SHIVALIK

SHIVALIK BIMETAL CONTROLS LIMITED

Registered Office: 16 - 18 New Electronics Complex, Chambaghat, Solan, HP - 173212, India
Ph: +91 - 1792 - 230578 Email: shivalik@shivalikbimetals.com Web: www.shivalikbimetals.com
Investor Relations: investor@shivalikbimetals.com CIN: L27101HP1984PLC005862

SBCL/BSE & NSE/2026-27/37 **11th August, 2026**

To, BSE Limited Corporate Relationship Deptt. PJ Towers, 25th Floor, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001 **Code No. 513097**	**To,** National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G-Block Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400 051 **Code No. SBCL**

Subject: Annual Report for the Financial year 2025-26 and Notice convening the 42nd Annual General Meeting of the Company

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to the Regulation 30 and 34 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are submitting herewith Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 and the Notice convening the 42nd Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company, scheduled to be held on Wednesday, September 02, 2026, at 10:30 a.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing / Other Audio-Visual Means. The Company has fixed Wednesday, August 26, 2026, as the Record Date for the purpose of determining the entitlement of the Members to receive the final dividend of Rs. 2/- per equity share for the financial year 2025-26, if declared at the AGM

The remote e-voting facility will be available during the following voting period:

Commencing on	**Sunday, 30th August, 2026 from 9:00 a.m. (IST)**
Ended on	**Tuesday, 01st September 2026 till 5.00 p.m. (IST)**

The Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 is also uploaded on website of the Company, at https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/annual_reports.php.

This is for your information and record.

Thanking you,

For Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited

Aarti Sahni

Digitally signed by Aarti Sahni
Date: 2026.08.11 11:33:47 +05'30'

Aarti Sahni
Company Secretary
M. No: A25690

Enclosure as above:

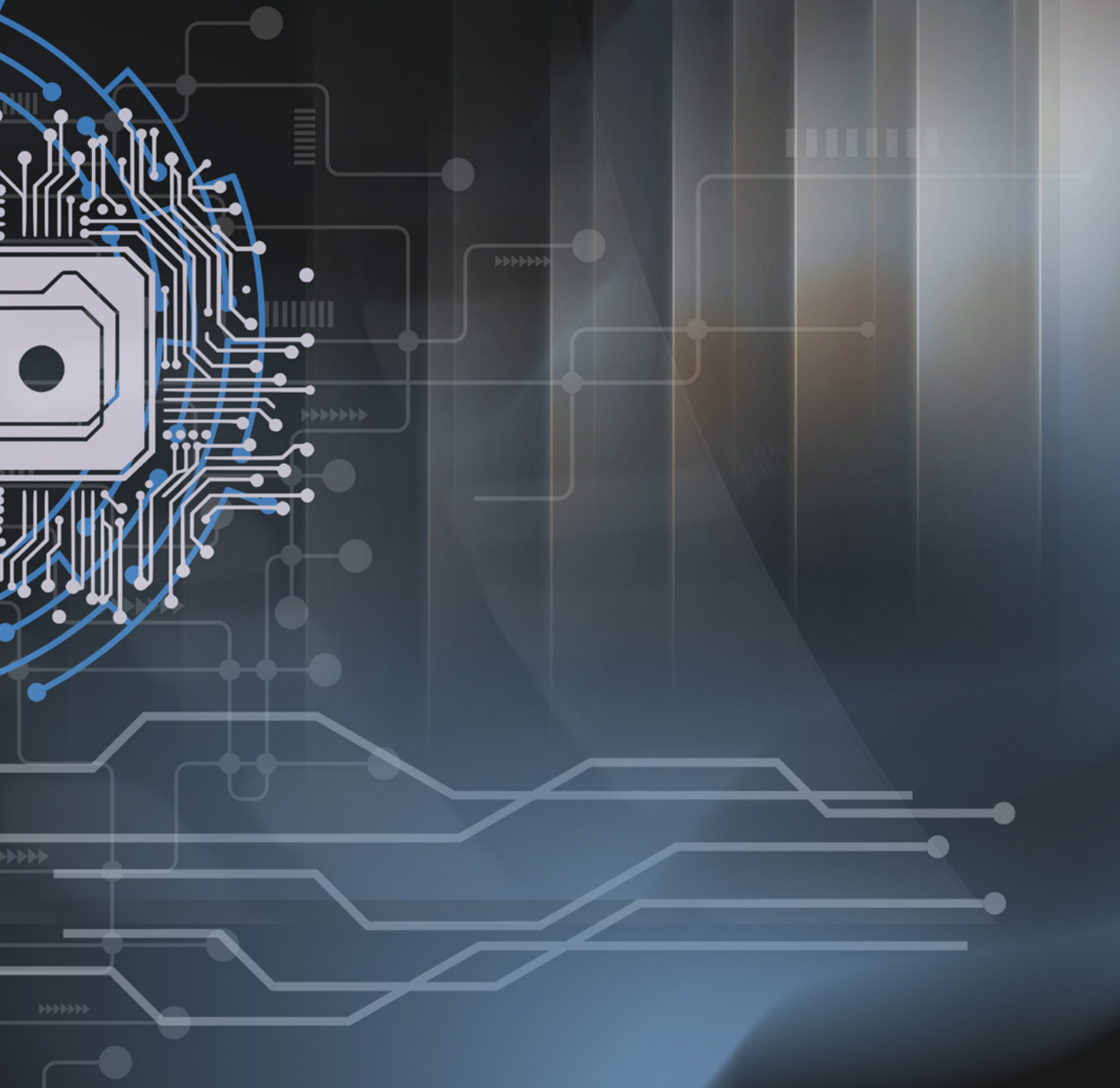
ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26

