same parties (INR Lakhs)	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	-	1,356.46	Not Applicable
Sangreen Logistics Private Limited	-	1,294.29	Not Applicable
Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	-	472.00	Not Applicable

- iii. (f) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not granted loans and/or advances in the nature of loans, including to promoters or related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no loans, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 of the Act are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(iv) of the Order to that extent is not applicable to the Company. Further the company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act, to the extent applicable.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor any amounts which are deemed to be deposits, within the meaning of the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules framed there under. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vi. The provisions of sub-Section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, are not applicable to the Company as the Central Government of India has not specified the maintenance of cost records for any of the services of the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, in our opinion, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, duty of customs, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities during the year, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Undisputed amounts payable in respect these statutory dues in arrears, which were outstanding, as at March 31, 2026, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount Rs.	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Date of Payment
Employee's provident fund organization	Provident fund	8,698	May - 2025	07-Jun-25	Not paid till date
Employee's provident fund organization	Provident fund	9,251	June - 2025	07-Jul-25	
Employee's provident fund organization	Provident fund	8,882	July - 2025	07-Aug-25	
Employee's provident fund organization	Provident fund	12,632	Aug - 2025	07-Sep-25	

- vii. (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, details of statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026, on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount Demanded (INR in lakhs)	Amount Paid (INR in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Sales tax Act, 1956	Tax demand on crane hiring	7,738.16	10.81	FY 2010-11	Maharashtra sales tax tribunal
		7,752.86	-	FY 2012-13	The Bombay high court
		3,919.17	223.95	FY 2013-14	Joint Commissioner Sales Tax, Pune
		7,086.90	-	FY 2014-15	
		14,198.77	-	FY 2015-16	
		15,882.25	73.98	FY 2016-17	
		2,165.50	23.42	FY 2017-18	
Gujarat Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Tax demand on crane hiring	124.75	-	FY 2008-09	Gujarat Value Added Tax Tribunal
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	Tax demand on crane hiring	1,136.84	-	FY 2010-11	Maharashtra Sales tax tribunal
		1,338.62	-	FY 2012-13	The Bombay High Court
		1,247.67	71.28	FY 2013-14	Joint Commissioner Sales Tax, Pune
		2,009.10	0.63	FY 2014-15	
		1,654.51	14.23	FY 2015-16	
		457.03	2.16	FY 2016-17	
		217.35	9.13	FY 2017-18	
Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017 - Andhra Pradesh	Disallowance of ITC and Tax on difference in turnover	29.58	2.11	FY 2018-19 FY 2019-20 FY 2021-22	Appellate Authority

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount Demanded (INR in lakhs)	Amount Paid (INR in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017 - Gujarat	Not carrying copy of invoice at the time of interception of conveyance	11.40	11.40	FY 2023-24	Deputy Commissioner of State Tax, Surat
Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017 - Maharashtra	Incorrect admissibility of Input Tax Credit	30.50	15.62	FY 2017-18	Joint Commissioner (Appeals)
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 - Tamil Nadu	E way Bill Generated with Incorrect Details	7.23	7.23	FY 2023-24	Commercial Tax Department Tamil Nadu
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 - Tamil Nadu	Discrepancy in turnover and tax liability as reported in GSTR-9 & 9C	36.72	-	FY 2020-21	Appellate Authority
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017 - Tamil Nadu	Issue under dispute is in relation to blocked GST tax credit availed	4.22	-	FY 2022-23	Appellate Authority
Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017 - Uttar Pradesh	Tax demand on movement of crane	429.26	16.19	FY 2021-22	Additional Commissioner-Appeals
Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017 - Odisha	Discrepancy for turnover as per GST return and form 26 AS and suppression of purchase of spare parts	3.67	2.15	FY 2021-22	Joint Commissioner of State Tax
Goods & Service Tax Act, 2017 - Gujarat	Not carrying copy of invoice at the time of interception of conveyance	9.47	9.47	FY 2025-26	Appellate Authority
Income Tax Act, 1961	TDS Demand	24.98	-	Various	Assessing officer

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transaction which are not recorded in the books of account which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in Income-tax Assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the requirement to report as stated under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- ix. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- ix. (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- ix. (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations provided to us, money raised by way of term loans during the year have been applied for the purpose for which they were raised. Refer Note 18(b) to the standalone financial statements.
- ix. (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been utilised for long-term purposes by the Company.
- ix. (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from an any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries.
- ix. (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Accordingly, the requirement to report under Clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partly, or optionally convertible) during the year. Accordingly, the requirements to report under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year in the course of our audit.
- xi. (b) During the year no report under Section 143(12) of the Act, has been filed by secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- xi. (c) As represented to us by the Management, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- xiv. (b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of our audit report, for the period under audit.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934)

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- and accordingly, the requirements to report under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year and accordingly, the provisions stated under clause 3 (xvi) (b) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (c) The Company is not a Core investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3 (xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (d) The Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) does not have any Core Investment Company (as part of its group). Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. Based on the overall review of standalone financial statements, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year. Accordingly, the requirement to report under clause 3(xvii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (as disclosed in note 49 to the standalone financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation 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 (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a Fund as specified in Schedule VII of the Act as disclosed in note 53 to the standalone financial statements.
- xx (b) There are no ongoing projects and accordingly reporting under Clause 3(xx) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said Clause has been included in the report.
- For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187
- Yogesh Yewale**
Partner
Membership No.: 158877
UDIN: 26158877ZFUSNX9005
- Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

ANNEXURE C TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANGHVI MOVERS LIMITED

[Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Sanghvi Movers Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 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 ("the Act")

OPINION

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Sanghvi Movers Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI').

MANAGEMENT'S AND BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding

of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the 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 with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS 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 the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Membership No.: 158877

UDIN: 26158877ZFUSNX9005

Place: Pune

Date: May 20, 2026

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	1,33,613.34	1,10,775.41
Right of use assets	3.2	23.23	23.49
Intangible assets	3.3	438.65	490.12
Capital work-in-progress	3.4	301.58	1,757.47
Investment properties	4	235.15	236.12
Financial assets:			
(i) Investments	5	3,305.30	804.25
(ii) Loans	6	1,689.81	35.32
(iii) Other financial assets	7	4,373.34	2,618.65
Non current tax assets		342.42	33.70
Other non-current assets	8	1,300.31	1,871.08
Total non-current assets		1,45,623.13	1,18,645.61
Current assets			
Inventories	9	588.31	568.52
Financial assets:			
(i) Investments	5	8,661.59	14,960.17
(ii) Trade receivables	10	16,371.26	16,621.36
(iii) Unbilled receivable		9,541.94	5,503.80
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	11	183.16	91.51
(v) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12	7,828.52	4,751.88
(vi) Loans	13	821.48	2,570.89
(vii) Other financial assets	14	10,009.95	1,840.90
Other current assets	15	4,263.09	2,807.10
		58,269.30	49,716.13
Assets classified as held for sale	3.5	156.87	163.10
Total current assets		58,426.17	49,879.23
Total assets		2,04,049.30	1,68,524.84
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	865.76	865.76
Other equity	17	1,25,088.18	1,10,920.76
Total equity		1,25,953.94	1,11,786.52
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities:			
Borrowings	18	39,827.28	23,158.84
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	32	6,666.78	5,754.04
Total non-current liabilities		46,494.06	28,912.88
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities:			
Borrowings	19	17,896.28	20,643.15
Trade payables	20		
i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		281.19	195.50
ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		4,352.21	3,175.09
Other financial liabilities	21	6,255.85	1,416.54
Other current liabilities	22	1,956.00	2,051.18
Employee benefits obligations	23	670.84	297.31
Current tax liabilities (net)	24	188.93	46.67
Total current liabilities		31,601.30	27,825.44
Total liabilities		78,095.36	56,738.32
Total equity and liabilities		2,04,049.30	1,68,524.84
See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements	1-64		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates LLP
 (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sanghvi Movers Limited
 CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143

Yogesh Yewale
 Partner
 Membership No: 158877
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Rishi Sanghvi
 Managing Director
 DIN - 08220906
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Madhu Dubhashi
 Director
 DIN - 00036846
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Pradeep Mehta
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Vinav Agarwal
 Company Secretary
 Membership No: ACS -40751
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	25	67,350.73	54,094.82
Other income	26	5,381.03	4,670.39
Total income		72,731.76	58,765.21
EXPENSES			
Operating and other expenses	27	28,427.43	21,484.93
Employee benefits expense	28	5,978.56	4,050.68
Finance costs	29	3,227.86	2,587.54
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	12,897.43	12,847.86
Total expenses		50,531.28	40,971.01
Profit before exceptional items and tax		22,200.48	17,794.20
Exceptional items	31	766.15	-
Profit before tax from continuing operations		21,434.33	17,794.20
Income tax expense	32		
Current tax		4,597.18	4,151.76
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		72.62	-
Deferred tax		900.88	880.72
Total income tax expense		5,570.68	5,032.48
Profit for the year from continuing operations		15,863.65	12,761.72
Discontinued Operations			
Profit before tax from discontinued operations		-	561.09
Tax expense of discontinued operations		-	(141.31)
Profit for the year from discontinued operations		-	419.78
Profit for the year		15,863.65	13,181.50
Other comprehensive income			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain/(loss) on net defined benefit liability		47.16	(16.30)
Income tax effect on these items		(11.87)	4.10
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year, net of tax		35.29	(12.20)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		15,898.94	13,169.30
Earnings per share	33		
Earnings per share (for continuing operations)			
Basic earnings per share (₹)		18.32	14.74
Diluted earnings per share (₹)		18.32	14.74
Earnings per share (for discontinued operations)	33		
Basic earnings per share (₹)		-	0.48
Diluted earnings per share (₹)		-	0.48
Earnings per share (for continuing and discontinued operations)	33		
Basic earnings per share (₹)		18.32	15.22
Diluted earnings per share (₹)		18.32	15.22
See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements	1-64		

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

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates LLP
 (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sanghvi Movers Limited
 CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143

Yogesh Yewale
 Partner
 Membership No: 158877
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Rishi Sanghvi
 Managing Director
 DIN - 08220906
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Madhu Dubhashi
 Director
 DIN - 00036846
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Pradeep Mehta
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Vinav Agarwal
 Company Secretary
 Membership No: ACS -40751
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**For the year ended**

Equity shares of ₹ 1 each issued, subscribed and fully paid as on March 31, 2026 (Equity shares of ₹ 1 each issued, subscribed and fully paid as on March 31, 2025)

Balance as at beginning of the year

Increase in shares on account of split (Refer note 16)

Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year

Balance as at end of the year

(B) OTHER EQUITY**For the year ended March 31, 2026**

Particulars	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserves	Retained Earnings	Items of OCI Remeasurement of employee benefit obligation	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2025	11.96	13,136.96	30,443.09	67,404.12	(75.37)	1,10,920.76
(a) Profit for the year	-	-	-	15,863.65	-	15,863.65
(b) Other comprehensive income (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	35.29	35.29
Total other comprehensive income for the year (a+b)	-	-	-	15,863.65	35.29	15,898.94
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
- Final dividend paid (March 31, 2025: ₹ 2 per share, Face Value: ₹ 1 per share)	-	-	-	(1,731.52)	-	(1,731.52)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	11.96	13,136.96	30,443.09	81,536.25	(40.08)	1,25,088.18

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

For the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus			Items of OCI		Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserves	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of employee benefit obligation	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	11.96	13,136.96	30,443.09	56,819.90	(63.17)	1,00,348.74
(a) Profit for the year	-	-	-	13,181.50	-	13,181.50
(b) Other comprehensive income (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	(12.20)	(12.20)
Total other comprehensive income for the year (a+b)	-	-	-	13,181.50	(12.20)	13,169.30
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:						
- Final dividend paid (March 31, 2024: ₹ 6 per share, Face Value: ₹ 2 per share)	-	-	-	(2,597.28)	-	(2,597.28)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	11.96	13,136.96	30,443.09	67,404.12	(75.37)	1,10,920.76

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

1-64

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

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates LLP

(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.:105047W/

W101187

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Sanghvi Movers Limited

CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Membership No: 158877

Place: Pune

Date: May 20, 2026

Rishi Sanghvi

Managing Director

DIN - 08220906

Place: Pune

Date: May 20, 2026

Vinav Agarwal

Company Secretary

Membership No: ACS -40751

Place: Pune

Date: May 20, 2026

Madhu Dubhashi

Director

DIN - 00036846

Place: Pune

Date: May 20, 2026

Pradeep Mehta

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Pune

Date: May 20, 2026

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax		
Continuing operations	21,434.33	17,794.20
Discontinued operations	-	561.09
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	12,897.43	12,847.86
Provision for slow and non-moving inventory	(139.18)	36.05
Bad debts written off	303.95	242.31
Bad debts recovered	-	(6.31)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	(111.21)	152.84
Interest on fixed deposits	(878.36)	(574.50)
Interest income on ICD given to subsidiaries	(303.11)	(73.65)
Income from sale of Investments (mutual funds)	(677.04)	(532.22)
Unrealised gain on fair valuation of investments (mutual funds)	(140.83)	(459.21)
Gain on sale/disposal of PPE	(1,887.68)	(2,439.19)
PPE Written off	437.16	-
Provision for doubtful debts created/(reversal)	493.77	116.38
Interest costs	3,227.86	2,587.54
Operating profit before working capital changes	34,657.09	30,253.19
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL		
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	1,262.81	1,430.59
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	(101.48)	(166.56)
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefit obligations	420.69	67.22
Increase/(decrease) in other financial liabilities	134.41	(766.17)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	119.39	(13.79)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables and unbilled revenue	(4,585.77)	(9,061.94)
(Increase)/decrease in loans and other financial assets	96.07	(343.51)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(1,542.19)	(2,409.77)
Cash generated from operations	30,461.02	18,989.26
Income tax (paid)/refund	(4,836.26)	(4,473.52)
Net cash inflows from operating activities (A)	25,624.76	14,515.74
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(32,249.72)	(23,657.53)
Purchase of Investments (net off redemptions)	4,615.40	(7,715.63)
Proceeds from sale/disposal of PPE	3,147.07	3,599.60
Proceeds from transfer of business by way of slump sale	-	4,306.06
Net proceeds from/investment in fixed deposits	(9,863.50)	(2,067.76)
Inter-corporate deposit ('ICD') given to subsidiaries (net)	258.11	(2,535.49)
Interest received	794.71	511.81
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	(33,297.93)	(27,558.94)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings	28,664.79	20,948.66
Repayment of borrowings	(15,715.75)	(7,749.30)
Interest paid	(2,194.52)	(1,694.99)
Dividend paid	(1,731.52)	(2,597.28)
Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)	9,023.00	8,907.09
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	1,349.83	(4,136.11)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	(201.49)	3,934.62
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,148.34	(201.49)

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the cash flow statement

1. COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 11)		
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	182.17	90.73
Cash on hand	0.99	0.78
Total	183.16	91.51
Debit balances in Cash Credit accounts (Refer Note 12)	965.18	80.12
Cash Credit (Refer Note 19)	-	(373.12)
Total cash and bank balances at end of the year	1,148.34	(201.49)

2. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS OF LIABILITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	As at March 31, 2026		
	Borrowings	Accrued Interest	Dividend
Opening Balance	43,801.98	26.68	-
Proceeds from borrowings	28,664.79	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(15,715.75)	-	-
Interest paid	-	(2,194.52)	-
Dividend paid	-	-	1,731.52
Non-cash movements			
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	307.32	-	-
Other changes			
Interest Expense on deferred liabilities	1,038.33	-	-
Interest Expense for the year	-	2,189.54	-
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	(1,731.52)
Cash credit	(373.12)	-	-
Closing Balance	57,723.55	21.70	-

	As at March 31, 2025		
	Borrowings	Accrued Interest	Dividend
Opening Balance	29,211.74	22.64	-
Proceeds from borrowings	20,948.66	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(7,749.30)	-	-
Interest paid	-	(1,694.99)	-
Dividend paid	-	-	2,597.28
Non-cash movements			
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	129.26	-	-
Other changes			
Interest Expense on deferred liabilities	888.50	-	-
Interest Expense for the year	-	1,699.03	-
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	(2,597.28)
Cash credit	373.12	-	-
Closing Balance	43,801.98	26.68	-

3. The Cash Flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard (Ind As -7) Statement of Cash Flows.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements 1-64

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

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale
Partner
Membership No: 158877
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sanghvi Movers Limited
CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143

Rishi Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN - 08220906
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Madhu Dubhashi
Director
DIN - 00036846
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Pradeep Mehta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Vinav Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS -40751
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Sanghvi Movers Limited ("SML" or "the Company") is a public company domiciled in India and was incorporated in 1989. SML is engaged in the business of providing hydraulic and crawler cranes to various industries in the infrastructure sector and has a fleet of medium-to large-size hydraulic truck mounted telescopic and lattice boom cranes and crawler cranes with lifting capacity ranging from 20 tons to 1600 tons. The Company has its registered office at S. No. 92 Tathawade, Taluka Mulshi, Pune, Maharashtra, India, 411033. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

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

2 (a) Basis of preparation of Standalone Financial Statements

(i) Statement of compliance and basis of Preparation

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented 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 hitherto in use.

Details of the Company's material accounting policies are included in Note 2(c).

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Company's functional

currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest Lakh to two decimal points, unless otherwise indicated.

(iii) Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value
Net defined benefit liability	Present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets

(iv) Going Concern Assumption

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The management has, assessed the cash flow projections and available liquidity for a period of at least twelve months from the date of these standalone financial statements. Based this evaluation, Management believes that the Company will be able to continue as a 'going concern' in the foreseeable future and for a period of at least twelve months from the date of these standalone financial statements based on the following:

- Expected future operating cash flows based on business projections, and
- Available credit facilities with its bankers.

Based on the above factors, Management has concluded that the "going concern" assumption is appropriate. Accordingly, the standalone financial statements do not include any adjustments regarding the recoverability and classification of the carrying amount of assets and classification of liabilities that might result, should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

(v) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these standalone financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the standalone financial statements are included in the following notes:

Critical Accounting Estimates

- Note 34 – The cost of the defined benefit plans, compensated absences and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 2(c).
- Note 52 – The Company has open litigations with tax authorities in respect of direct and indirect

taxes. The outcome of these matters may have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Management regularly analyses current information about these matters and makes provisions for probable contingent losses expected to be incurred to resolve these matters. In making the decision regarding the need for loss provisions, management considers the degree of probability of an unfavourable outcome and the ability to make a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of loss. The filing of a suit or formal assertion of a claim against the Company or the disclosure of any such suit or assertions, does not automatically indicate that a provision of a loss may be appropriate; and

- Note 3.1 - Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. 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 company's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 2(c).
- Note 10 - The impairment provisions of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

on the Company's past history, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 2(c).

Critical Accounting Judgement

- Note 42 - Significant judgments are used in:

Determining the revenue to be recognised in case of performance obligation satisfied over a period of time; revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation.

Determining the expected losses, which are recognised in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected total contract cost as at the reporting date.

2 (b) New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Ministry of corporate Affairs ("MCA") notified amendments on May 07, 2025 and August 13, 2025 under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, respectively, which is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025.

(i) Amendment to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 - Supplier Finance Arrangement:

The amendments to Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and Ind AS 107 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosures for such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial

statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

(ii) Amendment to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non current liabilities with covenants:

The amendment specifies the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current in the balance sheet, and clarifies the following:

- An entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period must have substance and must exist at the end of the reporting period. The classification of a liability as current or non-current is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement.
- If an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to covenants, such covenants affect whether that right exists at the end of the reporting period only if the entity is required to comply with the covenant on or before the end of the reporting period.
- In case of a liability that can be settled, at the option of the counterparty, by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, such settlement terms do not affect the classification of the liability as current or non-current only if the option is classified as an equity instrument.

(iii) Amendment to Ind AS 12 - Pillar-Two Tax Reforms

The Company is not within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two Model Rules, as Pillar Two legislation has not yet been enacted in any of the jurisdiction in which the Company operates.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

(iv) Amendment to Ind AS 21-Lack of exchangeability

The Amendments introduces requirement to assess when a currency is exchangeable into another currency and when it is not. The amendment requires an entity to estimate the spot exchange rate when it concludes that a currency is not exchangeable into another currency. These amendments had no effect on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

New standards and amendments notified but not effective

- Amendment to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current liabilities with covenants:

The amendment includes specific provisions that will take effect for reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2026, retrospectively, as outlined below:

- Breach of material covenant for long-term loan arrangement on or before end of reporting period with effect that liability becomes payable on demand as on reporting date, then it shall be classified as current liability, if lender agreed after reporting period and before approval of financial statements to not demand payment as a consequence of breach.
- Classify as non-current liability, if lender agreed by end of reporting period to provide grace period ending at least 12 months after reporting period within which entity can rectify the breach provided lender does not demand immediate repayment.
- Disclose information about the timing of settlement to understand the impact of the liability on the financial statements.

2 (c) Material accounting policies

(i) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Company at the exchange rates on the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and all other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of Profit and loss on net basis.

(ii) Financial Instruments

(a) Non derivative financial instruments consist of:

- financial assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, employee and other advances, investments in equity and eligible current and noncurrent assets; and
- financial liabilities, which include borrowings, trade payables and eligible current and noncurrent liabilities.

Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

financial instruments are measured as described below:

Cash and cash equivalents.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks and demand deposits with banks, which can be withdrawn at any time, without prior notice or penalty on the principal. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and are considered part of the Company's cash management system. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are presented under borrowings within current financial liabilities.

Investments

Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"):

Instruments that do not meet the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The gain or loss on disposal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Interest income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss for FVTPL debt instruments. Dividends on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive dividends is established.

Investments in subsidiaries:

Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These comprise trade receivables, unbilled receivables, employee and other advances and eligible current and noncurrent assets. They are presented as current assets, except for those expected to be realised later than twelve months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. However, trade receivables and unbilled receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the Transaction Price.

Trade payables and other liabilities

Trade payables are initially recognised at transaction price, and subsequently carried at transaction price.

Other liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For these financial instruments, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

(b) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

derecognition under Ind AS 109. If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and recognises a borrowing for the proceeds received. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(c) Offsetting

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

(iii) Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost (cash price equivalent), which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation, and accumulated impairment losses, if any. If payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms, the difference between the cash price equivalent and the total payment is recognised as interest over the period of credit.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost and includes the cost of the assets that are not ready for their intended use at the Balance Sheet date.

PPE 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 in the same period.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided over the useful life of assets as assessed by the management are in line with useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013, as follows –

Particulars	Useful lives (years)
Buildings	30
Cranes	15, 20
Other Plant and equipment's	8-15
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipment	3 – 8

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which the asset is ready for use (disposed of).

(iv) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured at cost of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The amortisation of an intangible asset with a finite useful life reflects the manner in which the economic benefit is expected to be generated. The estimated useful life of amortisable intangibles is reviewed and where appropriate is adjusted, annually.

The estimated useful lives of the amortisable intangible assets are considered as 10 years.

(v) Discontinued Operations and Asset classified as held for sale.

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use.

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Property, plant, and equipment once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

Discontinued operation is a component of the Company that has been disposed of or classified as held for sale and represents a major line of business. The results of discontinued operation are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss for all the periods presented.

(vi) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties will be stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The Company depreciates building component of investment property over 30 years from the date of original purchase.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

(vii) Impairment

i. Impairment of Financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets, and other financial assets. Expected credit loss is the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive discounted using the effective interest rate.

Loss allowances for trade receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. Lifetime expected credit loss is computed based on a provision matrix which takes

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

in to account risk profiling of customers and historical credit loss experience adjusted for forward looking information.

ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company's non-financial assets such as property, plant and equipment, inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has

decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(viii) Employee benefits

i. Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g. under short-term cash bonus, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii. Post-employment benefits (defined benefit plans)

The Company provides for retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity. A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling').

In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Company recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

iii. Defined contribution plans

The Company makes defined contribution to Government Employee Provident Fund, and

Superannuation Scheme, which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis.

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(ix) Revenue Recognition

The Company derives revenue primarily from crane hiring services and other ancillary services associated with crane hiring. The Company is also involved in providing turnkey solutions of equipment erection ("EPC").

Revenue is measured based on the considerations specified in a contract with a customer. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over service to a customer.

The following table provides information about the nature and timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations in contracts with customers, including significant payment terms, and the related revenue recognition policies.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Type of Services	Nature of Performance Obligations	Revenue recognition policies	Point of Revenue recognition and significant payment terms
Crane hiring other ancillary services	Crane rental including mobilisation and demobilisation	The Company recognises revenue from crane hiring and other ancillary services associated with the transaction over time because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided to them. The Company recognises revenue on the basis of log sheets approved by customer on monthly basis.	The revenue is recognised over the period when performance obligations are satisfied.
Wind EPC and Project EPC	Services include infrastructure, procurement, installation and commissioning	EPC contract revenue is recognised over time to the extent of performance obligation satisfied and control is transferred to the customer at allocable transaction price using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.	Invoices are billed on monthly basis and are usually payable within 60 to 120 days.

Unbilled receivables are classified as a financial asset where the right to consideration is unconditional and only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(x) Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income

i. Current income tax

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and using estimates and judgments based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals and the relevant rulings in the areas of allowances and disallowances.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet approach, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets - unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

recognised/reduced to the extent that it is probable/no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

(xi) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

The Company uses significant judgement to disclose contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

(xii) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Board of directors monitors the operating results of all segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the Summary Statements.

The operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of services. Further:

- Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment. Expenses that are directly identifiable with/allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment result.
- Expenses which relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under unallocable expenditure.
- Income which relates to the Company as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in unallocable income.
- Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

3.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ("PP&E")

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions	Disposals*	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 01, 2025	Depreciation for the Year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026
Freehold Land	2,009.10	-	-	2,009.10	-	-	-	2,009.10
Buildings	3,293.56	327.63	-	3,621.19	847.92	122.71	970.63	2,650.56
Office Equipments	315.81	95.56	82.43	328.94	197.60	42.45	181.42	147.52
Plant and Equipments	2,13,700.07	34,939.92	5,783.52	2,42,856.47	1,07,910.98	12,613.10	1,16,346.61	1,26,509.86
Motor Vehicles	711.70	1,913.70	35.00	2,590.40	315.04	55.16	337.77	2,252.63
Furniture & Fittings	147.77	32.92	-	180.69	131.06	5.96	137.02	43.67
Total	2,20,178.01	37,309.73	5,900.95	2,51,586.79	1,09,402.60	12,839.38	1,17,973.45	1,33,613.34

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount	
	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals*	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024	Depreciation for the Year	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025
Freehold Land	2,009.10	-	-	2,009.10	-	-	-	2,009.10
Buildings	2,945.97	347.59	-	3,293.56	738.75	109.17	847.92	2,445.64
Office Equipments	291.61	38.61	14.41	315.81	153.44	48.90	197.60	118.21
Plant and Equipments	1,93,426.01	22,777.85	2,503.79	2,13,700.07	97,255.65	12,539.62	1,07,910.98	1,05,789.09
Motor Vehicles	354.23	357.47	-	711.70	225.55	89.49	315.04	396.66
Furniture & Fittings	147.77	-	-	147.77	128.12	2.94	131.06	16.71
Total	1,99,174.69	23,521.52	2,518.20	2,20,178.01	98,501.51	12,790.12	1,09,402.60	1,10,775.41

*includes property, plant and equipment transferred by way of slump sale (Refer note 37)

(a) Property, plant and equipment hypothecated as security

Refer to note 18(d) for information on property, plant and equipment hypothecated as security by the Company.

(b) Contractual Obligations

Refer to note 51 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(c) Revaluation of Assets

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) during the current year and previous year.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at April 01, 2025	Depreciation for the Year	Disposals	
Leasehold Land	26.32	-	-	26.32	0.26	-	23.23
Total	26.32	-	-	26.32	0.26	-	23.23

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation			Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at April 01, 2024	Depreciation for the Year	Disposals	
Leasehold Land	26.32	-	-	26.32	0.26	-	23.49
Total	26.32	-	-	26.32	0.26	-	23.49

3.3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Amortisation			Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at April 01, 2025	Amortisation for the Year	Disposals	
Intangible Assets	565.00	5.35	-	570.35	56.82	-	438.65
Total	565.00	5.35	-	570.35	56.82	-	438.65

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Amortisation			Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at April 01, 2024	Amortisation for the Year	Disposals	
Intangible Assets	565.00	-	-	565.00	74.88	-	490.12
Total	565.00	-	-	565.00	74.88	-	490.12

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

3.4 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CWIP)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2025	Expenditure during the Period	Capitalised during the year	As at March 31, 2026
Amount	1,757.47	35,853.84	37,309.73	301.58

Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	Expenditure during the Period	Capitalised during the year	As at March 31, 2025
Amount	1,496.92	23,782.07	23,521.52	1,757.47

Capital work in progress as at March 31, 2026 comprises expenditure towards construction work in process & equipments. Total amount of Capital work in progress is ₹ 301.58 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1,757.47 Lakhs).

(a) Ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

CWIP	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	149.18	152.40	-	-	301.58
Total	149.18	152.40	-	-	301.58

As at March 31, 2025

CWIP	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	1,757.47	-	-	-	1,757.47
Total	1,757.47	-	-	-	1,757.47

(b) There are no projects as Capital Work in Progress as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, whose completion is overdue or cost of which has exceeded in comparison to its original plan.

3.5 ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE (WDV)

The major classes of assets and liabilities held for sale as at March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Assets	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Plant & Equipment	156.87	163.10
Assets held for sale	156.87	163.10

Liabilities	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	-	-
Net assets directly associated with disposal group	156.87	163.10

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

4 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Investment properties	As at March 31, 2026
Cost	
Gross Carrying amount as at April 01, 2024	246.04
Additions	-
Disposals/Adjustment	-
As at March 31, 2025	246.04
Additions	-
Disposals/Adjustment	-
Closing as at March 31, 2026	246.04
Accumulated depreciation	
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2024	8.95
For the year	0.97
Disposals/Adjustment	-
Up to March 31, 2025	9.92
For the year	0.97
Disposals/Adjustment	-
Closing as at March 31, 2026	10.89
Net Carrying Amount	
As at March 31, 2026	235.15
As at March 31, 2025	236.12

The Company has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

4.1 Estimation of fair value

As at March 31, 2026, the fair values of the properties is ₹ 320.66 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 316.62 Lakhs) These valuations are based on valuations performed by an accredited independent valuer. Such independent valuer is a specialist in valuing these types of investment properties.

The valuer has carried out valuation by considering the clear & marketable title of properties, the valuation is therefore based on the verbal market survey of the real estate market in the subject area.

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS- INVESTMENTS

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investments at amortised cost				
(i) Investment in Wholly Owned Subsidiaries				
Unquoted equity shares				
8,10,000 (March 31, 2025: 8,10,000) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited**	801.00	801.00	-	-

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
10,000 (March 31, 2025: 10,000) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in Sangreen Logistics Private Limited**	1.00	1.00	-	-
10,000 (March 31, 2025: 10,000) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in Sangreen Renewable Private Limited**	1.00	1.00	-	-
10,000 (March 31, 2025: 9994) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in Sangreen Biorenew Private Limited (Formerly Known as "Samo Renewables Private Limited")**	1.00	1.00	-	-
98,101 (March 31, 2025: Nil) equity shares of SAR 100 each fully paid-up in Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited (Refer footnote ii)	2,500.00	-	-	-
15,000 (March 31, 2025: Nil) equity shares fully paid-up in Sanghvi Movers Botswana Proprietary Limited (Refer footnote iii)	1.05	-	-	-
(ii) Investment in Other Entity				
Unquoted equity shares			-	-
2,500 (May 31, 2025: 2,500) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited	0.25	0.25	-	-
(iii) Investment in Commercial Papers	-	-	3,908.66	2,927.47
Total investments at amortised cost	3,305.30	804.25	3,908.66	2,927.47
Investments at fair value through profit and loss				
- Investment in Mutual Funds (Quoted) (Refer footnote i)	-	-	4,752.93	12,032.70
Total investments at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	4,752.93	12,032.70
Total Investments	3,305.30	804.25	8,661.59	14,960.17
** including 6 shares held jointly with other shareholders				
Aggregate book value of:				
Quoted investments	-	-	4,752.93	12,032.70
Unquoted investments	3,305.30	804.25	3,908.66	2,927.47
Aggregate market value of:				
Quoted investments	-	-	4,752.93	12,032.70
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments.	-	-	-	-

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
 for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Footnotes:
i. Details of investments in Mutual Funds (Quoted) designated at FVTPL:

	Face Value (in ₹)	Number of units (in actual)		Amount	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Kotak Arbitrage fund	10	29,85,450	70,66,919	1,168.89	2,606.52
Invesco India Arbitrage Fund	10	31,75,624	-	1,058.73	-
Axis Arbitrage MF	10	41,49,837	-	809.91	-
Nippon India Short Term Fund	10	10,04,067	10,04,067	548.89	517.91
Nippon India Dynamic Fund	10	14,19,766	14,19,766	542.99	517.15
UTI Arbitrage Fund	10	13,74,295	45,61,982	503.23	1,572.78
Bandhan Money Manage	10	2,37,704	-	100.19	-
ABSLMF CMS POOL	10	72,203	-	20.10	-
Kotak Money Market Fund	1,000	-	3,005	-	132.40
UTI Money Market Fund	1,000	-	6,091	-	184.25
Nippon India Money Market Fund	1,000	-	230	-	9.37
Tata Money Market Fund	1,000	-	10,836	-	501.97
Nippon India Money Market Fund	1,000	-	21,41,105	-	1,255.30
Kotak Corp Bond fund	1,000	-	19,906	-	734.24
ICICI Corp Bond Fund	10	-	14,86,866	-	433.92
Bandhan Money Manage	10	-	8,87,391	-	350.97
Axis Money Market Fund	1,000	-	25,155	-	353.10
Axis Corporate Bond	10	-	30,73,837	-	512.72
ABSL MM Fund	10	-	1,44,423	-	524.35
ABSL Corporate Fund	10	-	14,22,925	-	1,574.11
ICICI Prudential Money Market fund	10	-	67,599	-	251.64
Total		1,44,18,946	2,33,42,103	4,752.93	12,032.70

A description of the Company's financial instrument risks, including risk management objectives and policies is given in Note 41. The methods used to measure financial assets reported at fair value are described in Note 40.

- ii. The Company had obtained approval from board of directors in their meeting held on October 11, 2024, for Incorporation of wholly owned subsidiary in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Accordingly, the Company received an investment license from Ministry of Investment in Saudi Arabia in the name of Sanghvi Movers Middle East and has been registered with Ministry of Commerce on December 17, 2024, with proposed capital of 375,000 Saudi Riyals ('SAR'). Subsequent to the year ended March 31, 2025, the Company remitted the initial share capital of 375,000 SAR.
- iii. The Company had obtained approval from board of directors in their meeting held on December 17, 2025, for Incorporation of wholly owned subsidiary in Botswana. Accordingly, the subsidiary in Botswana has been registered with Ministry of Commerce and received a certificate of incorporation in the name of Sanghvi Movers Botswana Proprietary Limited ('the Subsidiary') dated January 13, 2026, with proposed capital of 15,000 BWP.

 Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
 for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

6 NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS (REFER NOTE 39)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to employees	78.60	35.32
Inter Corporate Deposit ('ICD') given to related parties (Refer Note 48)	1,611.21	-
Total	1,689.81	35.32

The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors and KMPs, either severally or jointly with any other person.

7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial instruments at amortised cost		
Security Deposits	331.96	372.77
In Fixed deposit accounts with maturity for more than 12 months	3,960.97	2,245.88
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	80.41	-
Total	4,373.34	2,618.65

8 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital advance (Refer Note 51)	350.81	955.79
Indirect taxes paid under protest	911.19	885.79
Prepaid expenses	38.31	29.50
Total other non-current assets	1,300.31	1,871.08

9 INVENTORIES*

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Stores and spares parts (net of provision for slow and non moving inventory ₹ 427.00 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 566.18 Lakhs))	588.31	568.52
	588.31	568.52

*Hypothecated as charge against short term-borrowings. Refer note 19.

10 TRADE RECEIVABLE

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured		
- Considered good	16,371.26	16,621.36
- Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	1,432.33	938.57
Total	17,803.59	17,559.93
Impairment allowance (allowed for bad and doubtful debts)		
- Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	(1,432.33)	(938.57)
	(1,432.33)	(938.57)
Total	16,371.26	16,621.36
Further classified as (net of Allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Receivable from related parties	867.01	4,557.30
Receivable from others	15,504.25	12,064.06
Total	16,371.26	16,621.36

The net carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Ageing of Trade Receivables								
March 31, 2026								
	Current							
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Receipts							Total
	Unbilled Dues (Refer footnote 3)	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	9,541.94	8,169.61	6,941.76	978.08	281.81	-	25,913.20
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	82.39	141.09	250.13	571.47	34.23	1,089.53
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables–which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	2.00	16.92	77.00	38.57	342.80
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts		-	(82.39)	(143.09)	(267.05)	(648.47)	(72.80)	(1,432.33)
Total		9,541.94	8,169.61	6,941.76	978.08	281.81	-	25,913.20
March 31, 2025								
	Current							
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Receipts							Total
	Unbilled Dues (Refer footnote 3)	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	5,503.80	9,098.02	6,539.61	856.24	127.49	-	22,125.16
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	93.05	106.33	178.04	182.09	88.38	650.05
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables–which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	0.84	31.20	23.03	151.95	288.52
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts		-	(93.05)	(107.17)	(209.24)	(205.12)	(240.33)	(938.57)
Total		5,503.80	9,098.02	6,539.61	856.24	127.49	-	22,125.16

Footnote:

- There are no trade or other receivable which are either due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
- Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.
- The Company has satisfied its performance obligations but has not yet issued the invoice. The Company has an unconditional right to consideration before it invoices its customers.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

(b) Movement in Expected Credit Loss during the year

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance (A)	938.57	874.79
Changes in loss allowance:		
1. Additional provision/(reversal) (net)	493.76	116.38
2. Transfer by way of slump sale (Refer Note 37)	-	(52.60)
Closing Balance(B)	1,432.33	938.57

11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	182.17	90.73
Cash on hand	0.99	0.78
Total	183.16	91.51

12 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
In Fixed deposit with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	6,796.15	4,653.42
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	42.56	-
Unpaid Dividend Bank Account	24.63	18.34
Debit balances in Cash Credit accounts	965.18	80.12
Total	7,828.52	4,751.88

Cash balances with bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one to three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

13 LOANS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to employees	44.10	35.40
Inter Corporate Deposit given to related parties (Refer note 36)	777.38	2,535.49
Total	821.48	2,570.89

14 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	186.80	241.86
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	342.13	214.45

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest accrued on ICD given to Related Parties (Refer note 36)	202.39	66.29
Fixed deposit account with maturity for more than 12 months but remaining less than 12 months	7,323.51	1,317.83
Other receivables	0.19	0.38
Receivable against sale of PPE	1,671.19	0.09
Forward Contract Assets	283.74	-
Total	10,009.95	1,840.90

15 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances for supply of goods and services	2,057.55	585.01
Advances to employees	88.08	40.80
Contract fulfilment cost	669.70	687.59
Prepaid expenses	531.09	462.95
Balances with government authorities	916.67	1,030.75
Total	4,263.09	2,807.10

16 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(A) Equity shares

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised		
25,00,00,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 1 each (March 31, 2025: 25,00,00,000 Equity shares of face value of ₹ 1 each)	2,500.00	2,500.00
	2,500.00	2,500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
8,65,76,000 equity shares of face value of ₹ 1 each fully paid up (March 31, 2025: 8,65,76,000 Equity shares of face value of ₹ 1 each)	865.76	865.76
Total	865.76	865.76

(i) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	For the year ended March 31, 2026		For the year ended March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	8,65,76,000	865.76	4,32,88,000	865.76
Add: Increase in shares on account of split*	-	-	4,32,88,000	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	8,65,76,000	865.76	8,65,76,000	865.76

*On and from the Record Date of September 27, 2024, the equity shares of the Company have been sub- divided, such that 1 (one) equity share having face value of 2/- (two) each, fully paid-up, stands sub-divided into 2 (two) equity shares having face value of 1/- (one) each, fully paid-up, ranking pari-passu in all respects. The Earnings per share for the prior periods have been restated considering the face value of 1/- each in accordance with Ind AS 33 - "Earnings per share"

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares: The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 1 per share (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1 per share). Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. They entitles the holders to participate in dividends and dividend, if any declared is payable in Indian Rupees.

The Board of Directors, in their meeting on May 20, 2026, proposed a final dividend of ₹ 2 per equity share (Face Value: ₹ 1 per share) for the year ended March 31, 2026 which is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

(iii) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class
Equity shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid				
Rishi Chandrakant Sanghvi	2,49,50,494	28.82%	2,49,50,494	28.82%
Mina Chandrakant Sanghvi	1,00,40,000	11.60%	1,00,40,000	11.60%
Niyoshi Chandrakant Sanghvi	50,00,000	5.78%	50,00,000	5.78%
Kedar Dattatraya Borgaonkar	61,51,583	7.11%	53,64,394	6.20%

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

(iv) Details of Shares held by Promoters as at the end of the year

Promoter name	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025		
	No. Of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	Increase in shares on account of split*	No. Of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Rishi C Sanghvi	2,49,50,494	28.82%	0.00%	1,24,75,247	2,49,50,494	28.82%	0.00%
Mina C Sanghvi	1,00,40,000	11.60%	0.00%	50,20,000	1,00,40,000	11.60%	0.00%
Niyoshi C Sanghvi	50,00,000	5.78%	0.00%	25,00,000	50,00,000	5.78%	0.00%
Maithili Rishi Sanghvi	8,65,760	1.00%	0.00%	4,32,880	8,65,760	1.00%	0.00%
Jethi Builders & Traders Private Limited	50,000	0.06%	0.00%	25,000	50,000	0.06%	0.00%
Total	4,09,06,254	47.25%		2,04,53,127	4,09,06,254	47.25%	

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

17 OTHER EQUITY

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(A) Securities premium		
At the commencement and end of the year	13,136.96	13,136.96
(B) General reserve		
At the commencement and end of the year	30,443.09	30,443.09
(C) Capital reserve		
At the commencement and end of the year	11.96	11.96
(D) Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening balance	67,404.12	56,819.90
Add: profit for the year	15,863.65	13,181.50
Less: Final dividend paid for March 31, 2025 at ₹ 2 per share (Face Value: ₹ 1 per share) (for March 31, 2024: ₹ 6 per share, Face Value: ₹ 2 per share)	(1,731.52)	(2,597.28)
Closing balance	81,536.25	67,404.12

(E) Other items of Other Comprehensive Income

	Employee benefit obligations	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
- As at beginning of year	(75.37)	(63.17)
- Re-measurement gains/(losses)	47.16	(16.30)
- Deferred tax component	(11.87)	4.10
Closing balance	(40.08)	(75.37)
Total other equity	1,25,088.18	1,10,920.76

Nature and purpose of reserves

A) Securities premium

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

B) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the group for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

C) Capital Reserve

As per the provisions of the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, the Company created Capital reserve on forfeiture of share call money in previous financial years. The amount can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

D) Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to investors.

18 NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured		
(a) Term loan		
From Banks		
In Indian Rupees	25,027.05	20,283.67
(b) Deferred Payment Liabilities	23,933.16	10,019.70
Total	48,960.21	30,303.37
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings	9,132.93	7,144.53
Total non current maturities of long term borrowings	39,827.28	23,158.84

18 (a) Term loans & deferred payment liabilities include:-

- Saraswat Co-Opeartive Bank Limited ₹ 18,167.40 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 17,018.02 Lakhs), carrying interest rate of 8.90% to 8.95% (March 31, 2025: 9.20% to 9.25%) repayable in 1 to 48 monthly installments. Such loans are hypothecated against Plant & Equipment (43 Nos. Cranes) and Fixed Deposits amounting to ₹ 2,778 Lakhs.
- Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited ₹ 1,561.42 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 2,164.07 Lakhs), carrying interest rate of 7.27% to 7.30% (March 31, 2025: 7.27% to 7.30%) repayable in 1 to 28 monthly installments. Such loans are hypothecated against Plant & Equipment (2 Nos. Cranes).
- HDFC Bank Limited ₹ 11,181.87 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 2,813.99 Lakhs), carrying interest rate of 7.75% to 9.25% (March 31, 2025: 9.00% to 9.25%) repayable in 1 to 48 monthly or quarterly installments. Such loans are hypothecated against Plant & Equipment (43 Nos. Cranes).
- Indusind Bank Limited ₹ 2,055.66 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 2,866.67 Lakhs), carrying interest rate of 7.75% (March 31, 2025: 8.75%) repayable in 1 to 32 monthly installments. Such loans are hypothecated against Plant & Equipment (2 No. Cranes).
- Yes Bank Limited ₹ Nil (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1,075.94 Lakhs), carrying interest rate (March 31, 2025: 7.75%).
- Yes Bank Limited ₹ 133.53 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 320.35 Lakhs), carrying interest rate of 8.40% (March 31, 2025: 8.40%) repayable in 1 to 8 monthly installments. Such loans are hypothecated against Plant & Equipment (33 Prime Movers).
- IDFC First Bank Limited ₹ 13,665.51 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 6,341.88 Lakhs), carrying interest rate of 8.00% to 8.25% (March 31, 2025: 9.25%) repayable in 1 to 57 monthly installments. Such loans are hypothecated against Plant & Equipment (47 No. Cranes).
- ICICI Bank Limited ₹ 12,577.69 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 12,103.92 Lakhs), carrying interest rate of 8.35% to 8.40% (March 31, 2025: 8.90%) repayable in 1 to 53 monthly installments. Such loans are hypothecated against Plant & Equipment (44 No. Cranes).

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

- 18 (b)** The Company has obtained term loans from bank during current financial year. The purpose for which said loans were taken and details of end use are as below:

March 31, 2026

Particulars of Loans	Purpose (as per Loan Agreement)	Whether used for the purpose stated in the loan Agreement	If no, mention the purpose for which it is utilised
Saraswat Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes	Not Applicable
HDFC Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes	Not Applicable
ICICI Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes	Not Applicable
IDFC First Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes	Not Applicable

March 31, 2025

Particulars of Loans	Purpose (as per Loan Agreement)	Whether used for the purpose stated in the loan Agreement	If no, mention the purpose for which it is utilised
Saraswat Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes	Not Applicable
HDFC Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes	Not Applicable
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited- Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes	Not Applicable
ICICI Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes	Not Applicable
Indusind Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes	Not Applicable
Yes Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes	Not Applicable
IDFC First Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes	Not Applicable

- 18 (c)** Bank loans contain certain debt covenants relating to limitation on indebtedness, debt-equity ratio, net Borrowings to EBITDA ratio, current ratio, total outside liabilities to tangible net worth, interest coverage ratio, security cover ratio and debt service coverage ratio. The debt covenant related to limitation on indebtedness remained suspended as of the date of the authorisation of the standalone financial statements. The Company has also satisfied all other debt covenants prescribed in the terms of bank loan. The other loans do not carry any debt covenant.

The Company has not defaulted on any loans payable.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

- 18 (d) Assets hypothecated as security**

The carrying amounts of assets hypothecated as security are:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current assets		
Inventories	588.31	568.52
Trade receivables (Including Unbilled Receivables)	25,913.20	22,125.16
Total Current assets hypothecated as security	26,501.51	22,693.68
Non-Current assets		
Freehold land and Building	299.39	2,009.10
Plant and Equipments (WDV)	1,08,716.97	60,299.31
Total Non-Current assets hypothecated as security	1,09,016.36	62,308.41
Total Assets hypothecated as security	1,35,517.87	85,002.09

- 18 (e)** Deferred payment liabilities represent obligations arising from usance letters of credit (LCs) issued by banks on behalf of the Company in favour of capital creditors for the purchase of cranes, equipment, and other capital goods, with usance periods of up to 1,080 days. These usance LCs are backed by term loans. Accordingly, upon completion of the usance period, the Company has the right to avail a term loan to settle the obligation on the date of maturity/retirement of the LC.

19 BORROWINGS - CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured, from banks		
Cash credit*	-	373.12
Current maturities of term loan borrowings	9,132.93	7,144.53
Deferred Payment Liabilities	8,763.35	13,125.50
Total borrowings - Current	17,896.28	20,643.15

*Working capital loans from Kotak Mahindra Bank representing cash credit facilities are secured against first & excluding charge on Current Assets i.e. receivables, stock of spares and equitable/registered mortgage of land & building at Gat No. 110 & 111 at Vadgaon Maval, Pune. The cash credit facilities are repayable on demand and carry interest rate ranging from 7.27% to 7.30% (March 31, 2025: 8.95% p.a.)