SHIVALIK BIMETAL CONTROLS LIMITED

SHIVALIK

Higher on the Value Curve

FROM PRECISION MATERIALS TO INTEGRATED SOLUTIONS



What's inside this report

Strategic Reports

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Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. N.S. Ghumman,
Chairman & Whole-time Director

Mr. Kabir Ghumman,
Managing Director

Mr. Sumer Ghumman,
Whole-time Director

Mr. Swarnjit Singh,
Independent Director

Mr. N.P. Sahni,
Independent Director

Mr. Sudhir Mehra,
Independent Director

Dr. Shrikant Baldi
Independent Director

Mrs. Anu Ahluwalia,
Independent Woman Director

Mrs. Sukrita Goyal,
Independent Woman Director

Mr. G.S. Gill,
Non-Executive Director

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Rajeev Ranjan

Company Secretary

Mrs. Aarti Sahni

Registered Office

16-18, New Electronics Complex,
Chambaghat, Distt. Solan - 173213,
Himachal Pradesh

Phone: +91-1792-230578
Email: investor@shivalikbimetals.com
Website: www.shivalikbimetals.com
CIN: L27101HP1984PLC005862

Corporate Office

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Eros Corporate Tower,
Nehru Place, New Delhi - 110019.
Phone: +91-11-43071031, 43071061

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 001076N/ N500013)

21st Floor, DLF Square, Jacaranda Marg,
DLF Phase II, Gurugram – 122002,
Haryana, India.

Bankers

Indian Bank
DBS Bank India Limited
Axis Bank

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

M/s MAS Services Ltd.

T - 34, IInd Floor, Okhla
Industrial Area,
Phase- II, New Delhi - 110020.

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Website: http://www.masserv.com

SHIVALIK

Higher On The Value Curve

From Precision Materials to Integrated Solutions

Shivalik is building higher on the value curve by converting precision materials, proprietary process depth and R&D-led manufacturing into more integrated customer solutions.

FY26 marks a higher-quality phase in Shivalik's growth journey. The year was not defined only by expansion in the top line, but by the quality of value captured from the Company's established technology base. Consolidated revenue from operations grew 12.3% year-on-year to ₹ 570.9 crore, while EBITDA increased 26.0% to ₹ 130.7 crore and PAT grew 24.8% to ₹ 95.8 crore. EBITDA margin expanded to 22.9%, supported by better realisations, richer product mix, operating leverage and continued cost discipline.

This is the substance behind the theme Higher on the Value Curve. Shivalik's foundation remains precision materials: thermostatic bimetal and trimetal strips, low-ohmic shunt resistors, electrical contacts and specialised joining technologies. Over four decades, the Company has built proprietary process depth across Electron Beam Welding, Diffusion Bonding, Cold Bonding and high-precision strip processing. These are not only manufacturing processes; they are barriers to entry, sources of quality consistency and enablers of customer stickiness.

The next layer of growth is being built above that foundation. The portfolio is increasingly moving from strip-led supply to higher-value components and from components towards more integrated, application-ready assemblies. This progression is visible in the continued shift towards component-led revenue, improved realisations and the development of the Pune platform for PCB and busbar assembly solutions.

For customers, this evolution significantly expands Shivalik's role in the value chain. A precision strip represents a critical material input, whereas a finished component becomes a performance-critical functional element. An integrated assembly takes this further by becoming part of the customer's system architecture. In applications such as automotive electronics, smart metering, current sensing, switching, battery management systems (BMS), and energy management, this level of integration creates greater value through functional performance, dimensional consistency, electrical reliability, process capability, and qualification discipline. As a result, customers increasingly value suppliers not merely for material quality, but for their ability to deliver qualified, reliable and application-ready solutions.