20 TRADE PAYABLES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	281.19	195.50
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	4,352.21	3,175.09
Total trade payables	4,633.40	3,370.59

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Disclosure relating to suppliers registered under MSMED Act based on the information available with the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year:		
Principal	253.12	173.81
Interest	28.07	21.69
Total	281.19	195.50
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	6.38	8.83
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	28.07	21.69
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-

Trade Payables ageing schedule (Continued)

March 31, 2026	Current						
Particulars	Unbilled Dues^	Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME (Including Interest)	28.07	145.24	107.47	0.41		-	281.19
(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	2,013.15	1,011.87	1,207.53	68.48	51.18	-	4,352.21
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,041.22	1,157.11	1,315.00	68.89	51.18	-	4,633.40

March 31, 2025	Current						
Particulars	Unbilled Dues^	Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME (Including Interest)	35.01	105.11	54.49	0.89	-	-	195.50
(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	1,105.16	559.57	1,431.08	79.28	-	-	3,175.09
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-			-
Total	1,140.17	664.68	1,485.57	80.17	-	-	3,370.59

^Unbilled trade payables includes accruals which are classified as provisions under Ind AS 37.

- Payment towards trade payables is made as per the terms and conditions of the contract/purchase orders. Generally, the average credit period on purchases is 30 to 90 days.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

- Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-day terms
- For explanations on the Company's credit risk management processes, refer to Note 41.

21 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Accrued employee liabilities	428.32	293.92
Capital creditors	5,781.20	1,054.02
Interest accrued but not due on loan	21.70	26.68
Unpaid dividend	24.63	18.34
Forward Contract Liability	-	23.58
Total other financial liabilities	6,255.85	1,416.54

22 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Revenue	1,101.72	1,536.52
Statutory dues payable	340.33	258.47
Contract liabilities	484.00	232.54
Advances/deposits received for sale of PP&E	29.95	23.65
Total other current liabilities	1,956.00	2,051.18

23 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS OBLIGATIONS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 34)		
Provision for gratuity (funded)	474.38	182.06
Provision for leave encashment (funded)	196.46	115.25
Total provisions	670.84	297.31

24 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current tax payable [net of tax deducted at source and advance tax ₹ 4,597.18 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 4,270.26 Lakhs)]	188.93	46.67
Total current tax liabilities (net)	188.93	46.67

25 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers (Refer Note 42)		
Revenue from hiring of equipments	62,882.30	50,315.49
Revenue from Project EPC	4,468.43	3,779.33
Total revenue from operations	67,350.73	54,094.82

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

26 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Interest income		
- on fixed deposits and commercial papers designated as amortised cost	878.36	574.50
- on income taxes	-	2.87
- on ICD given to Related Parties (Refer Note 36)	303.11	73.65
Other non operating income		
- Gain on fair valuation of Investments (mutual funds)	140.83	459.21
- Income from sale of Investments (mutual funds) (net)	677.04	532.22
- Gain on sale/disposal of fixed assets (net)	1,887.68	2,439.19
- Foreign Exchange Gain (net)	145.12	-
- Management Service Income	1,030.80	235.37
- Corporate Guarantee Charges	277.43	287.06
- Miscellaneous Income	40.66	66.32
Total other income	5,381.03	4,670.39

27 OPERATING AND OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Operating expenses		
Crane and trailer hire charges	2,155.42	724.59
Crane and trailer operating expenses	1,139.31	835.28
Freight & carriage	5,414.06	3,328.60
Repairs and Maintenance: Cranes and other equipment's	1,761.44	1,540.16
Power and fuel	2,032.69	1,741.71
Contract labour charges	7,355.93	5,767.46
EPC Subcontracting Charges	1,567.45	784.52
Consumption of materials	537.54	466.42
Total operating expenses (A)	21,963.84	15,188.74
Other expenses		
Rates and taxes	532.72	481.03
Bad debts (net)	303.95	236.01
Provision for doubtful debts	493.77	116.38
Directors' sitting fees	36.33	29.13
Insurance	421.67	392.12
Repairs and maintenance:		
Building	133.43	99.78
Others	197.04	90.41
Legal and Professional Fees	1,125.26	2,461.39
Payments to auditors (see note below)*	26.70	25.40
Rent	598.15	461.52
Security Charges	136.33	122.12
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 53)	372.10	280.33
Travel and conveyance	839.65	609.34
Foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	-	139.31
Miscellaneous expenses	1,246.49	751.92
Total other expenses (B)	6,463.59	6,296.19
Total Operating and other expenses (A+B)	28,427.43	21,484.93

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

The following is the breakup of auditor's remuneration (excluding service tax)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
As auditor:		
Statutory audit	18.00	18.00
Limited Review of quarterly results	7.00	7.00
In other capacity:		
Other matters	1.70	0.40
Total	26.70	25.40

28 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances	5,629.89	3,772.36
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	203.46	159.23
Gratuity Expenses (Refer Note 34)	98.73	69.60
Staff welfare expenses	46.48	49.49
Total employee benefits expense	5,978.56	4,050.68

29 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
On borrowings from banks	2,878.52	2,387.35
Interest on delay in payment of taxes	17.29	-
Other borrowing costs	332.05	200.19
Total finance costs	3,227.86	2,587.54

30 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipments (Refer note 3.1)	12,839.38	12,790.12
Amortisation on Intangible Assets (Refer note 3.3)	56.82	56.51
Depreciation on investment properties (Refer note 4)	0.97	0.97
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (Refer note 3.2)	0.26	0.26
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	12,897.43	12,847.86

31 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
PPE written off (Refer note 61(a))	437.16	-
Statutory impact of new Labour Codes (Refer note 61(b))	328.99	-
	766.15	-

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

32 INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAX

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Income tax expense charged to the statement of profit or loss (for continuing and discontinued operations)		
- Current tax taxes	4,597.18	4,306.32
- Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	72.62	-
- Deferred tax charge	900.88	867.47
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss (for continuing and discontinued operations)	5,570.68	5,173.79
Total tax expense attributable to:-		
from continuing operations	5,570.68	5,032.48
from discontinued operations (Refer note 37)	-	141.31
Total tax expense	5,570.68	5,173.78
Income tax expense charged to OCI		
Net tax loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	11.87	(4.10)
Income tax charged to OCI	11.87	(4.10)

(A) Deferred Tax relates to the following:

March 31, 2026

	Opening Balance as on April 01,2025	Transfer by way of slump sale (Refer Note 37)	Recognised/ (reversed) in Profit or loss	Recognised/ (reversed) in other comprehensive income	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2026
Deferred tax liabilities					
On Property, plant and equipment	6,005.34	-	848.91	-	6,854.25
On Contract Fulfillment Costs	173.05	-	(4.50)	-	168.55
On Loan Processing Fees	71.14	-	8.04	-	79.18
Total (A)	6,249.53	-	852.45	-	7,101.98
Deferred tax assets					
On Gratuity and Leave Encashment	84.02	-	38.91	(11.87)	111.06
On Allowance for doubtful debts - trade receivable	236.23	-	124.26	-	360.49
On other	175.24	-	(211.59)	-	(36.35)
Total (B)	495.49	-	(48.42)	(11.87)	435.20
Total (C=A-B)	5,754.04	-	900.87	11.87	6,666.78

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

March 31, 2025

	Opening Balance as on April 01,2024	Transfer by way of slump sale (Refer Note 37)	Recognised/ (reversed) in Profit or loss	Recognised/ (reversed) in other comprehensive income	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2025
Deferred tax liabilities					
On Property, plant and equipment	5,176.75	(0.98)	829.57	-	6,005.34
On Contract Fulfillment Costs	156.73	-	16.32	-	173.05
On Loan Processing Fees	62.47	-	8.67	-	71.14
Total (A)	5,395.95	(0.98)	854.56	-	6,249.53
Deferred tax assets					
On Gratuity and Leave Encashment	62.70	(0.98)	18.20	4.10	84.02
On Allowance for doubtful debts - trade receivable	220.17	(13.23)	29.29	-	236.23
On other	235.67	-	(60.43)	-	175.24
Total (B)	518.54	(14.21)	(12.94)	4.10	495.49
Total (C=A-B)	4,877.41	13.23	867.50	(4.10)	5,754.04

(B) Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net):

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Opening balance	5,754.04	4,877.41
Transfer of deferred tax asset (net) by way of slump sale (Refer Note 37)	-	13.23
Tax liability recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	900.87	867.50
Tax liability recognised in OCI		
On re-measurements gain of post-employment benefit obligations	11.87	(4.10)
Closing balance	6,666.78	5,754.04

(C) Deferred tax liabilities to be recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Tax liability	900.87	867.50
Total	900.87	867.50

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

(D) Reconciliation of tax charge

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax from continuing and discontinued operations	21,434.33	18,355.29
Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense at tax rates applicable	5,395.02	4,620.03
Tax effects of:		
- Item not deductible for tax	103.09	125.90
- Rate difference on sale of land	-	(85.52)
- Reversal of deferred tax asset on land (on account of change in Income tax act during the year)	-	542.51
- Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	72.62	-
- Others	(0.05)	(29.13)
Income tax expense	5,570.68	5,173.79

33 EARNINGS PER SHARE ("EPS")

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

Pursuant to the approval of the members at the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 03, 2024, each equity share of face value of ₹ 2/each were split into two equity shares of ₹ 1/- with effect from the record date, September 27, 2024. Consequently, basic and diluted earnings per share have been computed for prior periods, presented in the financial results of the Company, in accordance with Ind AS 33 - 'Earnings per share'.

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

	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
A Profit attributable to equity shareholders from continuing operations	15,863.65	12,761.72
B Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted EPS	8,65,76,000	8,65,76,000
C Basic and Diluted EPS from continuing operations (in ₹) (C=A/B)	18.32	14.74
D Profit attributable to equity shareholders from discontinued operations	-	419.78
E Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted EPS	8,65,76,000	8,65,76,000
F Basic and Diluted EPS from discontinued operations (in ₹) (F=D/E)	-	0.48
G Profit attributable to equity shareholders from continuing and discontinued operations	15,863.65	13,181.50
H Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted EPS	8,65,76,000	8,65,76,000
I Basic and Diluted EPS from continuing and discontinued operations (in ₹) (I=G/H)	18.32	15.22

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(A) Defined Contribution Plans

During the year, the Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss –

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Employers' Contribution to Provident and Other Funds & Pension Schemes	203.46	159.23

(B) Defined benefit plans

- Gratuity payable to employees
- Compensated absences for employees

i) Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Discount rate (per annum)	7.20%	6.60%
Rate of increase in Salary	10.00%	10.50%
Expected average remaining working lives of Employees (Years)	6.29	6.34
Attrition rate	14.00%	14.00%
Expected return on plan assets	6.60%	7.20%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	

ii) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	653.88	566.89
Transfer in/(out)	-	(17.03)
Interest cost	36.75	40.04
Past service cost	269.90	-
Current service cost	87.48	64.98
Benefits paid	(194.05)	(21.52)
Remeasurements on obligation -(Gain)/Loss	(45.28)	20.52
Present value of obligation at the end of the year*	808.68	653.88

*Included in provision for employee benefits net of plan assets (Refer note 23)

iii) Changes in fair value of plan assets

Particulars	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	469.50	454.83
Interest Income	25.51	31.97
Contributions	28.00	-

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Mortality Charges and Taxes	(0.12)	-
Benefits paid	(194.05)	(21.52)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in Interest Income - Gain/(Loss)	1.88	4.22
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	330.72	469.50

iv) Assets and liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Present value of funded obligation as at the end of the year	(808.68)	(653.88)
Fair value of plan assets	330.72	469.50
Funded net liability recognised in Balance Sheet*	(477.96)	(184.38)
*Included in provision for employee benefits (Refer note 23)		
Transfer by way of slump sale (Refer note 37)	-	2.32
Funded net asset/(liability) recognised in Balance Sheet*	(477.96)	(182.06)

*Included in provision for employee benefits (Refer note 23)

v) Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Past service cost	269.90	-
Current service cost	87.48	78.56
Interest cost (net)	11.24	8.07
Transfer In/(Out)	-	(17.03)
Total expenses recognised in the Statement Profit and Loss*	368.62	69.60

*Included in Employee benefits expense ₹ 98.72 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 69.60 Lakhs) and Exceptional Items ₹ 269.90 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Nil)

vi) Remeasurement (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	(30.07)	(46.37)
Remeasurement for the year - obligation (Gain)/Loss	(45.28)	20.52
Remeasurement for the year - plan asset (Gain)/Loss	(1.88)	(4.22)
Total Remeasurements (Credit)/Cost for the year recognised in OCI	(47.16)	16.30
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	(77.23)	(30.07)

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

vii) Major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:

The Company has maintained Fund with LIC for Gratuity. As at March 31, 2026 Fund value with LIC: ₹ 330.72 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 469.5 Lakhs)

viii) Expected contribution to the fund in the next year

Particulars	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Gratuity	478.00	184.00

ix) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2026 is as shown below:

Impact on defined benefit obligation	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Discount rate		
1% increase	766.29	621.90
1% decrease	855.51	689.17
Rate of increase in salary		
1% increase	846.13	681.41
1% decrease	773.99	628.36
Withdrawal rate		
1% increase	803.36	648.67
1% decrease	814.51	659.61

x) Expected future benefit payments

Year Ending March 31	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
2026	-	83.54
2027	101.85	86.00
2028	120.62	230.60
2029	110.00	67.94
2030	124.71	78.51
2031	158.89	-
2031-2035	-	456.10
2032-2036	767.64	-

xi) Compensated Absences:

The Compensated Absences is payable to all eligible employees for each day of accumulated leave on death or on resignation. Compensated Absences debited to Statement of Profit and Loss during the year amounts to ₹ 108.07 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 21.77 Lakhs) and is included in Note 28 - Employee benefits expenses ₹ 48.98 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 21.77 Lakhs) and Note 31 - Exceptional Items ₹ 59.09 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Nil). Accumulated current provision for leave encashment aggregates to ₹ 196.46 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 115.25 Lakhs).

35 LEASES

The Company incurred ₹ 598.15 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 ₹ 461.52 Lakhs**) for the year towards expenses relating to short term leases and leases of low-value assets.

** excluding expense related to discontinued operations amounting to ₹ 12.62 Lakhs

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 24 'Related Party Disclosures', names of the related parties, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exists and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods are:

(A) Names of related parties and description of relationship as identified and certified by the Company:

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Rishi Sanghvi - Managing Director

Sham Kajale - Chief Financial Officer (Joint Managing Director upto April 19, 2024, Chief Financial Officer upto June 30, 2025)

Rajesh Likhite - Company Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer (upto August 06, 2025)

Pradeep Mehta - Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. August 06, 2025)

Vinav Agarwal - Company Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer (w.e.f. August 07, 2025)

Gaurang Desai - Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f May 20, 2025)

Non Executive and Independent Directors

Maithili Sanghvi - Non Executive Woman Director

Madhu Dubhashi - Non Executive Independent Director *

Bhumika Batra - Non Executive Independent Director * (w.e.f. January 01, 2024 upto July 30, 2024)

Indraneel Chitale - Non Executive Independent Director *

Tushar Mehendale - Non Executive Independent Director * (w.e.f. May 16, 2024)

Deepak Thombre - Non Executive Independent Director * (w.e.f. December 05, 2024)

Amitabha Mukhopadhyay - Non Executive Independent Director * (w.e.f. December 05, 2024)

Ishwar Chand Mangal - Non Executive Independent Director * (w.e.f. March 21, 2025)

Madhukar Kotwal - Non Executive Independent Director (upto November 14, 2024)

Relatives of Individuals exercising significant influence over the Company

Mina Sanghvi - Mother of Rishi Sanghvi

Niyoshi Sanghvi - Sister of Rishi Sanghvi

Related parties where control exists

Subsidiaries:

Sangreen Renewables Private Limited

Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited (w.e.f June 28, 2024)

Sangreen Logistic Private Limited (w.e.f July 03, 2024)

Sangreen Biorenew Private Limited (Formerly Known as "Samo Renewables Private Limited") (w.e.f April 12, 2024)

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited (w.e.f December 17, 2024)

Sanghvi Movers Botswana Proprietary Limited (w.e.f January 13, 2026)

Step Down Subsidiary:

Sanghvi Movers Middle East Qatar Limited (w.e.f February 04, 2026)

(B) Details of transactions with related party in the ordinary course of business for the year ended:

(i) Key Management Personnel (KMP) and Directors

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Salaries including bonuses/Incentives		
Rishi Sanghvi	645.87	536.48
Sham Kajale	158.80	198.69
Rajesh Likhite	12.08	27.71
Pradeep Mehta	139.97	-
Vinav Agarwal	20.03	-
Gaurang Desai	171.76	-
Director's sitting fees		
Maithili Sanghvi	4.21	5.28

* The Company has paid sitting fees amounting to ₹ 32.12 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 ₹ 23.85 Lakhs) to non executive independent directors.

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Dividend paid		
Rishi Sanghvi	499.01	748.51
Mina Chandrakant Sanghvi	200.80	301.20
Niyoshi Chandrakant Sanghvi	100.00	150.00
Maithili Rishi Sanghvi	17.32	25.97

(ii) Details of transactions with related party in the ordinary course of business for the year ended:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
- Revenue from crane rental		
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	12,051.05	5,013.78
- Revenue from Mobilisation Income		
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	1,695.32	383.89
- Income from Sale of PPE		
Sanghvi Movers Botswana Proprietary Limited	1,860.15	-
- Interest Income on Inter company deposit		

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	41.36	40.55
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	59.91	9.00
Sangreen Logistic Private Limited	68.08	24.10
Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited	133.66	-
Sangreen Biorenew Private Limited (Formerly Known as "Samo Renewables Private Limited")	0.11	-
- Income on Corporate guarantee		
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited**	271.62	266.93
Sangreen Logistic Private Limited**	5.81	20.13
- Management Service Income		
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	578.62	196.35
Sangreen Logistic Private Limited	130.29	39.02
Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited	259.30	-
Sanghvi Movers Botswana Proprietary Limited	62.59	-
- Rental Income		
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	12.00	9.50
Sangreen Logistic Private Limited	4.80	3.11
- Slump Sale		
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	-	4,306.05
- Professional Fees		
Deepak Thombre	17.90	23.72
- Inter-corporate deposits given during the year (net)		
Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	-	472.00
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	-	298.20
Sangreen Logistics Private Limited	-	1,765.29
Sangreen Biorenew Private Limited (Formerly Known as Samo Renewables Private Limited)	1.50	-
Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited	1,611.21	-
- Inter-corporate deposits repayment received during the year (net)		
Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	276.12	-
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	263.20	-
Sangreen Logistics Private Limited	1,220.29	-
- Investment in Equity Share Capital		
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	-	801.00
Sangreen Logistic Private Limited	-	1.00
Sangreen Biorenew Private Limited (Formerly Known as "Samo Renewables Private Limited")	-	1.00
Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	-	1.00
Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited	2,500.00	-
Sanghvi Movers Botswana Proprietary Limited	1.05	-

**Corporate guarantee Income in relation to performance guarantees provided in relation to subsidiaries.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

(C) Amount due to/from related party:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Amount due to related parties:		
Key Management Personnel (KMP) and Directors		
Commission/Incentive payable to KMP (Net of TDS)		
Rishi Sanghvi (Commission)	200.75	138.06
Sham Kajale (Incentive)	-	29.15
Pradeep Mehta (Incentive)	10.00	-
Gaurang Desai (Incentive)	15.00	-
Advance from Customer		
Sangreen Logistic Private Limited	5.12	-
(ii) Amount due from related parties:		
Trade Receivable & Unbilled receivable		
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	2,673.47	4,721.45
Sangreen Logistic Private Limited	19.07	71.19
Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited	259.30	-
Sanghvi Movers Botswana Proprietary Limited	62.59	-
Receivable against sale of PPE		
Sanghvi Movers Botswana Proprietary Limited	1,670.59	-
Inter-corporate deposit		
Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	195.88	472.00
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	35.00	298.20
Sangreen Logistic Private Limited	545.00	1,765.29
Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited	1,611.21	-
Sangreen Biorenew Private Limited (Formerly Known as Samo Renewables Private Limited)	1.50	-
Interest accrued on Inter-corporate deposit		
Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	73.73	36.50
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	2.36	8.10
Sangreen Logistic Private Limited	2.33	21.69
Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited	123.81	-
Sangreen Biorenew Private Limited (Formerly Known as Samo Renewables Private Limited)	0.09	-
Other Receivable (Refer note 14)		
Sangreen Biorenew Private Limited (Formerly Known as Samo Renewables Private Limited) (reimbursement of expenses)	0.09	0.09
Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	9.30	0.20

(D) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The 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 interest free except for borrowings and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables except as disclosed in Note 52 and above.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

37 DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO IND AS 105 "NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS"

The Board of Directors of the Company during previous year ended March 31, 2025 had approved vide its resolution dated August 07, 2024, slump sale of renewable energy business to Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited, the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company with effect from October 01, 2024. Further, the Company had executed the Business Transfer Agreement ("BTA") on October 25, 2024, regarding transfer of renewable business for a consideration of ₹ 4,306.05 Lakhs. Accordingly, the renewable energy business is disclosed as discontinued operations in the profit and loss account.

The slump sale was at book value considering it to be common control transaction in accordance with Appendix C of IND AS -103 - Business Combination and accordingly there is no impact on statement of profit and loss and the financial position of balance sheet as of March 31, 2025. For the purpose of presentation, the profit/loss on discontinued operation are disclosed as single amount in the statement of profit and loss and the revenue and expenses reported are only from continuing operations.

The analysis of single amount reported in the statement of profit and loss relating to discontinued operations are as follows:

(a) Financial Performance

	March 31, 2025
Income:	
Revenue from contracts with customers	4,715.60
Total Income (A)	4,715.60
Expenses:	
Operating and Other Expenses	4,060.56
Employee benefits expense	93.95
Total Expenses (B)	4,154.51
Profit before tax from discontinued operations (C=A-B)	561.09
Tax Expenses	
- Current tax	154.56
- Deferred tax	(13.25)
Total tax expenses (D)	141.31
Profit from discontinued operations (E=C-D)	419.78

(b) The carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities transferred as on the date of transfer are as follows:-

Assets	Amount
Property, Plant and Equipments	38.68
Less- Accumulated Depreciation	(5.12)
Deffered Tax Assets	13.23
Trade Receivables	4,183.72
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	(52.60)
Advance to suppliers	954.02
Unbilled Receivable	369.50
Contract Fullment cost	53.41
Security Deposit	1.31
Advance to Employees	0.99
Total	5,557.14

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Liabilities	Amount
Trade payables	996.53
Deferred Revenue	180.89
Advance from Customer	69.71
Provision for employee benefit obligations	3.96
Total	1,251.09

(c) Net cashflow from discontinued operations

	March 31, 2025
- Net cashflow from Operating activities	(3,379.36)
- Net cashflow from Investing activities	(38.69)

38 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company has identified following operating segments in accordance with Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". The identification of operating segments is consistent with performance assessment and resource allocation by the management.

Segment composition:- (1) Crane hiring and other ancillary services- includes Crane rental services including mobilisation and demobilisation (2) Wind EPC (Discontinued operations) - includes logistics, intercarting, installation and commissioning of Wind turbine components (3) Project EPC- includes complete lifting and rigging for all heavy lifts, foundation preparation alignment, execution & planning of completion of heavy lifts.

(a) Information about reportable segments

Sr. Particulars No.	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Continuing Operations		
A Segment Revenue		
(a) Crane hiring and other ancillary services	62,882.30	50,315.49
(b) Project EPC	4,468.43	3,779.33
Total revenue from continuing operations	67,350.73	54,094.82
B Revenue from discontinued operations	-	4,715.60
C Segment Results (continuing operations)		
(a) Crane hiring and other ancillary services	23,017.53	18,227.36
(b) Project EPC	813.20	1,423.17
Adjusted for unallocated income and expense:		
Other Income	3,493.01	3,354.41
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(284.66)	(308.24)
Other Expense	(5,604.75)	(4,902.50)
D Profit before tax from continuing operations	21,434.33	17,794.20
E Profit before tax from discontinued operations	-	561.09
F Segment assets		
(a) Crane hiring and other ancillary services	1,77,106.01	1,39,978.95
(b) Wind EPC (Discontinued Operation)	-	-
(c) Project EPC	4,175.25	2,143.52
(d) Unallocable	22,768.04	26,402.37
Total assets	2,04,049.30	1,68,524.84

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Sr. Particulars No.	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
G Segment liabilities		
(a) Crane hiring and other ancillary services	68,733.47	48,883.55
(b) Wind EPC (Discontinued Operation)	-	-
(c) Project EPC	137.21	397.90
(d) Unallocable	1,35,178.62	1,19,243.39
Total liabilities	2,04,049.30	1,68,524.84

(b) Geographical Information:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from external customers (including discontinued operations)		
India	67,350.73	58,810.42
Outside India	-	-
Carrying amount of Non-current segment assets		
India	1,34,375.54	1,12,095.10

(c) Information about major customers

The Company's significant revenues are derived from two customer (March 31, 2025: one customer) contributing 10% or more to the Company's revenue represented approximately ₹ 21,455.29 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 6,692.25 Lakhs) of the Company's total revenue from operations.

39 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, interest accrued on fixed deposits, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, loans, interest accrued on ICDs given, investments, trade payables, interest accrued but not due on borrowings, accrued employee liabilities, short-term borrowings, capital creditors, interest payable on unsecured Loans and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts because of the short term nature of such financial instruments.

The amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) of non-current financial assets consisting of security deposits, fixed deposit accounts with maturity for more than 12 months from balance sheet date are not significantly different from the carrying amount.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired include cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, term deposits, and other financial assets.

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

Particulars	Carrying value		Fair value	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets				
Current Investments (Fair Value through Profit and Loss "FVTPL")	4,752.93	12,032.70	4,752.93	12,032.70
Financial assets valued at amortised cost				
Investments in equity instruments	3,305.30	804.25	3,305.30	804.25

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Carrying value		Fair value	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investments in commercial papers	3,908.66	2,927.47	3,908.66	2,927.47
Loans	2,511.28	2,606.21	2,511.28	2,606.21
Trade receivables	16,371.26	16,621.36	16,371.26	16,621.36
Unbilled Receivables	9,541.94	5,503.80	9,541.94	5,503.80
Cash and cash equivalents	183.16	91.51	183.16	91.51
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	7,785.96	4,751.88	7,785.96	4,751.88
Security Deposits	518.76	614.63	518.76	614.63
"Fixed deposit accounts with maturity for more than 12 months from balance sheet date."	3,960.97	2,245.88	3,960.97	2,245.88
Fixed deposit account with maturity for more than 12 months but remaining less than 12 months	7,323.51	1,317.83	7,323.51	1,317.83
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	465.11	214.45	465.11	214.45
Interest accrued on ICD given to Related Parties	202.39	66.29	202.39	66.29
Other Receivables	0.19	0.38	0.19	0.38
Receivable against sale of fixed asset	1,671.19	0.09	1,671.19	0.09
Forward Contract Assets	283.74	-	283.74	-
Total Financial Assets	62,786.35	49,798.73	62,786.35	49,798.73
Financial Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities valued at amortised cost				
Borrowings (non-current)	39,827.28	23,158.84	39,827.28	23,158.84
Borrowings (current)	17,896.28	20,643.15	17,896.28	20,643.15
Trade Payables	4,633.40	3,370.59	4,633.40	3,370.59
Accrued employee liabilities	428.32	293.92	428.32	293.92
Capital creditors	5,781.20	1,054.02	5,781.20	1,054.02
Interest accrued but not due on loan	21.70	26.68	21.70	26.68
Others	24.63	41.92	24.63	41.92
Total Financial Liabilities	68,612.81	48,589.12	68,612.81	48,589.12

40 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The following is the hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Fair value measurement hierarchy of assets

Sr. Particulars No.	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Financial Assets measured at fair value		
Level 1 (Quoted price in active markets)		
Current Investments (Fair Value through Profit and Loss "FVTPL")	4,752.93	12,032.70
(b) Assets for which fair values are disclosed:		
Level 3		
Investment property (Refer note 4 for fair value)	235.15	236.12

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year

(c) Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, Unbilled receivables, loans, other current financial assets, trade payables, short-term borrowings and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts because of the short term nature of these financial instruments.

The amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) of non-current financial assets consisting of investments in equity instruments, security and term deposits and of non current financial liabilities consisting of borrowings received are not significantly different from the carrying amount.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

41 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

The Company is exposed to various financial risks. These risks are categorised into market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's risk management is coordinated by the Board of Directors and focuses on securing long term and short term cash flows. The Company does not engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

(A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

(i) 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 exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Increase by 100 basis point	(398.27)	(231.59)
Decrease by 100 basis point	398.27	231.59

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

(ii) 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 Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's financing activities (when borrowings are denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency) and in respect of ICD given to related parties.

Currency	Closing Balance		March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	Effect on profit before tax		Effect on profit before tax	
			5% Increase	5% Decrease	5% Increase	5% Decrease
Borrowing						
US\$	- **	- **	-	-	-	-
EUR	- **	- **	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables						
US\$	2.05	1.97	(0.10)	0.10	(0.10)	0.10
EURO	13.39	11.86	(0.67)	0.67	(0.59)	0.59
AED	0.46	0.40	(0.02)	0.02	(0.02)	0.02
Inter-Corporate Deposits						
SAR	1,611.18	-	80.56	(80.56)	-	-
Other financial assets (Receivable against sale of PPE)						
US\$	1,670.59	-	83.53	(83.53)	-	-

** Does not include foreign currency borrowings amounting to US\$ 40,00,000 (₹ equivalent - ₹ 3,597.80 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 3,130.40 Lakhs)) and EUR 1,60,000 (₹ equivalent - 175.12 Lakhs) for which the Company has entered into forward contract.

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Company's trade receivables, receivables from deposits and also arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Company assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The Company limits its exposure to credit risk of cash held with banks by dealing with highly rated banks and institutions and retaining sufficient balances in bank accounts required to meet a month's operational costs. The Management reviews the bank accounts on regular basis and fund drawdowns are planned to ensure that there is minimal surplus cash in bank accounts. The maximum exposure to the credit risk as at the reporting period is primarily from trade receivables amounting to ₹ 17,803.59 Lakhs and ₹ 17,559.93 Lakhs as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 respectively. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers located in India. Credit risk has always been 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. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments ("Ind AS 109"), the Company uses expected credit loss (ECL) model to assess the impairment loss. The Company computes the expected credit loss allowance for

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

trade receivables based on available external and internal credit risk factors such as the ageing of its dues, market information about the customer, industry information and the Company's historical experience for customers with forward looking experience.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Company's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

Days past due	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Estimated total gross	Expected credit loss rate	Expected credit loss	Estimated total gross	Expected credit loss rate	Expected credit loss
Upto 90 days	14,196.51	1.01%	143.19	14,999.08	1.01%	151.86
90-180 days	1,142.31	7.20%	82.29	838.77	5.77%	48.37
180-270 days	789.80	17.01%	134.38	685.96	15.13%	103.79
270-360 days	446.57	29.71%	132.67	379.53	27.79%	105.46
360-450 days	425.68	43.09%	183.41	164.30	41.51%	68.21
450 to 540days	207.95	77.72%	161.61	96.44	67.44%	65.03
540 to 630 days	147.32	100.00%	147.32	52.01	100.00%	52.01
More than 630 Days	447.46	100.00%	447.46	343.84	100.00%	343.84
Total			1,432.33			938.57

(C) 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 manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

As at March 31, 2026, the Company had a working capital of ₹ 26,824.87 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 22,053.78 Lakhs). The working capital of the Company for this purpose has been derived as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total current assets (A)	58,426.17	49,879.23
Total current liabilities (B)	31,601.30	27,825.44
Working capital (A-B)	26,824.87	22,053.79

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities:

	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-4 Years	More than 4 Years	Total
March 31, 2026					
Borrowings - from bank	17,896.28	15,292.09	20,363.35	4,171.84	57,723.56
Trade payables	4,633.40	-	-	-	4,633.40
Other financial liability	6,255.85	-	-	-	6,255.85
Total	28,785.53	15,292.09	20,363.35	4,171.84	68,612.81
	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-4 Years	More than 4 Years	Total
March 31, 2025					
Borrowings - from bank	20,643.15	16,752.33	6,321.62	84.89	43,801.99
Trade payables	3,370.59	-	-	-	3,370.59
Other financial liability	1,416.54	-	-	-	1,416.54
Total	25,430.28	16,752.33	6,321.62	84.89	48,589.12

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

42 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(a) Revenue recognised from Contracts

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue recognised from Customer contracts	67,350.73	54,094.82
Total	67,350.73	54,094.82

(b) Disaggregate revenue information

Geographic revenue

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
India	67,350.73	54,094.82
Total	67,350.73	54,094.82

Nature of Services

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from hiring of equipments	62,882.30	50,315.49
Revenue from EPC	4,468.43	3,779.33
Total	67,350.73	54,094.82

Timing of Revenue Recognition

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Services transferred over time	67,350.73	54,094.82
Total	67,350.73	54,094.82

(c) Contract balances: Following table covers the movement in contract balances during the year

Particulars	Contract fulfilment Costs	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Opening balance(A)	687.59	622.75
Add/Less: Expense incurred during the year (net)	4,068.43	2,535.93
Less: transferred by way of slump sale	-	(53.41)
Less: Expenses recognised during the year	(4,086.32)	(2,417.68)
Closing Balance (B) (Refer Note 15)	669.70	687.59

(d) Contract balances: Following table covers the movement in contract balances during the year

Particulars	Contract Liabilities (Deferred Revenue)	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Opening balance(A)	1,364.09	1,119.15
Add/(Less): Revenue billed during the year (net)*	6,045.22	4,579.79

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Contract Liabilities (Deferred Revenue)	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Less: transferred by way of slump sale	-	(180.89)
Less: Revenue recognised during the year*	(6,307.59)	(4,153.96)
Closing Balance (B) (Refer Note 22)	1,101.72	1,364.09

Revenue is recognised from the contract liability amounts as and when services are delivered and related performance obligations satisfied. The unused credits or balance is deferred until used by the customer.

*Excludes billed towards corporate guarantee income amounting to ₹ 459.49 Lakhs, recognised as other income amounting to ₹ 287.06 Lakhs and deferred amounting to ₹ 172.43 Lakhs respectively during previous year ended March 31, 2025.

43 RECONCILIATION OF QUARTERLY RETURNS OR STATEMENTS OF CURRENT ASSETS FILED WITH BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

March 31, 2026

Quarter ended	Name of bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
June 30, 2025	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	556.35	322.22	234.13	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	23,478.31	19,856.50	3,621.81	Refer footnote (ii) below
September 30, 2025	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	568.40	334.18	234.22	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	22,775.02	19,943.12	2,831.90	Refer footnote (ii) below
December 31, 2025	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	478.50	243.90	234.60	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	24,999.10	21,222.09	3,777.01	Refer footnote (ii) below
March 31, 2026	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	588.31	278.87	309.44	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	25,913.20	22,155.68	3,757.52	Refer footnote (ii) below

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

March 31, 2025

Quarter ended	Name of bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
June 30, 2024	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	542.77	265.77	277.00	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	18,995.47	18,491.13	504.34	Refer footnote (ii) below
September 30, 2024	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	458.48	192.43	266.05	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	21,682.20	20,069.09	1,613.11	Refer footnote (ii) below
December 31, 2024	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	592.05	356.74	235.31	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	19,765.15	17,489.15	2,276.00	Refer footnote (ii) below
March 31, 2025	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	568.52	334.40	234.12	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	22,125.16	20,746.05	1,379.11	Refer footnote (ii) below

(i) Mainly due to provision created for slow and non moving inventory in books of account post submission of statement to bank and exclusion of refurbished stock in statement.

(ii) Mainly due to unbilled revenue details submitted to bank includes only for the month for which statement is filed while unbilled revenue as per books of account included all unbilled revenue outstanding as at the end of reporting period and additional allowance for bad and doubtful debts created in books of account post submission of statement to bank.

44 RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES UNDER SECTION 248 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 OR SECTION 560 OF COMPANIES ACT, 1956,

The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

45 REGISTRATION OF CHARGES OR SATISFACTION WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

A brief description of the charges or satisfaction	The location of the Registrar	Date by which such charge had to be registered as on March 31, 2026	Date by which such charge had to be registered as on March 31, 2025	Reason for delay in registration
CHG-1 - Creation/Modification of Charge - RoC, Pune	Pune	26-02-2026	-	On account of technical errors, the form has been filed with the payment of additional fees.
CHG-1 - Creation/Modification of Charge - RoC, Pune	Pune	22-02-2026	-	On account of technical errors, the form has been filed with the payment of additional fees.
CHG-1 - Creation/Modification of Charge - RoC, Pune	Pune	12-03-2026	-	On account of technical errors, the form has been filed with the payment of additional fees.
CHG-1 - Creation/Modification of Charge - RoC, Pune	Pune	-	23-02-2025	On account of technical errors, the form has been filed with the payment of additional fees.
CHG-1 - Creation/Modification of Charge - RoC, Pune	Pune	-	06-02-2025	On account of technical errors, the form has been filed with the payment of additional fees.

46 COMPLIANCE WITH NUMBER OF LAYERS OF COMPANIES

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

47 UTILISATION OF BORROWED FUNDS AND SHARE PREMIUM:

- (i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- (ii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- 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

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

48 DETAILS OF LOANS GIVEN AND INVESTMENT MADE COVERED U/S 186(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Loans Given (Inter-corporate deposit)

Name of the Company	Rate of Interest	Due Date	Secured/unsecured	Purpose of Loan	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	8.95%	12 months from the receipt date of first instalment of ICD, further extended for 12 months during the year.	Unsecured	Working Capital Requirement	195.88	472.00
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	8.95%	12 months from the receipt date of first instalment of ICD, further extended for 12 months during the year.	Unsecured	Working Capital Requirement	35.00	298.20
Sangreen Logistics Private Limited	8.95%	12 months from the receipt date of first instalment of ICD, further extended for 12 months during the year.	Unsecured	Working Capital Requirement	545.00	1,765.29
Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited	11.00%	60 months from the receipt date of first instalment of ICD	Unsecured	Working Capital Requirement	1,611.21	-
Sangreen Biorenewables Private Limited	8.95%	12 months from the receipt date of first instalment of ICD	Unsecured	Working Capital Requirement	1.50	-

Investments made by the Company

Name of the Company	Investment made during current year	Balance as on March 31, 2026	Investment made during previous year	Balance as on March 31, 2025
Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	-	801.00	801.00	801.00
Sangreen Logistics Private Limited	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Samo Renewables Private Limited	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited	2,500.00	2,500.00	-	-
Sanghvi Movers Botswana Proprietary Limited	1.05	1.05	-	-

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

49 RATIOS

S No.	Ratio	Formula	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025		Ratio as on		Variation	Reason (If variation is more than 25%)
			Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025		
(a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets/ Current Liabilities	58,426.17	31,601.30	49,879.23	27,825.44	1.85	1.79	3.14%	
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt/ Shareholder's Equity	57,723.56	1,25,953.94	43,801.99	1,11,786.52	0.46	0.39	16.96%	
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning available for debt Service**/ Debt Service	31,988.94	60,139.03	28,616.89	45,738.29	0.53	0.63	(14.98%)	
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax** x 100/ Shareholder's Equity	15,863.65	1,25,953.94	13,181.50	1,11,786.52	12.59%	11.79%	0.80%	
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	Sales/ Average Inventory	Not applicable, as the Company is not a trading or manufacturing entity							
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Sales**/ Average Trade Receivables	67,350.73	24,019.18	58,810.42	20,020.69	2.80	2.94	(4.54%)	
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net Credit Purchases/ Average Trade Payables	Not applicable, as the Company is not a trading or manufacturing entity							
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales**/ Working Capital	67,350.73	26,824.87	58,810.42	22,053.79	2.51	2.67	(5.85%)	
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit for the year**/ Net Sales**	15,863.65	67,350.73	13,181.50	58,810.42	23.55%	22.41%	1.14%	
(j)	Return on Capital Employed ('ROCE')	EBIT**/ Capital Employed (Total Equity + Total Debt)	24,662.20	1,83,677.50	20,942.83	1,55,588.51	13.43%	13.46%	(0.03%)	
(k)	Return on Investment ('ROI')	Income earned on investments/ Average Investment for the period	1,696.23	24,959.77	1,565.92	19,791.90	6.80%	7.91%	(1.12%)	

** includes Continuing and Discontinued Operations

50 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value and to ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

The Company has distributed dividend to its shareholders during this Financial Year. The Company monitors gearing ratio i.e. total debt in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and debt. Total debt comprises of borrowings from various banks/financial institutions. The Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Equity	1,25,953.94	1,11,786.52
Total equity (i)	1,25,953.94	1,11,786.52
Borrowings	57,723.56	43,801.99
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(183.16)	(91.51)
Total debt (ii)	57,540.40	43,710.48
Overall financing (iii) = (i) + (ii)	1,83,494.34	1,55,497.00
Gearing ratio (ii)/(iii)	31.36%	28.11%

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

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

51 COMMITMENTS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided, net of advances	3,268.60	7,424.77
	3,268.60	7,424.77

52 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The Company creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that probably will not require an outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made.

(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Related to claims raised by vendors, customers and others	131.27	209.18
(ii) Sales tax matters (Refer footnote (ii) below)	-	-
(iii) Income tax matters (Refer footnote (iii) below)	24.98	20.71
(iv) Goods & Service Tax Matters (Refer footnote (iv) below)*	552.58	115.43

* excluding amount paid under protest amounting to ₹ 61.83 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 - ₹ 36.44 Lakhs)

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

- (i) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts comprises of claims raised on Company by it's customers or vendors for breach of contracts, and by certain government authorities on account of road taxes, road accident by SML's Trailer and charges for conversion fees for land aggregating to ₹ 131.27 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 - ₹ 209.18 Lakhs). The Company has been advised by its legal counsel that it is possible, but not probable, that action will succeed in respect of claims against the Company. These claims are being contested in the courts by the Company. The Management does not expect these claims to succeed. Accordingly, no provision for the contingent liability has been recognised in the financial statements.
- (ii) The Company had received favourable order in previous year in respect of Order of Assessment for FY 2008-09 towards VAT and CST liability regarding transfer of right to use the goods. Accordingly the Demand Notice issued by Asst. Commissioner of Sales Tax (PUN-INV-D-007) Pune in respect of Order of Assessment of Tax under Central Sales Tax, 1956 for Financial Year 2008-09 towards VAT liability under CST Act and VAT liability under MVAT Act, 2002 aggregating to ₹ 120.26 crores regarding "transfer of right to use the goods" stands rejected. Further during the current year the Company has received favourable order in respect of Order of Assessment for FY 2007-08 and 2009-10 towards VAT and CST liability aggregating to ₹ 81.20 crores regarding transfer of right to use the goods. Accordingly the levy of tax under VAT and CST on account of purported transfer of right to use the goods i.e. Cranes need to be deleted.

Based on favourable judgments for F.Y. 2007-08, F.Y. 2008-09 and F.Y. 2009-10, the management believes that rendering Crane Services on rental basis does not involve "transfer of right to use goods" so as to fall under the purview of VAT or Sales tax. As the Company never passes effective control and possession of its cranes to its customers, the question of levying VAT or CST does not arise. Accordingly company believes that order of Assessment for FY 2010-11, FY 2012-13, FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15, FY 2015-16, FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18 towards VAT and CST liability regarding transfer of right to use the goods would be decided in favor of company.

Also the management relied on the recent judgement issued by Supreme Court on January 09, 2024 related to applicability of Sales Tax/VAT on renting out Trailers/cranes. Wherein the apex court recorded in its Order that a sale transaction can be subject to either service or sales tax, and the sale transaction cannot be subjected to both taxing statutes. Accordingly, supreme court allow the appeals by holding that the contracts are not covered by the relevant provisions of the Sales Tax Act and of the VAT Act, as the contracts do not provide for the transfer of the right to use the goods.

- (iii) Income tax matters comprise demand from the tax authorities for the payment of additional tax of ₹ 24.98 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 20.71 Lakhs) upon completion of their tax reviews for the various financial years. The tax demands are mainly on account of TDS liability under the Income Tax Act and disallowances of certain expenses. The matter is pending before the Assessing Officer of Income Tax.
- (iv) The Company has received notice of demand in respect of FY 2017-18 to FY 2023-24 towards GST liabilities regarding disallowance of input tax credits, unreconciled turnover, difference in tax payment in reconciliation. The matters are pending before various forums.

The Company is contesting the above demands of Sales tax, VAT, Income tax and Goods and Services Tax and the management, including its tax advisors, believe that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. No tax expense has been accrued in the financial statements for the tax demand raised. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

b. Guarantees:

The Company has issued corporate guarantees as under:-

In favour of the Banks/Lenders on behalf of some of its subsidiaries, as mentioned below, for the purpose of raising finance in the form of CAPEX/Terms loans, working capital and other general purposes.

- Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited ₹ 10,500 Lakhs.
- Sanghi Movers Middle East Limited US\$ 192.69 Lakhs (Equivalent ₹ 18,239.08 Lakhs) by way of irrevocable stand by letter of credits.

Contingent assets are neither recorded nor disclosed in the financial statements.

53 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are as described below. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act. The funds are utilised through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

53.1	Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
	Gross Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	372.04	280.31
	Add: Amount Unspent from previous years	-	-
	Total Gross amount required to be spent during the year	372.04	280.31
53.2	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	372.10	280.33
53.3	Amount spent during the year on		
	(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	-
	(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	372.10	280.33

53.4 Details related to amount spent

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Assistance to Athlete for training at Olympic gold trust	25.00	25.00
Assistance to College & School	227.65	115.33
Installation of solar panels to reduce electricity costs and promote green energy at Healthcare foundation	-	75.00
Implementing modernised, AI-driven Agri-Tech solutions to help farmers to managing their farms and production and to overcome the various challenges	25.00	25.00
Support for Skill development programme	6.63	15.00
Free Cataract surgeries to Indigent rural people in UP and Bihar	-	5.00
Geriatric Park for the benefit of Army Wives and their family members	-	15.00
Assistance to Sustainability Engine Foundation for building Climate-tech startups	25.00	5.00
CSR Donation towards the Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Awareness Program	33.57	-
Financial support to Indian Wrestler for World Greco-Roman Ranking League 2026	4.25	-

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Health and Women empowerment related activities in Karnataka	25.00	-
Total	372.10	280.33

53.5 Details of CSR expenditure in respect of other than ongoing projects

Nature of Activity	Balance unspent as at April 01, 2025	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Balance unspent as at March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
In areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013	-	-	372.04	372.10	-	472.00

53.6 Details of excess CSR expenditure

Nature of Activity	Balance excess as at April 01, 2025	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Balance excess as at March 31, 2026
In areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013	-	372.04	372.10	(0.06)

53.7 Disclosures on Shortfall

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Amount Required to be spent by the Company during the year	372.04	280.31
Actual Amount Spent by the Company during the year	372.10	280.33
(Excess)/Shortfall at the end of the year	(0.06)	(0.02)
Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
Reason for shortfall - State reasons for shortfall in expenditure	-	-

54 AUDIT TRAIL

In regard to financial accounting software:

The Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has been enabled and operated throughout such the year for all relevant transactions recorded in such software except that we are unable to comment on audit trail at database level due to inadequate coverage in SOC report. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of such accounting software except for above. Additionally, where enabled, the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

In regard to Payroll application:

Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its payroll records, which is managed and maintained by a third-party software service provider. However, In the absence of independent auditor's report of the service organisation on the software for payroll processing of staff salaries, we are unable to comment whether the payroll software has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and whether the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software or whether there is any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

- 55** The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- 56** The Company does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year (and previous year) in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- 57** The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.
- 58** The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- 59** The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- 60** The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in note 3.1 to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.

61 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

- (a) During the quarter ended December 31, 2025 during the mobilisation of crane cabin, the trailer and crane cabin sustained significant damage. The loss arising from this damage is considered exceptional in nature and accordingly, the net written down value (WDV) of the asset amounting to ₹ 377.96 Lakhs and reversal of input tax credit availed amounting to ₹ 59.20 Lakhs has been recognised as an exceptional item and charged to the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Company has lodged an insurance claim in respect of the above loss. Pending final assessment and acceptance by the insurer, no insurance claim receivable has been recognised in the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.
- (b) On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Company has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes and presented such incremental impact under Exceptional items in the standalone statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2026. The incremental impact consisting of gratuity provision of ₹ 269.90 Lakhs and provision for long-term compensated absences of ₹ 59.09 Lakhs primarily arising due to change in wage definition. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central/State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

- 62** The other requirements of the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 not specifically disclosed are either Nil or not applicable to the Company.
- 63** No Significant subsequent events have been observed which may require an adjustment to the standalone financial statements.
- 64** Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified to confirm presentation as per Ind AS and as required by Schedule III of the Act.

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sanghvi Movers Limited
CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143

Yogesh Yewale
Partner
Membership No: 158877
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Rishi Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN - 08220906
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Madhu Dubhashi
Director
DIN - 00036846
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Pradeep Mehta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Vinav Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS -40751
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **Sanghvi Movers Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Sanghvi Movers Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and 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 consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of subsidiaries, 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 Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of their consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, of consolidated profit (including other 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), as 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountant of India, and the relevant provisions of the Act and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the "Other Matters" section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the Key Audit Matters was addressed in our audit
1	Provision for expected credit loss for accounts receivable: Refer Note 10 of Consolidated Financial statement with respect to the disclosures of Trade Receivables. On March 31, 2026, Trade receivable balances aggregate to INR 28,593.03 Lakhs against which provision aggregating INR 1,536.95 Lakhs has been created towards credit risk and expected credit loss in the books of account.	Our audit procedures performed in respect of this area include but are not limited to: 1. Obtained an understating of the Group's policy on assessment of impairment of trade receivables, including design and implementation of controls over development of the methodology for the computation of provision for credit losses including completeness and accuracy of information used in such estimation and computation and validation of management review controls.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the Key Audit Matters was addressed in our audit
	The Group determines the allowance for credit losses based on analysis of past data and determine the default rate. Further, calculation of credit loss provision is a complex area and requires management to make significant assumptions on customer payment behaviour and estimating the level and timing of expected future cash flows and interest rate to be used for time loss. We identified allowance for credit losses as a key audit matter because significant management judgement and assumptions are involved in calculating the expected credit losses. This required an increased extent of effort when performing the audit procedures to evaluate the reasonableness of management's estimate of the expected credit losses including significant discussion with management on slow recoveries.	- Verified the operating effectiveness of these controls on a test check basis. - Obtained independent balance confirmations from the Company's customers on a test check basis and performed alternative procedures wherever applicable. - Verified subsequent receipts after the year-end on a test check basis. - Verified aging of trade receivables for sample of customer transactions. - Evaluated management comments and recovery plans for trade receivables outstanding for more than 180 days. - Assessed the trade receivables impairment methodology applied in the current year and compared the Group's provisioning rates against historical collection data. - Verified the completeness and accuracy of the disclosures in accordance with the requirements of the relevant Ind AS, which are included in note 10 of the Consolidated financial statements.
	Revenue from contract with customer's: Refer Note 25 of Consolidated Financial statement with respect to the revenue recognized for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Group recognized revenue of INR 37,725.23 Lakhs from Engineering, Procurement and Construction (EPC) contracts over time, using the percentage-of-completion method. This approach requires significant management judgment in estimating total contract revenue and costs, determining the stage of completion, assessing contract modifications and variable consideration, and evaluating the recoverability of costs. Given the complexity of these contracts and the level of estimation involved, revenue recognition for EPC contracts was considered a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures performed in respect of this area include but are not limited to: - Evaluating the appropriateness of the Group's revenue recognition policies in line with the applicable financial reporting framework (Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers). - Testing the design and implementation, and operating effectiveness of key internal controls over revenue recognition, contract cost estimation, and project monitoring. - Selecting a sample of significant EPC contracts and performing the following: - - Reading key contract terms and conditions to assess the performance obligations and pricing, including any variable consideration or contract modifications. - Assessing the reasonableness of management's estimates of total contract revenue and costs through comparison with budgets. - Comparing project status and stage of completion to internal reports, and customer confirmations. - Evaluating the reasonableness of costs incurred to date and the estimated costs to complete, including inquiries with project management and engineering teams. - Performing analytical procedures on margins across projects. - Evaluating the adequacy of the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements regarding the judgments involved in revenue recognition.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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 Director's report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the Management report, Chairman's statement, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting, and other information included in Annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not and will 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 identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

When we read the Management report, Chairman's statement, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting, and other information included in Annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated

cash flows of the Group, in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. 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 each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

We give in "Annexure A" a detailed description of Auditor's responsibilities for Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

OTHER MATTERS:

We did not audit the financial statements of one (1) subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. Rs. 197.61 lakhs as at March 31, 2026, total revenues of Rs. Nil, net loss (including other comprehensive income) of Rs. Rs. (41.66) lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. 0.92 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the reports of the other auditor.

We did not audit the financial information of two (2) wholly owned subsidiaries, whose financial information reflect total assets of INR 3,064.85 Lakhs as at March 31, 2026, total revenues of INR 657.63 Lakhs, net profit (including other comprehensive income) of Rs. 455.04 lakhs and net cash flows amounting to INR 793.99 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. This financial information is unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, this financial information is not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors

and the financial statements certified by the Management.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section above, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors, except for the matters stated in the paragraph 1(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
 - 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 March 31, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, are disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

- f. The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph 1(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph 1(h)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g).
- g. With respect to the adequacy of 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 B".
- 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, 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 auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section above:
 - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 50 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2026.
 - iv. a. The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have

represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 47 to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- b. The respective Managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note 47 to consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- c. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. On the basis of our verification and on consideration of the reports of the statutory auditors of subsidiaries that are Indian companies under the Act, we report that:
 - i) the final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.
 - ii) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of their respective members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend. (Refer Note 16 to the consolidated financial statements).
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, and based on the other auditor's reports of its subsidiary companies incorporated

in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, except for the instances mentioned below, the holding Company and its subsidiary Companies incorporated in India have used accounting softwares for maintaining their respective books of account for the year ended March 31, 2026, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, and further, during the course of audit we and above referred subsidiaries did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior years has been preserved by the Holding Company and above referred subsidiaries as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

- A) In respect of the Parent Company and 2 subsidiaries incorporated in India, the accounting software used by these entities for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2026 had a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, which was enabled, and the audit trail facility has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software, except in absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence including adequate coverage in SOC report we are unable to comment on audit trail at database level. Further, where enabled, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior years has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

- B) In respect of 1 subsidiary incorporated in India, the accounting software used by this entity for maintaining its books of account for the period ended March 31, 2026 did not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility.
 - C) In respect of the Parent Company and 2 subsidiaries incorporated in India, the Companies has used an accounting software for maintaining its payroll records which is managed and maintained by a third-party software service provider. In absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence including adequate coverage in SOC report we are unable to comment whether the accounting software has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. Additionally, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Holding Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
2. In our opinion, according to information, explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters section above, the remuneration paid or provided by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India to its respective Directors is in accordance with the provisions of this section 197 to the Act.
 3. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xx) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements, as provided to us by the Management of the Holding company, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements except for the following:

Sr. No	Name of the Company	CIN	Type of Company (Holding /Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint venture(s))	Clause number of the CARO Report which is qualified or Adverse
1.	Sanghvi Movers Limited	L29150PN1989PLC054143	Holding	ii(b), iii(e), vii(a) & vii(b)
2.	Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	U35106PN2024PTC232274	Subsidiary	ii(b), vii(a)
3.	Sangreen Logistics Private Limited	U52240PN2024PTC232452	Subsidiary	vii(a)
4.	Sangreen Biorenew Private Limited	U42201PN2024PTC230082	Subsidiary	Xvii
5.	Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	U42201PN2024PTC229443	Subsidiary	Xvii

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Membership No.: 158877

UDIN: 26158877ZFUSNX9005

Place: Pune

Date: May 20, 2026

Sanghvi Movers Limited

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANGHVI MOVERS LIMITED

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Holding Company 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 the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors 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 ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if

such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and to cease 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 and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

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

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Membership No.: 158877

UDIN: 26158877ZFUSNX9005

Place: Pune

Date: May 20, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SANGHVI MOVERS LIMITED

[Referred to in paragraph 1(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the Members of Sanghvi Movers Limited on the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 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 ("the Act")

OPINION

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Sanghvi Movers Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

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 auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements referred to in the Other Matters section below, the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI").

MANAGEMENT'S AND BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The respective Management and the Board of Directors of the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria

established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the 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 with reference to financial statements. 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 was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's

Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group, which are companies incorporated in India.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

OTHER MATTERS

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to four (4) subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For M S K A & Associates LLP (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. 105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale

Partner

Membership No.: 158877

UDIN: 26158877ZFUSNX9005

Place: Pune

Date: May 20, 2026

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2026

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	1,42,131.69	1,10,851.70
Right of use assets	3.2	23.23	23.49
Intangible assets	3.3	438.65	490.12
Capital work-in-progress	3.4	923.25	1,757.47
Investment properties	4	235.13	236.12
Financial assets:			
(i) Investments	5	0.25	0.25
(ii) Loans	6	78.60	35.32
(iii) Other financial assets	7	4,588.18	2,692.67
Non current tax assets		403.61	117.78
Other non-current assets	8	1,300.31	1,871.08
Total non-current assets		1,50,122.90	1,18,076.00
Current assets			
Inventories	9	633.45	568.59
Financial assets:			
(i) Investments	5	8,661.59	14,960.17
(ii) Trade receivables	10	27,056.08	23,466.15
(iii) Unbilled receivable		15,362.30	7,288.18
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	11	3,652.05	670.41
(v) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12	9,201.18	4,751.88
(vi) Loans	13	44.10	35.40
(vii) Other financial assets	14	9,177.17	1,774.23
Other current assets	15	10,261.01	4,774.21
		84,048.93	58,289.22
Assets classified as held for sale	3.5	156.87	163.10
Total current assets		84,205.80	58,452.32
Total assets		2,34,328.70	1,76,528.32
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	865.76	865.76
Other equity	17	1,30,169.63	1,13,386.94
Total equity		1,31,035.39	1,14,252.70
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities:			
Borrowings	18	49,459.24	23,158.84
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	32	6,350.27	5,700.97
Total non-current liabilities		55,809.51	28,859.81
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities:			
Borrowings	19	17,896.28	20,643.15
Trade payables	20		
i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		381.98	728.66
ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		12,661.22	7,458.75
Other financial liabilities	21	6,312.72	1,445.75
Other current liabilities	22	8,576.37	2,519.42
Employee benefits obligations	23	912.02	334.03
Current tax liabilities (net)	24	743.21	286.05
Total current liabilities		47,483.80	33,415.81
Total liabilities		1,03,293.31	62,275.62
Total equity and liabilities		2,34,328.70	1,76,528.32
See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements	1-62		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates LLP
 (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sanghvi Movers Limited
 CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143

Yogesh Yewale
 Partner
 Membership No: 158877
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Rishi Sanghvi
 Managing Director
 DIN - 08220906
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Madhu Dubhashi
 Director
 DIN - 00036846
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Pradeep Mehta
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Vinav Agarwal
 Company Secretary
 Membership No: ACS -40751
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
INCOME			
Revenue from operations	25	1,07,044.78	78,211.61
Other income	26	2,917.98	4,074.82
Total income		1,09,962.76	82,286.43
EXPENSES			
Operating and other expenses	27	57,672.29	40,549.43
Employee benefits expense	28	9,386.88	4,626.74
Finance costs	29	3,660.35	2,587.74
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	13,166.95	12,850.53
Total expenses		83,886.47	60,614.44
Profit before exceptional items and tax		26,076.29	21,671.99
Exceptional items	31	788.29	-
Profit before tax		25,288.00	21,671.99
Income tax expense	32		
Current tax		6,122.35	5,190.80
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods		84.87	-
Deferred tax		652.18	829.04
Total income tax expense		6,859.40	6,019.84
Profit for the year		18,428.60	15,652.15
Other comprehensive income			
Items not to be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement gain / (loss) on net defined benefit liability	33	61.23	(21.79)
Income tax effect on these items		(15.41)	5.48
Items to be reclassified to profit or loss			
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operation		39.79	-
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year, net of tax		85.61	(16.31)
Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		18,514.21	15,635.84
Profit for the year			
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Holding Company		18,428.60	15,652.15
Non Controlling Interests		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Holding Company		85.61	(16.31)
Non Controlling Interests		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the Holding Company		18,514.21	15,635.84
Non Controlling Interests		-	-
Earnings per share	33		
Basic earnings per share (₹)		21.29	18.08
Diluted earnings per share (₹)		21.29	18.08
See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements	1-62		

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

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates LLP
 (Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
 Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

 For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sanghvi Movers Limited
 CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143

Yogesh Yewale
 Partner
 Membership No: 158877
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Rishi Sanghvi
 Managing Director
 DIN - 08220906
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Madhu Dubhashi
 Director
 DIN - 00036846
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Pradeep Mehta
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

Vinav Agarwal
 Company Secretary
 Membership No: ACS -40751
 Place: Pune
 Date: May 20, 2026

(A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

For the year ended			March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
Equity shares of ₹ 1 each issued, subscribed and fully paid	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at beginning of the year	8,65,76,000	865.76	4,32,88,000	865.76	4,32,88,000	865.76
Increase in shares on account of split (Refer note 16)	-	-	4,32,88,000	-	4,32,88,000	-
Balance as at end of the year	8,65,76,000	865.76	8,65,76,000	865.76	8,65,76,000	865.76

(B) OTHER EQUITY

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus			Items of OCI			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserves	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of employee benefit obligation	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operation	
Balance as at April 01, 2025	11.96	13,136.96	30,443.09	69,874.41	(79.48)	-	1,13,386.94
(a) Profit for the year	-	-	-	18,428.60	-	-	18,428.60
(b) Other comprehensive income (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	45.82	39.79	85.61
Total other comprehensive income for the year (a+b)	-	-	-	18,428.60	45.82	39.79	18,514.21
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
-Final dividend paid for March 31, 2025 at ₹ 2 per share (Face Value: ₹ 1 per share)	-	-	-	(1,731.52)	-	-	(1,731.52)
Balance as at March 31, 2026	11.96	13,136.96	30,443.09	86,571.49	(33.66)	39.79	1,30,169.63

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus			Items of OCI			Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserves	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of employee benefit obligation	Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operation	
Balance as at April 01, 2024	11.96	13,136.96	30,443.09	56,819.54	(63.17)	-	1,00,348.38
(a) Profit for the year	-	-	-	15,652.15	-	-	15,652.15
(b) Other comprehensive income (Net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	(16.31)	-	(16.31)
Total other comprehensive income for the year (a+b)	-	-	-	15,652.15	(16.31)	-	15,635.84
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
-Final dividend paid for March 31, 2024 at ₹ 6 per share (Face Value: ₹ 2 per share)	-	-	-	(2,597.28)	-	-	(2,597.28)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	11.96	13,136.96	30,443.09	69,874.41	(79.48)	-	1,13,386.94

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

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

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sanghvi Movers Limited
CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143**Yogesh Yewale**
Partner
Membership No: 158877
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026**Rishi Sanghvi**
Managing Director
DIN - 08220906
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026
Vinav Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS -40751
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026**Madhu Dubhashi**
Director
DIN - 00036846
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026**Pradeep Mehta**
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	25,288.00	21,671.99
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	13,166.95	12,850.53
Provision for slow and non-moving inventory	(139.18)	36.05
Bad debts written off	304.00	242.31
Bad debts recovered	-	(6.31)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	-	152.84
Interest income on fixed deposits	(1,009.36)	(574.50)
Income from sale of Investments (mutual funds)	(685.19)	(532.22)
Unrealised gain on fair valuation of investments (mutual funds)	(140.83)	(459.21)
Gain on sale/disposal of PPE	(1,048.73)	(2,439.19)
PPE Written off	437.16	-
Provision for doubtful debts	449.79	212.03
Interest costs	3,660.35	2,587.74
Operating profit before working capital changes	40,282.96	33,742.06
CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL		
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	4,855.79	5,250.58
Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	6,050.66	51.06
Increase / (decrease) in employee benefit obligations	639.22	94.49
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	168.35	(736.96)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	74.32	(13.86)
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables and unbilled revenue	(12,417.84)	(13,286.15)
(Increase) / decrease in loans and other financial assets	(218.65)	(359.84)
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	(5,579.27)	(3,368.47)
Cash generated from operations	33,855.54	21,372.91
Income tax paid	(6,054.17)	(5,202.70)
Net cash inflows from operating activities (A)	27,801.37	16,170.21
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(40,751.33)	(23,702.96)
Net proceeds from redemption / (Net Purchase) of Investments	7,124.60	(6,911.63)
Proceeds from sale/ disposal of PPE	3,147.07	3,599.60
Net investment in fixed deposits	(12,048.49)	(2,123.76)
Interest received	704.34	504.45
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	(41,823.81)	(28,634.30)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from borrowings	38,296.75	20,948.66
Repayment of borrowings	(15,715.75)	(7,749.30)
Interest paid	(2,627.01)	(1,695.20)
Dividend paid	(1,731.52)	(2,597.28)
Net cash inflows from financing activities (C)	18,222.47	8,906.88
NET (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	4,200.03	(3,557.21)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	377.41	3,934.62
Net foreign exchange difference	39.79	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	4,617.23	377.41

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Notes to the cash flow statement

1. COMPONENTS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 11)		
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	3,651.06	669.63
Cash on hand	0.99	0.78
	3,652.05	670.41
Debit balances in Cash Credit accounts (Refer Note 12)	965.18	80.12
Cash Credit (Refer Note 19)	-	(373.12)
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,617.23	377.41

2. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS OF LIABILITIES TO CASH FLOWS ARISING FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES

	As at March 31, 2026		
	Borrowings	Accrued Interest	Dividend
Opening Balance	43,801.99	26.68	-
Proceeds from borrowings	38,296.75	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(15,715.75)	-	-
Interest paid	-	(2,627.01)	-
Dividend paid	-	-	1,731.52
Non-cash movements			
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	307.32	-	-
Other changes			
Interest Expense on deferred liabilities	1,038.33	-	-
Interest Expense for the year	-	2,622.03	-
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	(1,731.52)
Cash Credit	(373.12)	-	-
Net Movement	67,355.52	21.70	-

	As at March 31, 2025		
	Borrowings	Accrued Interest	Dividend
Opening Balance	29,211.74	22.64	-
Proceeds from borrowings	20,948.66	-	-
Repayment of borrowings	(7,749.30)	-	-
Interest paid	-	(1,695.20)	-
Dividend paid	-	-	2,597.28
Non-cash movements			
Unrealised foreign exchange loss	129.26	-	-
Other changes			
Interest Expense	888.50	-	-
Interest Expense for the year	-	1,699.24	-
Dividend paid during the year	-	-	(2,597.28)
Cash Credit	373.12	-	-
Net Movement	43,801.98	26.68	-

3. The Cash Flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Accounting Standard (Ind AS -7) Statement of Cash Flows.

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements 1-62

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

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

Yogesh Yewale
Partner
Membership No: 158877
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sanghvi Movers Limited
CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143

Rishi Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN - 08220906
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Madhu Dubhashi
Director
DIN - 00036846
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Pradeep Mehta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Vinav Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS -40751
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Sanghvi Movers Limited ("The Holding Company") (CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143) is a public company domiciled in India and was incorporated in 1989. The Holding Company has its registered office at S. No. 92 Tathawade, Taluka Mulshi, Pune, Maharashtra, India, 411033. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the 'Group'). The Group is primarily involved in the business of providing hydraulic and crawler cranes to various industries in the infrastructure sector, providing integrated EPC (Engineering, Procurement, and Construction) in India's wind energy sector and logistics services.

The subsidiaries considered in these consolidated financial statements are:

Name of the Company	Country of Incorporation	% Voting Power Held as at March 31, 2026
Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	India	100%
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	India	100%
Sangreen Logistics Private Limited	India	100%
Sangreen Biorenew Private Limited (Formerly Known as "Samo Renewables Private Limited")	India	100%
Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited	Saudi Arabia	100%
Sanghvi Movers Middle East Heavy Lift Limited	Qatar	100%
Sanghvi Movers Botswana Proprietary Limited	Botswana	100%

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

2 (a) Basis of preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

(i) Statement of compliance and basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with 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 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented 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 hitherto in use.

Details of the Group's material accounting policies are included in Note 2(c).

(ii) Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is also the Group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest Lakh to two decimal points, unless otherwise indicated.

(iii) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual basis except for the following items:

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair value
Net defined benefit liability	Present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

(iv) Going Concern Assumption

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The management has, assessed the cash flow projections and available liquidity for a period of at least twelve months from the date of these consolidated financial statements. Based this evaluation, Management believes that the Group will be able to continue as a 'going concern' in the foreseeable future and for a period of at least twelve months from the date of these consolidated financial statements based on the following:

- Expected future operating cash flows based on business projections, and
- Available credit facilities with its bankers.

Based on the above factors, Management has concluded that the "going concern" assumption is appropriate. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments regarding the recoverability and classification of the carrying amount of assets and classification of liabilities that might result, should the Group be unable to continue as a going concern.

(v) Basis of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2026.

Where the Group has control over an investee, it is classified as a subsidiary. The Group controls an investee if all three of the following elements are present:

- power over the investee,
- exposure to variable returns from the investee, and
- the ability of the investor to use its power to affect those variable returns.

Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on March 31. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Consolidation procedure:

- Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries.
- Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.
- Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as

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inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

(vi) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements are included in the following notes:

Critical Accounting Estimates

- **Note 34** – The cost of the defined benefit plans, compensated absences and the present value of the defined benefit obligation are based on actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate; future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The policy for the

same has been explained under Note 2(c).

- **Note 50** – The Group has open litigations with tax authorities in respect of direct and indirect taxes. The outcome of these matters may have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows. Management regularly analyses current information about these matters and makes provisions for probable contingent losses expected to be incurred to resolve these matters. In making the decision regarding the need for loss provisions, management considers the degree of probability of an unfavourable outcome and the ability to make a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of loss. The filing of a suit or formal assertion of a claim against the Group or the disclosure of any such suit or assertions, does not automatically indicate that a provision of a loss may be appropriate; and
- **Note 3.1** – Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. 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 Group's assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 2(c).
- **Note 10** – The impairment provisions of financial assets are

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based on assumptions about risk of default and expected timing of collection. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, customer's creditworthiness, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained under Note 2(c).

Critical Accounting Judgement

- **Note 42** – Significant judgments are used in:

Determining the revenue to be recognised in case of performance obligation satisfied over a period of time; revenue recognition is done by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of performance obligation.

Determining the expected losses, which are recognised in the period in which such losses become probable based on the expected total contract cost as at the reporting date.

2 (b) New and amended standards adopted by Group

The Ministry of corporate Affairs ("MCA") notified amendments on May 07, 2025 and August 13, 2025 under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, respectively, which is effective from annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025.

(i) Amendment to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 – Supplier Finance Arrangement:

The amendments to Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and Ind AS 107 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' clarify the characteristics

of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosures for such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

(ii) Amendment to Ind AS 1 – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non current liabilities with covenants:

The amendment specifies the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current in the balance sheet, and clarifies the following:

- a) An entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period must have substance and must exist at the end of the reporting period. The classification of a liability as current or non-current is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement.
- b) If an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to covenants, such covenants affect whether that right exists at the end of the reporting period only if the entity is required to comply with the covenant on or before the end of the reporting period.
- c) In case of a liability that can be settled, at the option of the counterparty, by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, such settlement terms do not affect the classification of the liability as current or non-current only if the option is classified as an equity instrument.

(iii) Amendment to Ind AS 12 – Pillar-Two Tax Reforms

The Group is not within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two Model Rules, as Pillar Two legislation has not yet been

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enacted in any of the jurisdiction in which the Group operates.

(iv) Amendment to Ind AS 21-Lack of exchangeability

The Amendments introduces requirement to assess when a currency is exchangeable into another currency and when it is not. The amendment requires an entity to estimate the spot exchange rate when it concludes that a currency is not exchangeable into another currency. These amendments had no effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

New standards and amendments notified but not effective

- (i) Amendment to Ind AS 1 - Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current liabilities with covenants:

The amendment includes specific provisions that will take effect for reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2026, retrospectively, as outlined below:

- a) Breach of material covenant for long-term loan arrangement on or before end of reporting period with effect that liability becomes payable on demand as on reporting date, then it shall be classified as current liability, if lender agreed after reporting period and before approval of financial statements to not demand payment as a consequence of breach.
- b) Classify as non-current liability, if lender agreed by end of reporting period to provide grace period ending at least 12 months after reporting period within which entity can rectify the breach provided lender does not demand immediate repayment.

- c) Disclose information about the timing of settlement to understand the impact of the liability on the financial statements.

2 (c) Material accounting policies

(i) Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency of the Group at the exchange rates on the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and all other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of Profit and loss on net basis.

(ii) Financial Instruments

(a) Non derivative financial instruments consist of:

- financial assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, employee and other advances, investments in equity and eligible current and noncurrent assets; and
- financial liabilities, which include borrowings, trade payables and eligible current and noncurrent liabilities.

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Non-derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-derivative financial instruments are measured as described below:

Cash and cash equivalents.

The Group's cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and in banks and demand deposits with banks, which can be withdrawn at any time, without prior notice or penalty on the principal. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, in banks and demand deposits with banks, net of outstanding bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and are considered part of the Group's cash management system. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are presented under borrowings within current financial liabilities.

Investments

Financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"):

Instruments that do not meet the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The gain or loss on disposal is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Interest income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss for FVTPL debt instruments. Dividends on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Group's right to receive dividends is established.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These comprise trade receivables, unbilled receivables, employee and other advances and eligible current and noncurrent assets. They are presented as current assets, except for those expected to be realised later than twelve months after the reporting date which are presented as non-current assets. All financial assets are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. However, trade receivables and unbilled receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the Transaction Price.

Trade payables and other liabilities

Trade payables are initially recognised at transaction price, and subsequently carried at transaction price.

Other liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price, and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. For these financial instruments, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short-term maturity of these instruments.

(b) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

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financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition under Ind AS 109. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and recognises a borrowing for the proceeds received. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognised from the Group's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(c) Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount presented in the Balance Sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(iii) Property, plant and equipment

i. Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost (cash price equivalent), which includes capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation, and accumulated impairment losses, if any. If payment is deferred beyond normal credit terms, the difference between the cash price equivalent and the total payment is recognised as interest over the period of credit.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss.

Capital work in progress is stated at cost and includes the cost of the assets that are not ready for their intended use at the Balance Sheet date.

PPE 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 in the same period.

ii. Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group.

iii. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method and is generally recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided over the useful life of assets as assessed by the management are in line with useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act 2013, as follows –

Particulars	Useful lives (years)
Buildings	30
Cranes	15, 20
Other Plant and equipment's	8-15
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipment	3 – 8

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Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from (up to) the date on which the asset is ready for use (disposed of).

(iv) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured at cost of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The amortisation of an intangible asset with a finite useful life reflects the manner in which the economic benefit is expected to be generated. The estimated useful life of amortisable intangibles is reviewed and where appropriate is adjusted, annually.

The estimated useful lives of the amortisable intangible assets are considered as 10 years.

(v) Asset classified as held for sale.

The Group classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use.

Non-current assets held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell. Assets and liabilities classified as held for sale are presented separately in the balance sheet.

Property, plant, and equipment once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

(vi) Investment property

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition,

investment properties will be stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The Group depreciates building component of investment property over 30 years from the date of original purchase.

Though the Group measures investment property using cost-based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

(vii) Impairment

i. Impairment of Financial assets

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognizing impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets, and other financial assets. Expected credit loss is the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the entity expects to receive discounted using the effective interest rate.

Loss allowances for trade receivables, unbilled receivables, contract assets are measured at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss. Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. Lifetime expected credit loss is computed based on a provision matrix which takes in to account risk profiling of customers and historical credit loss experience adjusted for forward looking information.

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ii. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group's non-financial assets such as property, plant and equipment, inventories and deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets that do not generate independent cash inflows are grouped together into cash-generating units (CGUs). Each CGU represents the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGU (or the asset).

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Group reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used

to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(viii) Employee benefits

i. Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid e.g. under short-term cash bonus, if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii. Post-employment benefits (defined benefit plans)

The Group provides for retirement benefits in the form of Gratuity. A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets.

The calculation of defined benefit obligation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Group, the

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recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan ('the asset ceiling').

In order to calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any minimum funding requirements.

Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in OCI. The Group determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then-net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit or loss.

When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service ('past service cost' or 'past service gain') or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognised immediately in profit or loss. The Group recognises gains and losses on the settlement of a defined benefit plan when the settlement occurs.

iii. Defined contribution plans

The Group makes defined contribution to Government Employee Provident Fund, and Superannuation Scheme, which are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis.

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Group makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(ix) Revenue Recognition

The Group derives revenue primarily from crane hiring services and other ancillary services associated with crane hiring. The Group is also involved in providing turnkey solutions of equipment erection ("EPC").

Revenue is measured based on the considerations specified in a contract with a customer. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control over service to a customer.

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The following table provides information about the nature and timing of the satisfaction of performance obligations in contracts with customers, including significant payment terms, and the related revenue recognition policies.

Type of Services	Nature of Performance Obligations	Revenue recognition policies	Point of Revenue recognition and significant payment terms
Crane hiring other ancillary services	Crane rental including mobilisation and demobilisation	The Group recognises revenue from crane hiring and other ancillary services associated with the transaction over time because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided to them. The Group recognises revenue on the basis of log sheets approved by customer on monthly basis.	The revenue is recognised over the period when performance obligations are satisfied. Invoices are billed on monthly basis and are usually payable within 60 to 120 days.
Wind EPC and Project EPC	Services include infrastructure, procurement, installation and commissioning	EPC contract revenue is recognised over time to the extent of performance obligation satisfied and control is transferred to the customer at allocable transaction price using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.	

Unbilled receivables are classified as a financial asset where the right to consideration is unconditional and only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

(x) Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

i. Current income tax

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and using estimates and judgments based on the expected outcome of assessments/appeals and the relevant rulings in the areas of allowances and disallowances.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet approach, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets - unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent

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that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

(xi) Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Group estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

The Group uses significant judgement to disclose contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the Consolidated financial statements.

(xii) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The Board of directors monitors the operating results of all segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit and loss and is measured consistently with profit and loss in the Summary Statements.

The operating segments have been identified on the basis of the nature of services. Further:

- Segment revenue includes sales and other income directly identifiable with / allocable to the segment including inter segment revenue. Expenses that are directly identifiable with / allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment result.
- Expenses which relate to the Group as a whole and not allocable to segments are included under unallocable expenditure.
- Income which relates to the Group as a whole and not allocable to segments is included in unallocable income.
- Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Group as a whole and not allocable to any segment.

3.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ("PP&E")

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Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 01, 2025	Depreciation for the Year	Disposals	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve
Freehold Land	2,009.10	-	-	2,009.10	-	-	-	-
Buildings	3,293.56	471.76	-	3,765.32	847.92	126.79	-	0.32
Office Equipments	337.14	306.89	90.00	554.03	203.50	61.14	62.49	1.12
Plant and Equipments	2,13,762.82	43,006.95	5,783.52	2,50,986.25	1,07,912.87	12,638.91	4,177.48	16.74
Motor Vehicles	711.70	2,185.66	35.00	2,862.36	315.04	274.24	32.43	1.22
Furniture & Fittings	147.77	73.15	-	220.92	131.06	7.82	-	-
Total	2,20,262.09	46,044.41	5,908.52	2,60,397.98	1,09,410.39	13,108.90	4,272.40	19.40
								1,18,266.29
								1,42,131.69
Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024	Depreciation for the Year	Disposals	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve
Freehold Land	2,009.10	-	-	2,009.10	-	-	-	-
Buildings	2,945.97	347.59	-	3,293.56	738.75	109.17	-	-
Office Equipments	291.61	45.53	-	337.14	153.44	50.06	-	-
Plant and Equipments	1,93,426.01	22,816.33	2,479.52	2,13,762.82	97,255.65	12,541.13	1,883.91	-
Motor Vehicles	354.23	357.47	-	711.70	225.55	89.49	-	-
Furniture & Fittings	147.77	-	-	147.77	128.12	2.94	-	-
Total	1,99,174.69	23,566.92	2,479.52	2,20,262.09	98,501.51	12,792.79	1,883.91	-
								1,09,410.39
								1,10,851.70

(a) Property, plant and equipment hypothecated as security

Refer to note 18(d) for information on property, plant and equipment hypothecated as security by the Company.

(b) Contractual Obligations

Refer to note 49 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

(c) Revaluation of Assets

The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) during the current year and previous year.

3.2 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 01, 2025	Depreciation for the Year	Disposals	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve
Leasehold Land	26.32	-	-	26.32	2.83	0.26	-	-
Total	26.32	-	-	26.32	2.83	0.26	-	-
								23.23
								23.23

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Depreciation				Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024	Depreciation for the Year	Disposals	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve
Leasehold Land	26.32	-	-	26.32	2.57	0.26	-	-
Total	26.32	-	-	26.32	2.57	0.26	-	-
								23.49
								23.49

3.3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Amortisation				Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2025	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at April 01, 2025	Amortisation for the Year	Disposals	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve
Intangible Assets	565.00	5.35	-	570.35	74.88	56.82	-	-
Total	565.00	5.35	-	570.35	74.88	56.82	-	-
								438.65
								438.65

Particulars	Gross Carrying Amount			Accumulated Amortisation & Impairment Losses				Net Carrying Amount
	As at April 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2025	As at April 01, 2024	Amortisation for the Year	Disposals	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve
Intangible Assets	565.00	-	-	565.00	18.37	56.51	-	-
Total	565.00	-	-	565.00	18.37	56.51	-	-
								490.12
								490.12

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3.4 CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CWIP)

Particulars	As at April 01, 2025	Expenditure during the Period	Capitalised during the year	As at March 31, 2026
Amount	1,757.47	43,363.69	46,044.41	923.25

Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	Expenditure during the Period	Capitalised during the year	As at March 31, 2025
Amount	1,496.92	23,827.47	23,566.92	1,757.47

Capital work in progress as at March 31, 2026 comprises expenditure towards construction work in process & equipments. Total amount of Capital work in progress is ₹923.25 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1,757.47 Lakhs).

(a) Ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

CWIP	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	770.86	152.40	-	-	923.25
Total	770.86	152.40	-	-	923.25

As at March 31, 2025

CWIP	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	1,757.47	-	-	-	1,757.47
Total	1,757.47	-	-	-	1,757.47

(b) There are no projects as Capital Work in Progress as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, whose completion is overdue or cost of which has exceeded in comparison to its original plan.

3.5 ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE (WDV)

The major classes of assets and liabilities held for sale as at March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Assets	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Plant & Equipment	156.87	163.10
Assets held for sale	156.87	163.10
Liabilities	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	-	-
Net assets directly associated with disposal group	156.87	163.10

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

4 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Amount
Cost	
Gross Carrying amount as at April 01, 2024	246.04
Additions	-
Disposals/Adjustment	-
As at March 31, 2025	246.04
Additions	-
Disposals/Adjustment	-
Closing as at March 31, 2026	246.04
Accumulated depreciation	
Accumulated depreciation as at April 01, 2024	8.95
For the year	0.97
Disposals/Adjustment	-
Up to March 31, 2025	9.92
For the year	0.99
Disposals/Adjustment	-
Closing as at March 31, 2026	10.91
Net Carrying Amount	
As at March 31, 2026	235.13
As at March 31, 2025	236.12

The Group has no restrictions on the realisability of its investment properties and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop investment properties or for repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

4.1 Estimation of fair value

As at March 31, 2026, the fair values of the properties is ₹ 320.66 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 316.62 Lakhs). These valuations are based on valuations performed by an accredited independent valuer. Such independent valuer is a specialist in valuing these types of investment properties.

The valuer has carried out valuation by considering the clear & marketable title of properties, the valuation is therefore based on the verbal market survey of the real estate market in the subject area.

5 FINANCIAL ASSETS- INVESTMENTS

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investments at amortised cost				
(i) Investment in Other Entity				
Unquoted equity shares				
2500 (March 31, 2025: 2500) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid-up in The Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited	0.25	0.25	-	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ii) Investment in Commercial Paper	-	-	3,908.66	2,927.47
Total Investments at amortised cost	0.25	0.25	3,908.66	2,927.47
Investments at fair value through profit and loss (fully paid)				
- Investment in Mutual Funds (Quoted) (Refer footnote i)	-	-	4,752.93	12,032.70
Total investments at fair value through profit and loss	-	-	4,752.93	12,032.70
Total investments	0.25	0.25	8,661.59	14,960.17
Aggregate book value of:				
Quoted investments	-	-	4,752.93	12,032.70
Unquoted investments	0.25	0.25	3,908.66	2,927.47
Aggregate market value of:				
Quoted investments	-	-	4,752.93	12,032.70
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of Investments	-	-	-	-

Footnotes:

i. Details of investments in Mutual Funds (Quoted) designated at FVTPL:

	Face Value (in ₹)	Number of units (in actual)		Amount	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Kotak Arbitrage fund	10	29,85,450	70,66,919	1,168.89	2,606.52
Invesco India Arbitrage Fund	10	31,75,624	-	1,058.73	-
Axis Arbitrage MF	10	41,49,837	-	809.91	-
Nippon India Short Term Fund	10	10,04,067	10,04,067	548.89	517.91
Nippon India Dynamic Fund	10	14,19,766	14,19,766	542.99	517.15
UTI Arbitrage Fund	10	13,74,295	45,61,982	503.23	1,572.78
Bandhan Money Manage	10	2,37,704	-	100.19	-
ABSLMF CMS POOL	10	72,203	-	20.10	-
Kotak Money Market Fund	1,000	-	3,005	-	132.40
UTI Money Market Fund	1,000	-	6,091	-	184.25
Nippon India Money Market Fund	1,000	-	230	-	9.37
Tata Money Market Fund	1,000	-	10,836	-	501.97
Nippon India Money Market Fund	1,000	-	21,41,105	-	1,255.30

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Face Value (in ₹)	Number of units (in actual)		Amount	
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Kotak Corp Bond fund	1,000	-	19,906	-	734.24
ICICI Corp Bond Fund	10	-	14,86,866	-	433.92
Bandhan Money Manage	10	-	8,87,391	-	350.97
Axis Money Market Fund	1,000	-	25,155	-	353.10
Axis Corporate Bond	10	-	30,73,837	-	512.72
ABSL MM Fund	10	-	1,44,423	-	524.35
ABSL Corporate Fund	10	-	14,22,925	-	1,574.11
ICICI Prudential Money Market fund	10	-	67,599	-	251.64
		1,44,18,946	2,33,42,103	4,752.93	12,032.70

A description of the Group's financial instrument risks, including risk management objectives and policies is given in Note 41. The methods used to measure financial assets reported at fair value are described in Note 39.

6 NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to employees	78.60	35.32
Total	78.60	35.32

The Group has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors and KMPs, either severally or jointly with any other person.

7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Financial instruments at amortised cost		
Security Deposits	371.27	390.79
In Fixed deposit accounts with maturity for more than 12 months	4,133.95	2,301.88
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	82.96	-
Total	4,588.18	2,692.67

8 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital advance	350.81	955.79
Indirect taxes paid under protest	911.19	885.79
Prepaid expenses	38.31	29.50
Total	1,300.31	1,871.08

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

9 INVENTORIES*

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Stores and spares parts (net of provision for slow and non moving inventory ₹ 427.00 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 566.18 Lakhs)	633.45	568.59
Total	633.45	568.59

*Hypothecated as charge against short term-borrowings. Refer note 19.

10 TRADE RECEIVABLE

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured		
- Considered good	27,056.08	23,466.15
- Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	1,536.95	1,086.82
Total	28,593.03	24,552.97
Impairment allowance (allowed for bad and doubtful debts)		
- Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk	(1,536.95)	(1,086.82)
	(1,536.95)	(1,086.82)
Total	27,056.08	23,466.15
Further classified as (net of Allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Receivable from related parties	-	-
Receivable from others	27,056.08	23,466.15
	27,056.08	23,466.15

The net carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

(a) Ageing of Trade Receivables

March 31, 2026		Current						
		Outstanding for following periods from due date of Receipts						
		Unbilled Dues (Refer footnote 3)	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	15,362.30	16,043.33	9,752.86	978.08	281.81	-	42,418.38
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	149.72	178.38	250.13	571.47	34.23	1,194.15
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	2.00	16.92	77.00	38.57	342.80
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts		-	(149.72)	(180.38)	(267.05)	(648.47)	(72.80)	(1,536.95)
		15,362.30	16,043.33	9,752.86	978.08	281.81	-	42,418.38

March 31, 2025

March 31, 2025		Current							
		Outstanding for following periods from due date of Receipts							
		Unbilled Dues (Refer footnote 3)	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	7,288.18	15,301.35	6,993.14	1,044.18	127.49	-	-	30,754.34
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	188.03	126.06	211.58	182.09	88.38	2.16	798.30
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables–which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	0.84	31.20	23.03	151.95	81.50	288.52
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts		-	(188.03)	(126.90)	(242.78)	(205.12)	(240.33)	(83.66)	(1,086.82)
		7,288.18	15,301.35	6,993.14	1,044.18	127.49	-	-	30,754.34

Footnote:

- Footnote:**
1. There are no trade or other receivable which are either due from directors or other officers of the Group either severally or jointly with any other person nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
 2. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.
 3. The Group has satisfied its performance obligations but has not yet issued the invoice. The Group has an unconditional right to consideration before it invoices its customers.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

(b) Movement in Expected Credit Loss during the year

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance (A)	1,086.82	874.79
Changes in loss allowance:		
Additional provision / (reversal) (net)	449.79	212.03
Translation adjustment	0.34	-
Closing Balance (B)	1,536.95	1,086.82

In accordance with Ind As 109 on any receivables or contract assest arising from an entity's contracts with customer

11 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks:		
In current accounts	3,651.06	669.63
Cash on hand	0.99	0.78
	3,652.05	670.41

12 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
In Fixed deposit with original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	8,043.76	4,653.42
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	70.26	-
Unpaid Dividend Bank Account	24.63	18.34
Debit balances in Cash Credit accounts	965.18	80.12
Unspent CSR Account	97.35	-
	9,201.18	4,751.88

Cash balances with bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short-term deposits are made for varying periods of between one to three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.

The fixed deposits of the Group have been marked as lien against bank guarantees issued.

13 LOANS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to employees	44.10	35.40
	44.10	35.40

14 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good		
Security deposits	186.80	241.86
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	366.24	214.45
Fixed deposit account with maturity for more than 12 months but remaining less than 12 months	8,143.91	1,317.83

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other receivables	195.88	-
Receivable against sale of PPE	0.60	0.09
Forward Contract Assets	283.74	-
	9,177.17	1,774.23

15 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances for supply of goods and services	3,549.27	1,418.83
Advances to employees	103.52	44.13
Contract fulfilment cost	2,305.11	687.59
Prepaid expenses	651.75	644.25
Balances with government authorities	3,651.36	1,507.19
Other receivable	-	472.22
	10,261.01	4,774.21

16 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(A) Equity shares

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised		
25,00,00,000 equity shares (March 31, 2025: 25,00,00,000) of face value of ₹ 1 each	2,500.00	2,500.00
	2,500.00	2,500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
8,65,76,000 equity shares (March 31, 2025: 8,65,76,000) of face value of ₹ 1 each fully paid up	865.76	865.76
Total	865.76	865.76

(i) Reconciliation of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

	For the year ended March 31, 2026		For the year ended March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	8,65,76,000	865.76	4,32,88,000	865.76
Add: Increase in shares on account of split*	-	-	4,32,88,000	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	8,65,76,000	865.76	8,65,76,000	865.76

*On and from the Record Date of September 27, 2024, the equity shares of the Holding Company have been sub- divided, such that 1 (one) equity share having face value of 2/- (two) each, fully paid-up, stands sub-divided into 2 (two) equity shares having face value of 1/- (one) each, fully paid-up, ranking pari-passu in all respects.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares: The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 1 per share (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1 per share). Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share held. They entitles the holders to participate in dividends and dividend, if any declared is payable in Indian Rupees.

The Board of Directors, in their meeting on May 20, 2026, proposed a final dividend of ₹ 2 per equity share (Face Value: ₹ 1 per share) for the year ended March 31, 2026 which is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

(iii) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares	% of holding in the class	Number of shares	% of holding in the class
Equity shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid				
Rishi Chandrakant Sanghvi	2,49,50,494	28.82%	2,49,50,494	28.82%
Mina Chandrakant Sanghvi	1,00,40,000	11.60%	1,00,40,000	11.60%
Niyoshi Chandrakant Sanghvi	50,00,000	5.78%	50,00,000	5.78%
Kedar Dattatraya Borgaonkar	61,51,583	7.11%	53,64,394	6.20%

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

(iv) Details of Shares held by Promoters as at the end of the year

Promoter name	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025		
	No. Of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	Increase in shares on account of split*	No. Of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Rishi C Sanghvi	2,49,50,494	28.82%	0.00%	2,49,50,494	28.82%	0.00%	
Mina C Sanghvi	1,00,40,000	11.60%	0.00%	1,00,40,000	11.60%	0.00%	
Niyoshi C Sanghvi	50,00,000	5.78%	0.00%	50,00,000	5.78%	0.00%	
Maithili Rishi Sanghvi	8,65,760	1.00%	0.00%	8,65,760	1.00%	0.00%	
Jethi Builders & Traders Private Limited	50,000	0.06%	0.00%	50,000	0.06%	0.00%	
Total	4,09,06,254	47.25%		4,09,06,254	47.25%		

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

17 OTHER EQUITY

	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(A) Securities premium		
At the commencement and end of the year	13,136.96	13,136.96
(B) General reserve		
At the commencement and end of the year	30,443.09	30,443.09
(C) Capital reserve		
At the commencement and end of the year	11.96	11.96
(D) Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening balance	69,874.41	56,819.54
Add: profit for the year	18,428.60	15,652.15
Less: Final dividend paid for March 31, 2025 at ₹ 2 per share (Face Value: ₹ 1 per share) (for March 31, 2024: ₹ 6 per share, Face Value: ₹ 2 per share)	(1,731.52)	(2,597.28)
Closing balance	86,571.49	69,874.41

(E) Other Comprehensive Income

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Employee benefit obligations		
- As at beginning of year	(79.48)	(63.17)
- Re-measurement gains / (losses)	61.23	(21.79)
- Deferred tax component	(15.41)	5.48
Closing balance	(33.66)	(79.48)
Exchange differences on translating the financial statements of foreign operation	39.79	-
Closing other comprehensive income	6.13	(79.48)
Total other equity	1,30,169.63	1,13,386.94

Nature and purpose of reserves

A) Securities premium

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

B) General reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. The purpose of these transfers was to ensure that if a dividend distribution in a given year is more than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Holding Company for that year, then the total dividend distribution is less than the total distributable results for that year. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

C) Capital Reserve

As per the provisions of the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, the Holding Company created Capital reserve on forfeiture of share call money in previous financial years. The amount can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

D) Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to investors.

18 NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured		
(a) Term loan		
From Banks		
In Indian Rupees	25,027.05	20,283.67
(b) Deferred Payment Liabilities	33,565.12	10,019.70
	58,592.17	30,303.37
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings	9,132.93	7,144.53
Total non current maturities of long term borrowings	49,459.24	23,158.84

18 (a) Term loans & deferred payment liabilities include:-

- Saraswat Co-Opeartive Bank Limited ₹ 18,167.40 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 17,018.02 Lakhs), carrying interest rate of 8.90% to 8.95% (March 31, 2025: 9.20% to 9.25%) repayable in 1 to 48 monthly installments. Such loans are hypothecated against Plant & Equipment (43 Nos. Cranes) and Fixed Deposits amounting to ₹ 2,778 Lakhs.
- Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited ₹ 1,561.42 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 2,164.07 Lakhs), carrying interest rate of 7.27% to 7.30% (March 31, 2025: 7.27% to 7.30%) repayable in 1 to 28 monthly installments. Such loans are hypothecated against Plant & Equipment (2 Nos. Cranes).
- HDFC Bank Limited ₹ 11,181.87 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 2,813.99 Lakhs), carrying interest rate of 7.75% to 9.25% (March 31, 2025: 9.00% to 9.25%) repayable in 1 to 48 monthly or quarterly installments. Such loans are hypothecated against Plant & Equipment (43 Nos. Cranes).
- Indusind Bank Limited ₹ 2,055.66 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 2,866.67 Lakhs), carrying interest rate of 7.75% (March 31, 2025: 8.75%) repayable in 1 to 32 monthly installments. Such loans are hypothecated against Plant & Equipment (2 No. Cranes).
- Yes Bank Limited ₹ Nil (March 31, 2025: ₹ 1,075.94 Lakhs), carrying interest rate (March 31, 2025: 7.75%).
- Yes Bank Limited ₹ 133.53 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 320.35 Lakhs), carrying interest rate 8.40% (March 31, 2025: 8.40%) repayable in 1 to 8 monthly installments. Such loans are hypothecated against Plant & Equipment (33 Prime Movers).
- IDFC First Bank Limited ₹ 13,665.51 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 6,341.88 Lakhs), carrying interest rate of 8.00% to 8.25% (March 31, 2025: 9.25%) repayable in 1 to 57 monthly installments. Such loans are hypothecated against Plant & Equipment (47 No. Cranes).
- ICICI Bank Limited ₹ 23,553.54 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 12,103.92 Lakhs) including balances with ICICI Bank Bahrain (SAR 433.55 Lakhs), carrying interest rate of 8.35% to 8.40% (March 31, 2025: 8.90%) repayable in 1 to 53 monthly installments. Such loans are hypothecated against Plant & Equipment (85 No. Cranes).

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

- 18 (b)** The Group has obtain term loans from bank during current financial year. The purpose for which said loans were taken and details of end use are as below:

March 31, 2026

Particulars of Loans	Purpose (as per Loan Agreement)	Whether used for the purpose stated in the loan Agreement
Saraswat Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes
ICICI Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes
HDFC Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes
IDFC First Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes

March 31, 2025

Particulars of Loans	Purpose (as per Loan Agreement)	Whether used for the purpose stated in the loan Agreement
Saraswat Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes
ICICI Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes
HDFC Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited- Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes
Indusind Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes
IDFC First Bank Limited - Term Loan	To Purchase Plant and Equipments	Yes

- 18 (c)** Bank loans contain certain debt covenants relating to limitation on indebtedness, debt-equity ratio, net Borrowings to EBITDA ratio and debt service coverage ratio. The debt covenant related to limitation on indebtedness remained suspended as of the date of the authorisation of the financial statements. The Group has also satisfied all other debt covenants prescribed in the terms of bank loan. The other loans do not carry any debt covenant.

The Company has not defaulted on any loans payable.

18 (d) Assets hypothecated as security

The carrying amounts of assets hypothecated as security are:

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current assets		
Inventories	633.45	568.52
Trade receivables	42,418.38	32,206.27
Total Current assets hypothecated as security	43,051.83	32,774.79
Non-Current assets		
Freehold land and Buildings	299.39	2,009.10
Plant and Equipments (WDV)	1,08,716.97	60,299.31
Total Non-Current assets hypothecated as security	1,09,016.36	62,308.41
Total Assets hypothecated as security	1,52,068.19	95,083.20

- 18 (e)** Deferred payment liabilities represent obligations arising from usance letter of credit (LCs) issued by banks on behalf of the Company in favour of capital creditors for the purchase of cranes, equipment, and other capital goods, with usance periods of up to 1080 days. These usance LCs are backed by term loans. Accordingly, upon completion of the usance period, the Company has the right to avail a term loan to settle the obligation on the date of maturity/retirement of the LC.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

19 BORROWINGS - CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured, from banks		
Cash credit*	-	373.12
Current maturities of term loan borrowings	9,132.93	7,144.53
Deferred Payment Liabilities	8,763.35	13,125.50
Total borrowings - Current	17,896.28	20,643.15

*Working capital loans from Kotak Mahindra Bank representing cash credit facilities are secured against first & excluding charge on Current Assets i.e. receivables, stock of spares and equitable / registered mortgage of land & building at Gat No. 110 & 111 at Vadgaon Maval, Pune. The cash credit facilities are repayable on demand and carry interest rate ranging from 7.27% to 7.30% (March 31, 2025: 8.95% p.a.)

20 TRADE PAYABLES

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	381.98	728.66
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12,661.22	7,458.75
Total trade payables	13,043.20	8,187.41

Disclosure relating to suppliers registered under MSMED Act based on the information available with the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year:		
Principal	353.91	706.97
Interest	28.07	21.69
Total	381.98	728.66
(b) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(c) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	6.38	8.83
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.	28.07	21.69
(e) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act.	-	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

20 TRADE PAYABLES (CONTINUED)

Trade Payables ageing schedule

March 31, 2026	Current						
Particulars	Unbilled Dues^	Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME (Including Interest)	28.07	146.52	138.24	69.15	-	-	381.98
(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	6,187.08	4,694.60	1,586.11	142.25	51.18	-	12,661.22
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	6,215.15	4,841.12	1,724.35	211.40	51.18	-	13,043.20

March 31, 2025	Current						
Particulars	Unbilled Dues^	Payables Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME (Including Interest)	35.01	448.62	244.14	0.89	-	-	728.66
(ii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Others	1,702.34	1,825.03	3,852.10	79.28	-	-	7,458.75
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,737.35	2,273.65	4,096.24	80.17	-	-	8,187.41

[^]Unbilled trade payables includes accruals which are classified as provisions under Ind AS 37.

- 1) Payment towards trade payables is made as per the terms and conditions of the contract / purchase orders. Generally, the average credit period on purchases is 30 to 90 days.
- 2) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-day terms
- 3) For explanations on the Company's credit risk management processes, refer to Note 41.

21 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Other financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Accrued employee liabilities	485.19	323.13
Capital creditors	5,781.20	1,054.02
Interest accrued but not due on loan	21.70	26.68
Unpaid dividend	24.63	18.34
Forward Contract Liability	-	23.58
Total other financial liabilities	6,312.72	1,445.75

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

22 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Revenue	1,125.03	1,578.67
Statutory dues payable	658.90	684.56
Contract liabilities	6,762.49	232.54
Advances / deposits received for sale of PP&E	29.95	23.65
Total other current liabilities	8,576.37	2,519.42

23 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATION

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits (Refer note 34)		
Provision for gratuity (funded)	588.45	200.58
Provision for leave encashment (funded)	323.57	133.45
Total provisions	912.02	334.03

24 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current tax payable [net of tax deducted at source and advance tax ₹ 4,993.66 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 4,893.03 Lakhs)]	743.21	286.05
Total current tax liabilities (net)	743.21	286.05

25 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from contracts with customers (Refer Note 42)		
Revenue from hiring of equipments	69,319.55	51,538.33
Revenue from EPC	37,725.23	26,673.28
Total revenue from operations	1,07,044.78	78,211.61

26 OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Interest income		
- on fixed deposits and commercial papers	1,009.36	574.58
- on income taxes	9.26	2.87
Other non operating income		
- Gain on fair valuation of Investments (mutual funds)	140.83	459.21
- Income from sale of Investments (mutual funds) (net)	685.19	532.22
- Gain on sale/disposal of PPE (net)	1,048.73	2,439.19
- Miscellaneous Income	24.61	66.75
Total other income	2,917.98	4,074.82

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

27 OPERATING AND OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Operating expenses		
Crane and trailer hire charges	7,549.14	778.00
Crane and trailer operating expenses	1,450.06	867.34
Freight & carriage	5,382.01	3,331.37
Repairs and maintenance expenses		
Crane and other equipments	2,482.27	1,540.16
Consumption of materials	537.54	1,839.69
Power and fuel	2,059.48	1,744.39
Contract labour charges	7,984.74	5,796.92
EPC Subcontracting Charges	22,622.98	17,944.30
Total operating expenses (A)	50,068.22	33,842.17
Other expenses		
Rates and taxes	648.39	521.76
Bad debts (net)	304.00	236.01
Provision for doubtful debts	449.79	212.03
Directors' sitting fees	36.33	29.13
Insurance	478.68	392.12
Repairs and maintenance:		
Building	133.43	99.78
Others	242.34	90.40
Legal and Professional Fees	1,504.04	2,690.51
Rent	853.40	489.59
Security Charges	144.74	122.12
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 51)	469.45	280.33
Travel and conveyance	967.32	620.07
Foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	17.94	139.31
Miscellaneous expenses	1,354.22	784.10
Total other expenses (B)	7,604.07	6,707.26
Total Operating and other expenses (A+B)	57,672.29	40,549.43

28 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances	8,826.93	4,320.04
Contribution to Provident Fund and other funds	273.21	169.45
Gratuity Expenses (Refer Note 34)	194.25	76.77
Staff welfare expenses	92.49	60.48
Total employee benefits expense	9,386.88	4,626.74

29 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
On borrowings from banks	3,160.08	2,387.35
Interest on delay in payment of taxes	21.76	-
Other borrowing costs	478.51	200.39
Total finance costs	3,660.35	2,587.74

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

30 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipments (Refer note 3.1)	13,108.90	12,792.79
Amortisation on Intangible Assets (Refer note 3.3)	56.82	56.51
Depreciation on investment properties (Refer note 4)	0.97	0.97
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets (Refer note 3.2)	0.26	0.26
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	13,166.95	12,850.53

31 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
PPE written off (Refer note 59)	437.16	-
Statutory impact of new Labour Codes (Refer note 58)	351.13	-
Total Exceptional Items	788.29	-

32 INCOME TAX AND DEFERRED TAX

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Income tax expense charged to the statement of profit or loss		
- Current tax	6,122.35	5,190.80
- Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	84.87	-
- Deferred tax charge	652.18	829.04
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	6,859.40	6,019.84
Income tax expense charged to OCI		
Net tax loss/(gain) on remeasurements of defined benefit plans	15.41	(5.48)
Income tax charged to OCI	15.41	(5.48)

(A) Deferred Tax relates to the following:

March 31, 2026

	Opening Balance as on April 01, 2025	Recognised/ (reversed) in Profit or loss	Recognised/ (reversed) in other comprehensive income	Translation adjustment	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2026
Deferred tax liabilities					
On property, plant and equipment	6,007.42	729.81	-	(9.04)	6,728.19
On Contract Fulfillment Costs	272.26	7.80	-	-	280.06
On Loan Processing Fees	71.13	258.10	-	18.74	347.97
Total (A)	6,350.81	995.71	-	9.70	7,356.22
Deferred tax assets					
On Gratuity and Leave Encashment	91.25	78.36	(15.41)	1.35	155.55
On Allowance for doubtful debts - trade receivable	273.54	112.97	-	0.07	386.58
On Accumulated Losses	-	354.42	-	26.56	380.98
On others	285.05	(202.20)	-	-	82.84
Total (B)	649.84	343.55	(15.41)	27.98	1,005.95
Total (C=A-B)	5,700.97	652.16	15.41	(18.28)	6,350.27

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

March 31, 2025

	Opening Balance as on April 01, 2024	Recognised/ (reversed) in Profit or loss	Recognised/ (reversed) in other comprehensive income	Translation adjustment	Closing Balance as on March 31, 2025
Deferred tax liabilities					
On property, plant and equipment	5,176.75	830.67	-	-	6,007.42
On Contract Fulfillment Costs	156.73	115.53	-	-	272.26
On Loan Processing Fees	62.47	8.66	-	-	71.13
Total (A)	5,395.95	954.86	-	-	6,350.80
Deferred tax assets					
On Gratuity and Leave Encashment	62.70	23.07	5.48	-	91.25
On Allowance for doubtful debts - trade receivable	220.17	53.37	-	-	273.54
On others	235.67	49.38	-	-	285.05
Total (B)	518.54	125.82	5.48	-	649.84
Total (C=A-B)	4,877.41	829.04	(5.48)	-	5,700.97

(B) Reconciliation of deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) (net):

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Opening balance	5,700.97	4,877.41
Tax liability recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	652.16	829.04
Tax liability recognised in OCI		
On re-measurements gain of post-employment benefit obligations	15.41	(5.48)
Translation adjustment	(18.28)	-
Closing balance	6,350.26	5,700.97

(C) Deferred tax liabilities to be recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Tax liability	652.16	829.04
	652.16	829.04

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

(D) Reconciliation of tax charge

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Profit before tax	25,288.00	21,671.99
Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense at tax rates applicable	6,364.48	5,454.41
Tax effects of:		
- Item not deductible for tax	132.76	125.90
- Rate difference on sale of land	-	(85.52)
- Reversal of deferred tax asset on land (on account of change in Income tax act during the year)	-	542.51
- Tax effect of losses of current year on which no deferred tax asset is recognised	11.07	-
- Effect of different tax rates in foreign jurisdictions	46.31	-
- Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	84.87	-
- Tax effect of temporary difference arising on elimination of unrealised profit	215.69	-
- Others (including Foreign currency translation reserve)	4.22	(17.46)
Income tax expense	6,859.40	6,019.84

33 EARNINGS PER SHARE ("EPS")

Basic earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted earnings per share amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

Pursuant to the approval of the members at the 35th Annual General Meeting of the Holding Company held on September 03, 2024, each equity share of face value of ₹ 2/ each were split into two equity shares of ₹ 1/- with effect from the record date, September 27, 2024.

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

	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Profit attributable to equity shareholders	18,428.60	15,652.15
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic and diluted EPS	8,65,76,000	8,65,76,000
Basic and Diluted EPS (in ₹)	21.29	18.08

34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(A) Defined Contribution Plans

During the year, the Group has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss-

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Employer's Contribution to Provident and Other Funds & Pension Schemes (Refer note 28)	273.21	169.45

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

(B) Defined benefit plans

- Gratuity payable to employees
- Compensated absences for Employees

i) Actuarial assumptions

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Discount rate (per annum)	5.75% - 7.2%	6.60%
Rate of increase in Salary (Average)	10.00%	10.50%
Attrition rate (Average)	14.00%	14.00%
Expected return on plan assets	6.60%	7.20%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) and 2019 mortality table available on WHO website	

ii) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	674.16	566.89
Interest cost	38.24	40.04
Past service cost	281.28	-
Current service cost	183.22	62.60
Benefits paid	(194.05)	(21.52)
Remeasurements on obligation -(Gain)/Loss	(59.30)	26.16
Present value of obligation at the end of the year*	923.55	674.16

*Included in provision for employee benefits net of plan assets (Refer note 23)

iii) Changes in fair value of plan assets

Particulars	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	473.58	454.83
Interest Income	25.78	31.97
Contributions	28.00	3.92
Mortality Charges and Taxes	(0.14)	-
Benefits paid	(194.05)	(21.52)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in Interest Income - Gain/(Loss)	1.93	4.37
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	335.10	473.58

iv) Assets and liabilities recognised in the Balance Sheet:

Particulars	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Present value of funded obligation as at the end of the year	923.55	674.16
Fair value of plan assets	335.10	473.58
Funded net liability recognised in Balance Sheet*	(588.45)	(200.58)

*Included in provision for employee benefits (Refer note 23)

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

v) Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Past service cost	281.28	-
Current service cost	183.22	68.70
Interest cost (net)	11.24	8.07
Translation adjustments	(2.23)	-
Total expenses recognised in the Statement Profit and Loss*	473.51	76.77

*Included in Employee benefits expense ₹ 194.25 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 76.77 Lakhs) and Exceptional items ₹ 279.26 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: Nil)

vi) Remeasurement (gain)/ loss recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	(24.58)	(46.37)
Remeasurement for the year - obligation (Gain)/Loss	(59.30)	26.16
Remeasurement for the year - plan asset (Gain)/Loss	(1.93)	(4.37)
Total Remeasurements costs for the year recognised in OCI	(61.23)	21.79
Closing amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss account	(85.81)	(24.58)

vii) Major categories of plan assets of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:

The Group has maintained Fund with LIC for Gratuity. As at March 31, 2026 Fund value with LIC: ₹ 516.00 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 Fund value with LIC: ₹ 473.58 Lakhs)

viii) Expected contribution to the fund in the next year

Particulars	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Gratuity	516.00	195.00

ix) A quantitative sensitivity analysis for significant assumption as at March 31, 2026 is as shown below:

Impact on defined benefit obligation	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Discount rate		
1% increase	843.17	643.32
1% decrease	942.98	713.09
Rate of increase in salary		
1% increase	932.68	705.05
1% decrease	851.61	650.02
Rate of change in withdrawal rate		
1% increase	884.87	671.05
1% decrease	896.73	682.45

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

x) Expected future benefit payments

Year Ending March 31	Employee's gratuity fund	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
2026	-	85.30
2027	106.82	89.93
2028	131.72	231.69
2029	154.32	70.01
2030	147.47	85.27
2031	187.39	-
2031-2035	-	505.07
2032-2036	999.12	-

xi) Compensated Absences:

The Compensated Absences is payable to all eligible employees for each day of accumulated leave on death or on resignation. Compensated Absences debited to Statement of Profit and Loss during the year amounts to ₹ 220.85 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 41.51 Lakhs) and is included in Note 28 - 'Employee benefits expenses' ₹ 148.98 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 41.51 Lakhs) and Note 31 - Exceptional items ₹ 71.87 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ Nil). Accumulated current provision for leave encashment aggregates to ₹ 323.57 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 133.45 Lakhs).

35 LEASES

The Group incurred ₹ 853.40 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 ₹ 489.59 Lakhs) for the year ended towards expenses relating to short term leases and leases of low-value assets.

36 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS - 24 'Related Party Disclosures', names of the related parties, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exists and with whom transactions have taken place during reported periods are:

(A) Names of related parties and description of relationship as identified and certified by the Group:

Key Management Personnel (KMP)
Rishi Sanghvi - Managing Director
Sham Kajale - Chief Financial Officer (Joint Managing Director upto April 19, 2024, Chief Financial Officer upto June 30, 2025)
Rajesh Likhite - Company Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer (upto August 06, 2025)
Pradeep Mehta - Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. August 06, 2025)
Vinav Agarwal - Company Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer (w.e.f. August 07, 2025)
Gaurang Desai - Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f. May 20, 2025)
Non Executive and Independent Directors
Maithili Sanghvi - Non Executive Woman Director
Madhu Dubhashi - Non Executive Independent Director *
Bhumika Batra - Non Executive Independent Director * (w.e.f. January 01, 2024 upto July 30, 2024)
Indraneel Chitale - Non Executive Independent Director *
Tushar Mehendale - Non Executive Independent Director * (w.e.f. May 16, 2024)
Deepak Thombre - Non Executive Independent Director * (w.e.f. December 05, 2024)
Amitabha Mukhopadhyay - Non Executive Independent Director * (w.e.f. December 05, 2024)

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Ishwar Chand Mangal - Non Executive Independent Director * (w.e.f. March 21, 2025)

Madhukar Kotwal - Non Executive Independent Director (upto November 14, 2024)

Relatives of Individuals exercising significant influence over the Company

Mina Sanghvi - Mother of Rishi Sanghvi

Niyoshi Sanghvi - Sister of Rishi Sanghvi

(B) Details of transactions with related party in the ordinary course of business for the year ended:

(i) Key Management Personnel (KMP) and Directors

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Salaries including bonuses / Incentives		
Rishi Sanghvi	695.87	536.48
Sham Kajale	158.80	198.69
Rajesh Likhite	12.08	27.71
Pradeep Mehta	139.97	-
Vinav Agarwal	20.03	-
Gaurang Desai	171.76	-
Director's sitting fees		
Maithili Sanghvi	4.21	5.28

* The Group has paid sitting fees amounting to ₹ 32.12 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 ₹ 23.85 Lakhs) to non executive independent directors.

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Dividend paid		
Rishi Sanghvi	499.01	748.51
Mina Chandrakant Sanghvi	200.80	301.20
Niyoshi Chandrakant Sanghvi	100.00	150.00
Maithili Rishi Sanghvi	17.32	25.97
Professional Fees		
Deepak Thombre	17.90	23.72

(C) Amount due to/from related party:

(i) Amount due to related parties:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Key Management Personnel (KMP) and Directors		
Commission / Incentive payable to KMP (Net of TDS)		
Rishi Sanghvi (Commission)	200.75	138.06
Sham Kajale (Incentive)	-	29.15
Pradeep Mehta (Incentive)	10.00	-
Gaurang Desai (Incentive)	15.00	-

(D) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The 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 interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

37 TRANSFER OF RENEWABLE ENERGY BUSINESS

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company had approved vide its resolution dated August 07, 2024, slump sale of renewable energy business to Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited ("the wholly owned subsidiary") of the Holding Company with effect from October 01, 2024. Further, the Holding Company executed the Business Transfer Agreement ("BTA") on October 25, 2024, with the wholly owned subsidiary regarding transfer of renewable business for a consideration of ₹ 4,306.05 Lakhs. The slump sale is at book value considering it to be common control transaction in accordance with Appendix C of IND AS -103 - Business Combination. Accordingly, the requirement relating to changes in presentation to the financial results for the year ended March 31, 2025 in accordance with Ind AS 105 - Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, is not required.

38 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group has identified following operating segments in accordance with Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments". The identification of operating segments is consistent with performance assessment and resource allocation by the management.

Segment composition:- (1) Crane hiring and other ancillary services- includes Crane rental services including mobilisation and demobilisation (2) Wind EPC- includes logistics, intercarting, installation and commissioning of Wind turbine components (3) Project EPC- includes complete lifting and rigging for all heavy lifts, foundation preparation alignment, execution & planning of completion of heavy lifts.

(a) Information about reportable segments

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
A	Segment Revenue		
	(a) Crane hiring and other ancillary services	83,017.02	56,936.00
	(b) Wind EPC	33,256.80	22,893.95
	(c) Project EPC	4,468.43	3,779.33
	Total Segment Revenue	1,20,742.25	83,609.28
	Inter-Segment		
	(a) Crane hiring and other ancillary services	(13,697.47)	(5,397.67)
	(b) Wind EPC	-	-
	(c) Project EPC	-	-
	Total Inter-Segment Revenue	(13,697.47)	(5,397.67)
	External		
	(a) Crane hiring and other ancillary services	69,319.55	51,538.33
	(b) Wind EPC	33,256.80	22,893.95
	(c) Project EPC	4,468.43	3,779.33
	Total revenue from operations	1,07,044.78	78,211.61
B	Segment Results		
	(a) Crane hiring and other ancillary services	25,416.08	19,170.13
	(b) Wind EPC	4,718.77	3,965.31
	(c) Project EPC	813.20	1,423.17
	Adjusted for unallocated income and expense:		
	Other Income	1,907.53	2,758.84
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	(325.84)	(309.40)
	Other Expense	(7,241.74)	(5,336.06)
C	Profit before tax	25,288.00	21,671.99

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
D	Segment assets		
	(a) Crane hiring and other ancillary services	1,95,681.46	1,37,327.08
	(b) Wind EPC	18,372.70	14,566.08
	(c) Project EPC	4,175.27	2,143.52
	(d) Unallocable	16,099.27	22,491.64
	Total assets	2,34,328.70	1,76,528.32
	Segment liabilities		
	(a) Crane hiring and other ancillary services	74,466.12	48,489.38
	(b) Wind EPC	17,845.79	8,434.40
	(c) Project EPC	137.22	397.90
	(d) Unallocable	1,41,879.57	1,19,206.64
	Total liabilities	2,34,328.70	1,76,528.32

(b) Geographical Information:

Revenue from external customers	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
India	1,04,177.01	78,211.61
Outside India	2,867.77	-
Carrying amount of Non-current segment assets		
India	1,41,067.90	1,12,329.49
Outside India	9,054.96	-

(c) Information about major customers

The Group's significant revenues are derived from one customer (March 31, 2025: two customer) contributing 10% or more to the group's revenue represented approximately ₹ 12,027.59 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 19,565.49 Lakhs) of the Group's total revenue from operations.

39 FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, interest accrued on fixed deposits, trade receivables, unbilled receivables, loans, investments, trade payables, interest accrued but not due on borrowings, accrued employee liabilities, short-term borrowings, capital creditors, and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts because of the short term nature of such financial instruments.

The amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) of non-current financial assets consisting of security deposits, fixed deposit accounts with maturity for more than 12 months from balance sheet date are not significantly different from the carrying amount.

Financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired include cash and cash equivalents, security deposits, term deposits, and other financial assets.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

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

Particulars	Carrying value As at March 31, 2026	Fair value As at March 31, 2026	Carrying value As at March 31, 2026	Fair value As at March 31, 2025
Financial assets				
Current Investments (Fair Value through Profit and Loss "FVTPL")	4,752.93	4,752.93	12,032.70	12,032.70
Financial assets valued at amortised cost				
Investments in equity instruments	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
Investments in commercial papers	3,908.66	3,908.66	2,927.47	2,927.47
Loans	122.70	122.70	70.72	70.72
Trade receivables	27,056.08	27,056.08	23,466.15	23,466.15
Unbilled Receivables	15,362.30	15,362.30	7,288.18	7,288.18
Cash and cash equivalents	3,652.05	3,652.05	670.41	670.41
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	9,201.18	9,201.18	4,751.88	4,751.88
Security Deposits	558.07	558.07	632.65	632.65
Fixed deposit accounts with maturity for more than 12 months from balance sheet date.	4,133.95	4,133.95	2,301.88	2,301.88
Fixed deposit account with maturity for more than 12 months but remaining less than 12 months	8,143.91	8,143.91	1,317.83	1,317.83
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	449.21	449.21	214.45	214.45
Receivable against sale of fixed asset	0.60	0.60	0.09	0.09
Other Receivables	195.88	195.88		
Forward Contract Assets	283.74	283.74		
Total Financial Assets	77,821.51	77,821.51	55,674.66	55,674.66
Financial Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities valued at amortised cost				
Borrowings (non-current)	49,459.24	49,459.24	23,158.84	23,158.84
Borrowings (current)	17,896.28	17,896.28	20,643.15	20,643.15
Trade Payables	13,043.20	13,043.20	8,187.41	8,187.41
Accrued employee liabilities	485.19	485.19	323.13	323.13
Capital creditors	5,781.20	5,781.20	1,054.02	1,054.02
Interest accrued but not due on loan	21.70	21.70	26.68	26.68
Others	24.63	24.63	41.92	41.92
Total Financial Liabilities	86,711.43	86,711.43	53,435.15	53,435.15

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

40 FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The following is the hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1 - Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 - Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Fair value measurement hierarchy of assets

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(a) Financial Assets measured at fair value		
Level 1 (Quoted price in active markets)		
Current Investments (Fair Value through Profit and Loss "FVTPL")	4,752.93	12,032.70
(b) Assets for which fair values are disclosed:		
Level 3		
Investment property	235.13	236.12

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year

(c) Fair Value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, Unbilled receivables, loans, other current financial assets, trade payables, short-term borrowings and other financial liabilities approximate the carrying amounts because of the short term nature of these financial instruments.

The amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) of non-current financial assets consisting of investments in equity instruments, security and term deposits and of non current financial liabilities consisting of borrowings received are not significantly different from the carrying amount.

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

41 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise Borrowings and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations and to support its operations. The Group's principal financial assets include investments, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to various financial risks. These risks are categorised into market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's risk management is coordinated by the Board of Directors and focuses on securing long term and short term cash flows. The Group does not engage in trading of financial assets for speculative purposes.

(A) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include borrowings and derivative financial instruments.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

(i) 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 exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates (if applicable).

Interest rate sensitivity	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Increase by 100 basis point	(494.59)	(231.59)
Decrease by 100 basis point	494.59	231.59

(ii) 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 the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's financing activities (when borrowings are denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency).

Currency	Closing Balance	March 31, 2026		Closing Balance	March 31, 2025	
	March 31, 2026	Effect on profit before tax		March 31, 2025	Effect on profit before tax	
		5% Increase	5% Decrease		5% Increase	5% Decrease
Borrowing						
US\$	- **	-	-	- **	-	-
EURO	- **	-	-	- **	-	-
Trade Payables						
US\$	2.05	(0.10)	0.10	1.97	(0.10)	0.10
EURO	13.39	(0.67)	0.67	11.86	(0.59)	0.59
AED	0.46	(0.02)	0.02	0.40	(0.02)	0.02

** Does not include foreign currency borrowings amounting to US\$ 40,00,000 (₹ equivalent - ₹ 3,597.80 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 3,130.40 Lakhs)) and EUR 2,00,000 (₹ equivalent - 175.12 Lakhs) for which the Group has entered into forward contract.

(B) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. Credit risk arises principally from the Group's trade receivables, receivables from deposits and also arises from cash held with banks and financial institutions. The maximum exposure to credit risk is equal to the carrying value of the financial assets. The objective of managing counterparty credit risk is to prevent losses in financial assets. The Group assesses the credit quality of the counterparties, taking into account their financial position, past experience and other factors.

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk of cash held with banks by dealing with highly rated banks and institutions and retaining sufficient balances in bank accounts required to meet a month's operational costs. The Management reviews the bank accounts on regular basis and fund drawdowns are planned to ensure that there is minimal surplus cash in bank accounts.

The maximum exposure to the credit risk as at the reporting period is primarily from trade receivables amounting to ₹ 28,593.03 Lakhs and ₹ 24,552.97 Lakhs as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 respectively. Trade receivables are typically unsecured and are derived from revenue earned from customers located in India. Credit risk has always been managed by the Group through credit

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments ("Ind AS 109"), the Group uses expected credit loss (ECL) model to assess the impairment loss. The Group computes the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on available external and internal credit risk factors such as the ageing of its dues, market information about the customer, industry information and the Group's historical experience for customers with forward looking experience.

Set out below is the information about the credit risk exposure on the Group's trade receivables using a provision matrix:

Days past due	March 31, 2026			March 31, 2025		
	Estimated total gross	Expected credit loss rate	Expected credit loss	Estimated total gross	Expected credit loss rate	Expected credit loss
Upto 90 days	24,985.94	0.99%	247.77	21,771.84	1.22%	266.57
90-180 days	1,142.31	7.21%	82.34	837.58	5.77%	48.36
180-270 days	789.80	17.02%	134.42	907.43	15.13%	137.32
270-360 days	446.57	29.71%	132.68	379.53	27.79%	105.46
360-450 days	425.68	43.07%	183.36	164.29	41.52%	68.22
450 to 540days	207.95	77.71%	161.60	96.45	67.43%	65.04
540 to 630 days	147.32	100.00%	147.32	52.01	100.00%	52.01
More than 630 Days	447.46	100.00%	447.46	343.84	100.00%	343.84
	28,593.03		1,536.95	24,552.97		1,086.82

(C) 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 manages its liquidity risk by ensuring, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due.

As at March 31, 2026, the Group had a working capital of ₹ 36,722.00 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 25,036.51 Lakhs). The working capital of the Group for this purpose has been derived as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total current assets (A)	84,205.80	58,452.32
Total current liabilities (B)	47,483.80	33,415.81
Working capital (A-B)	36,722.00	25,036.51

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities:

	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-4 Years	More than 4 Years	Total
March 31, 2026					
Borrowings - from bank	17,896.27	22,204.57	23,082.90	4,171.78	67,355.52
Trade payables	13,043.20	-	-	-	13,043.20
Other financial liability	6,312.72	-	-	-	6,312.72
	37,252.19	22,204.57	23,082.90	4,171.78	86,711.44

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Upto 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-4 Years	More than 4 Years	Total
March 31, 2025					
Borrowings - from bank	20,643.15	16,752.33	6,321.62	84.89	43,801.99
Trade payables	8,187.41	-	-	-	8,187.41
Other financial liability	1,445.75	-	-	-	1,445.75
	30,276.31	16,752.33	6,321.62	84.89	53,435.15

42 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(a) Revenue recognised from Contracts

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue recognised from Customer contracts	1,07,044.78	78,211.61
	1,07,044.78	78,211.61

(b) Disaggregate revenue information

Geographic revenue

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
India	1,04,177.01	78,211.61
Outside India	2,867.77	-
	1,07,044.78	78,211.61

Nature of Services	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from hiring of equipments	69,319.55	51,538.33
Revenue from EPC	37,725.23	26,673.28
	1,07,044.78	78,211.61

Timing of Revenue Recognition	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Services transferred over time	1,07,044.78	78,211.61
	1,07,044.78	78,211.61

(c) Contract balances: Following table covers the movement in contract balances during the year

Particulars	Contract fulfilment Costs	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Opening balance (A)	687.59	622.75
Add: Expense incurred during the year (net)	6,914.60	2,535.93
Less: Expenses recognised during the year	(5,297.08)	(2,471.09)
Closing Balance (B)	2,305.11	687.59

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

(d) Contract balances: Following table covers the movement in contract balances during the year

Particulars	Contract Liabilities (Deferred Revenue)	
	Year Ended March 31, 2026	Year Ended March 31, 2025
Opening balance(A)	1,578.67	1,119.15
Add: Revenue billed during the year (net)	7,319.73	4,620.73
Less: Revenue recognised during the year	(7,773.37)	(4,161.21)
Closing Balance (B)	1,125.03	1,578.67

Revenue is recognised from the contract liability amounts as and when services are delivered and related performance obligations satisfied. The unused credits or balance is deferred until used by the customer.

43 RECONCILIATION OF QUARTERLY RETURNS OR STATEMENTS OF CURRENT ASSETS FILED WITH BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS BY THE HOLDING COMPANY

March 31, 2026

Quarter ended	Name of bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
June 30, 2025	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	556.35	322.22	234.13	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	23,478.31	19,856.50	3,621.81	Refer footnote (ii) below
September 30, 2025	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	568.40	334.18	234.22	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	22,775.02	19,943.12	2,831.90	Refer footnote (ii) below
December 31, 2025	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	478.50	243.90	234.60	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	24,999.10	21,222.09	3,777.01	Refer footnote (ii) below
March 31, 2026	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	588.31	278.87	309.44	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	25,913.20	22,155.68	3,757.52	Refer footnote (ii) below

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

March 31, 2025

Quarter ended	Name of bank	Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/statement	Amount of difference	Reason for material discrepancies
June 30, 2024	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	542.77	265.77	277.00	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	18,995.47	18,491.13	504.34	Refer footnote (ii) below
September 30, 2024	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	458.48	192.43	266.05	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	21,682.20	20,069.09	1,613.11	Refer footnote (ii) below
December 31, 2024	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	592.05	356.74	235.31	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	19,765.15	17,489.15	2,276.00	Refer footnote (ii) below
March 31, 2025	Kotak Mahindra Bank	Inventories	568.52	334.40	234.12	Refer footnote (i) below
		Trade Receivables (including unbilled receivables)	22,125.16	20,746.05	1,379.11	Refer footnote (ii) below

(i) Mainly due to provision created for slow and non moving inventory in books of account post submission of statement to bank and exclusion of refurbished stock in statement.

(ii) Mainly due to unbilled revenue details submitted to bank includes only for the month for which statement is filed while unbilled revenue as per books of account included all unbilled revenue outstanding as at the end of reporting period and additional allowance for bad and doubtful debts created in books of account post submission of statement to bank.

44 RELATIONSHIP WITH STRUCK OFF COMPANIES UNDER SECTION 248 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 OR SECTION 560 OF COMPANIES ACT, 1956,

The Group does not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

45 REGISTRATION OF CHARGES OR SATISFACTION WITH REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

A brief description of the charges or satisfaction	The location of the Registrar	Date by which such charge had to be registered as on March 31, 2026	Date by which such charge had to be registered as on March 31, 2025	Reason for delay in registration
CHG-1 - Creation / Modification of Charge - RoC, Pune	Pune	26-02-2026	-	On account of technical errors, the form has been filed with the payment of additional fees.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
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(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

A brief description of the charges or satisfaction	The location of the Registrar	Date by which such charge had to be registered as on March 31, 2026	Date by which such charge had to be registered as on March 31, 2025	Reason for delay in registration
CHG-1 - Creation / Modification of Charge - RoC, Pune	Pune	22-02-2026	-	On account of technical errors, the form has been filed with the payment of additional fees.
CHG-1 - Creation / Modification of Charge - RoC, Pune	Pune	12-03-2026	-	On account of technical errors, the form has been filed with the payment of additional fees.
CHG-1 - Creation / Modification of Charge - RoC, Pune	Pune	-	23-02-2025	On account of technical errors, the form has been filed with the payment of additional fees.
CHG-1 - Creation / Modification of Charge - RoC, Pune	Pune	-	06-02-2025	On account of technical errors, the form has been filed with the payment of additional fees.

46 COMPLIANCE WITH NUMBER OF LAYERS OF COMPANIES

The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

47 UTILISATION OF BORROWED FUNDS AND SHARE PREMIUM:

- The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - 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 to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries
- The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the 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

48 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value and to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Holding Company has distributed dividend to its shareholders during this Financial Year. The Group monitors gearing ratio i.e. total debt in proportion to its overall financing structure, i.e. equity and debt. Total debt comprises of borrowings from various banks / financial institutions. The Group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Equity	1,31,035.39	1,14,252.70
Total equity (i)	1,31,035.39	1,14,252.70
Borrowings	67,355.52	43,801.99
Less: cash and cash equivalents	(3,652.05)	(670.41)
Total debt (ii)	63,703.47	43,131.58
Overall financing (iii) = (i) + (ii)	1,94,738.86	1,57,384.28
Gearing ratio (ii)/ (iii)	32.71%	27.41%

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

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current year.

49 COMMITMENTS

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
- Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided, net of advances	3,288.84	7,424.77
	3,288.84	7,424.77

50 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The Group creates a provision when there is present obligation as a result of a past event that probably requires an outflow of resources and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the Balance sheet date and are not discounted to its present value.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that probably will not require an outflow of resources or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the group not acknowledged as debts		
(a) Related to claims raised by vendors, customers and others (Refer footnote (i) below)	131.27	209.18
(b) Sales tax matters (Refer footnote (ii) below)	-	-
(c) Income tax matters (Refer footnote (iii) below)	24.98	20.71
(d) Goods & Service Tax Matters (Refer footnote (iv) below)	552.58	115.43

- Claims against the group not acknowledged as debts comprises of claims raised on Holding Company by it's customers or vendors for breach of contracts, and by certain government authorities on account of road taxes, road accident by Trailer and charges for conversion fees for land aggregating to ₹ 131.27 Lakhs (March 31, 2025 - ₹ 209.18 Lakhs). The Holding Company has been advised by its legal counsel that it is possible, but not probable, that action will succeed in respect of claims against the Holding Company. These claims are being contested in the courts by the Holding Company. The

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

- Management does not expect these claims to succeed. Accordingly, no provision for the contingent liability has been recognised in the consolidated financial statements.
- ii. The Holding Company had received favourable order in respect of Order of Assessment for FY 2008-09 towards VAT and CST liability regarding transfer of right to use the goods. Accordingly the Demand Notice issued by Asst. Commissioner of Sales Tax (PUN-INV-D-007) Pune in respect of Order of Assessment of Tax under Central Sales Tax, 1956 for Financial Year 2008-09 towards VAT liability under CST Act and VAT liability under MVAT Act, 2002 aggregating to ₹ 120.26 crores regarding "transfer of right to use the goods" stands rejected. Further, during the current year the Holding Company has received favourable order in respect of order of Assessment for FY 2007-08 and 2009-10 towards VAT and CST liability aggregating to ₹ 81.20 crores regarding transfer of right to use the goods. Accordingly the levy of tax under VAT and CST on account of purported transfer of right to use the goods i.e., cranes needs to be deleted.

Based on favourable judgments for F.Y. 2007-2008, F.Y. 2008-2009 and F.Y. 2009-2010, the management believes that rendering Crane Services on rental basis does not involve "transfer of right to use goods" so as to fall under the purview of VAT or Sales tax. As the Company never passes effective control and possession of its cranes to its customers, the question of levying VAT or CST does not arise. Accordingly the Group believes that order of Assessment for FY 2010-11, FY 2012-13, FY 2013-14, FY 2014-15, FY 2015-16, FY 2016-17 and FY 2017-18 towards VAT and CST liability regarding transfer of right to use the goods would be decided in favor of company.

Also the management relied on the recent judgement issued by Supreme Court on January 09, 2024 related to applicability of Sales Tax / VAT on renting out Trailers / cranes. Wherein the apex court recorded in its Order that a sale transaction can be subject to either service or sales tax, and the sale transaction cannot be subjected to both taxing statutes. Accordingly, supreme court allow the appeals by holding that the contracts are not covered by the relevant provisions of the Sales Tax Act and of the VAT Act, as the contracts do not provide for the transfer of the right to use the goods.

- iii. Income tax matters comprise demand from the tax authorities for the payment of additional tax of ₹ 24.98 Lakhs (March 31, 2025: ₹ 20.71 Lakhs) upon completion of their tax reviews for the various financial years. The tax demands are mainly on account of TDS liability under the Income Tax Act and disallowances of certain expenses. The matter is pending before the Assessing Officer of Income Tax.
- iv. The Holding Company has received notice of demand in respect of FY 2017-18 to FY 2023-24 towards GST liabilities regarding disallowance of input tax credits, unreconciled turnover, difference in tax payment in reconciliation. The matters are pending before various forums.

The Holding Company is contesting the above demands of Sales tax, VAT, Income tax and Goods and Services Tax and the management, including its tax advisors, believe that its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. No tax expense has been accrued in the financial statements for the tax demand raised. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of this proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Holding Company's financial position and results of operations.

Contingent assets are neither recorded nor disclosed in the financial statements.

51 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are as described below. A CSR committee has been formed by the respective companies as per the Act. The funds are utilised through the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

51.1 Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Gross Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Act	469.39	280.31
Add: Amount Unspent from previous years	-	-
Total Gross amount required to be spent during the year	469.39	280.31

51.2 Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	469.45	280.33

51.3 Amount spent during the year on

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(i) Construction/acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	372.10	280.33

51.4 Details related to amount spent

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Assistance to Athlete for training at Olympic gold trust	25.00	25.00
Assistance to College & School	227.65	115.33
Installation of solar panels to reduce electricity costs and promote green energy at Healthcare foundation	-	75.00
Implementing modernised, AI-driven Agri-Tech solutions to help farmers to managing their farms and production and to overcome the various challenges	25.00	25.00
Support for Skill development programme	6.63	15.00
Free Cataract surgeries to Indigent rural people in UP and Bihar	-	5.00
Geriatric Park for the benefit of Army Wives and their family members	-	15.00
Assistance to Sustainability Engine Foundation for building Climate-tech startups	25.00	5.00
CSR Donation towards the Mental Health and Suicide Prevention Awareness Program	33.57	-
Financial support to Indian Wrestler for World Greco-Roman Ranking League 2026	4.25	-
health and Women empowerment related activities in Karnataka	25.00	-
Total	372.10	280.33

51.5 Details of CSR expenditure in respect of other than ongoing projects

Nature of Activity	Balance unspent as at April 01, 2025	Amount deposited in Specified Fund of Schedule VII of the Act within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Balance unspent as at March 31, 2026
In areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013	-	-	469.39	372.10	97.29

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

51.6 Details of excess CSR expenditure

Nature of Activity	Balance excess as at April 01, 2025	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Balance shortfall as at March 31, 2026
In areas or subject, specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013	-	469.39	372.10	97.29

51.7 Disclosures on Shortfall/(Excess)

	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Amount Required to be spent by the Company during the year	469.39	280.31
Actual Amount Spent by the Company during the year	372.10	280.33
Shortfall/(Excess) at the end of the year	97.29	(0.02)
Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
Reason for shortfall - State reasons for shortfall in expenditure	-	-

Balance unspent as at March 31, 2026 has been held in Unspent CSR Account with the bank (Refer Note 12)

52 AUDIT TRAIL

Except for the instances mentioned below, the holding Company and its subsidiary Companies incorporated in India have used accounting softwares for maintaining their respective books of account for the year ended March 31, 2026, which have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, and further, the Holding Company and its subsidiary Companies incorporated in India did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior years has been preserved by the Holding Company and above referred subsidiaries as per the statutory requirements for record retention as applicable.

- A) In respect of the Parent Company and 2 subsidiaries incorporated in India, the accounting software used by these entities for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2026 had a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility, which was enabled, and the audit trail facility has been operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the accounting software, except in absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence including adequate coverage in SOC report we are unable to comment on audit trail at database level. Further, where enabled, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail of prior years has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
- B) In respect of 1 subsidiary incorporated in India, the accounting software used by the entity for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2026 did not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility.
- C) In respect of the Parent Company and 2 subsidiaries incorporated in India, the Companies has used an accounting software for maintaining its payroll records which is managed and maintained by a third-party software service provider. In absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence we are unable to comment whether the accounting software has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. Additionally, we are unable to comment whether the audit trail of prior year has been preserved by the Holding Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

53 The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

54 The Group does not have any undisclosed income which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year (and previous year) in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

56 The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

57 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

For the year ended March 31, 2026

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Sanghvi Movers Limited	93.21%	1,25,953.94	82.25%	15,863.65	217.39%	35.29	82.37%	15,898.94
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	5.29%	7,144.49	20.05%	3,867.74	45.72%	7.42	20.08%	3,875.16
Sangreen Logistics Private Limited	0.15%	197.46	0.80%	153.51	19.17%	3.11	0.81%	156.62
Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	(0.06%)	(81.83)	(0.22%)	(41.66)	0.00%	-	(0.22%)	(41.66)
Sangreen Biorenewables Private Limited	0.00%	(2.17)	(0.01%)	(2.33)	0.00%	-	(0.01%)	(2.33)
Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited*	1.06%	1,436.43	(5.23%)	(1,009.62)	(331.85%)	(53.87)	(5.51%)	(1,063.49)
Sanghvi Movers Botswana Proprietary Limited**	0.36%	480.37	2.36%	455.04	149.56%	24.28	2.48%	479.32
Sanghvi Movers Middle East Heavylift Limited***	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Sub-total	100.00%	1,35,128.69	100.00%	19,286.33	100.00%	16.23	100.00%	19,302.56
CFS Adjustment and Elimination		(4,093.30)		(857.73)		69.38		(788.35)
Total	100.00%	1,31,035.39	100.00%	18,428.60	100.00%	85.61	100.00%	18,514.21

Name of the entity in the Group	Net Assets i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Sanghvi Movers Limited	97.16%	1,11,786.52	78.33%	13,181.51	74.80%	(12.20)	78.33%	13,169.31
Sangreen Future Renewables Private Limited	2.84%	3,269.34	21.68%	3,648.46	23.85%	(3.89)	21.68%	3,644.57
Sangreen Logistics Private Limited	0.04%	40.84	0.24%	40.05	1.35%	(0.22)	0.24%	39.83
Sangreen Renewables Private Limited	(0.03%)	(40.17)	(0.24%)	(40.81)	0.00%	-	(0.24%)	(40.81)
Sangreen Biorenewables Private Limited	0.00%	(0.16)	(0.00%)	(0.84)	0.00%	-	0.00%	(0.84)
Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	100.00%	1,15,056.37	100.00%	16,828.37	100.00%	(16.31)	100.00%	16,812.06
CFS Adjustment and Elimination		(803.67)		(1,176.22)		-		(1,176.22)
Total	100.00%	1,14,252.70	100.00%	15,652.15	100.00%	(16.31)	100.00%	15,635.84

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

*The Holding Company had obtained approval from board of directors in their meeting held on October 11, 2024, for Incorporation of wholly owned subsidiary in Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. Accordingly, the Company received an investment license from Ministry of Investment in Saudi Arabia in the name of Sanghvi Movers Middle East Limited and has been registered with Ministry of Commerce on December 17, 2024.

**The Holding Company had obtained approval from board of directors in their meeting held on December 17, 2025, for Incorporation of wholly owned subsidiary in Botsawana. Accordingly, the Company received an investment license from Ministry of Investment in Botswana in the name of Sanghvi Movers Botswana Proprietary Limited and has been registered with Ministry of Commerce on February 04, 2026.

***The Holding Company had obtained approval from board of directors in their meeting held on December 17, 2025, for Incorporation of wholly owned subsidiary in Qatar. Accordingly, the Company received an investment license from Ministry of Investment in Qatar in the name of Sanghvi Movers Middle East Heavylift Limited and has been registered with Ministry of Commerce on February 04, 2026, with proposed capital of 200,000 Qatari Riyals ('QAR').

58 STATUTORY IMPACT OF NEW LABOUR CODES

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes - the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020, and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. The Group has assessed and disclosed the incremental impact of these changes and presented such incremental impact under Exceptional items in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. The incremental impact consists of gratuity provision for the year ended March 31, 2026 ₹ 279.26 Lakhs and provision for long-term compensated absences for the year ended March 31, 2026 of ₹ 71.87 Lakhs primarily arising due to change in wage definition. The Group continues to monitor the finalisation of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

59 PPE WRITTEN OFF

During the quarter ended December 31, 2025 during the mobilisation of crane cabin, the trailer and crane cabin sustained significant damage. The loss arising from this damage is considered exceptional in nature and accordingly, the net written down value (WDV) of the asset amounting to ₹ 377.96 Lakhs and reversal of input tax credit availed amounting to ₹ 59.20 Lakhs has been recognised as an exceptional item and charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Company has lodged an insurance claim in respect of the above loss. Pending final assessment and acceptance by the insurer, no insurance claim receivable has been recognised in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended March 31, 2026 (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ Lakhs, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

- 60

The other requirements of the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 not specifically disclosed are either Nil or not applicable to the Group.
- 61

No Significant subsequent events have been observed which may require an adjustment to the consolidated financial statements.
- 62

Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified to confirm presentation as per Ind AS and as required by Schedule III of the Act.

As per our report of even date

For M S K A & Associates LLP
(Formerly known as M S K A & Associates)
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:105047W/W101187

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Sanghvi Movers Limited
CIN: L29150PN1989PLC054143

Yogesh Yewale
Partner
Membership No: 158877
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Rishi Sanghvi
Managing Director
DIN - 08220906
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Madhu Dubhashi
Director
DIN - 00036846
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Pradeep Mehta
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026

Vinav Agarwal
Company Secretary
Membership No: ACS -40751
Place: Pune
Date: May 20, 2026



**SANGHVI MOVERS
LIMITED**

SANGHVI

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