For investors, FY26 demonstrates that strategic relevance and financial quality can reinforce each other. Growth was accompanied by margin expansion; profitability grew faster than revenue; and the Company continued to invest in platforms that can expand wallet share with OEM and Tier-1 customers. The value curve is therefore not a slogan. It is Shivalik's method of compounding: protect the precision materials base, deepen the R&D and EBW moat, scale component-led value capture, and build integrated solutions where precision becomes customer relevance.

The theme also clarifies what should be protected as the Company scales. Shivalik does not need to become a broad electronics integrator to create value. Its advantage is sharper: materials knowledge, process control, qualification discipline and the ability to deliver reliability inside applications where failure is expensive. The higher value curve therefore remains anchored in precision, even as the offering becomes more integrated.

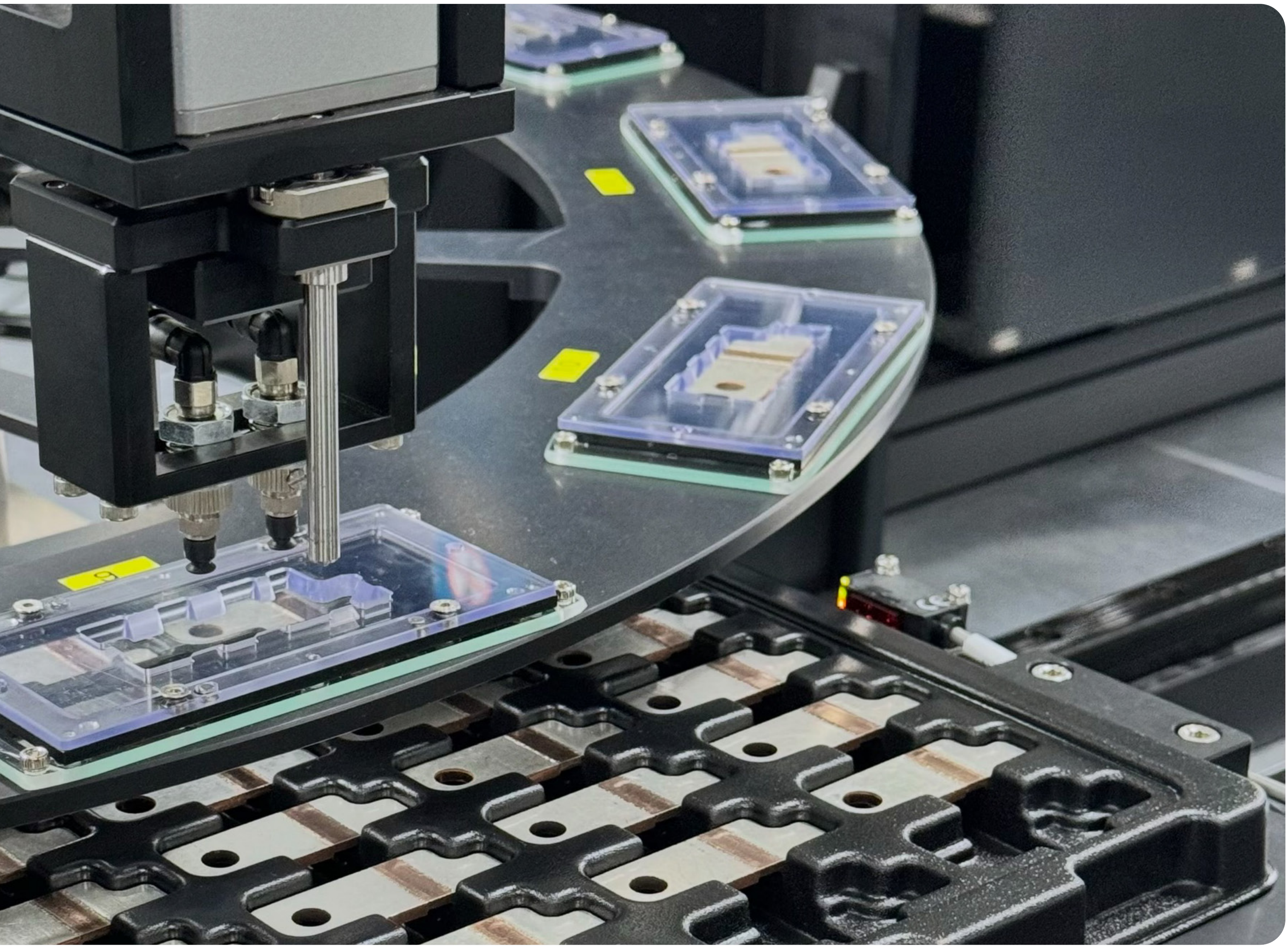
Please scan the QR code to download Annual Report 2025-26

01 Precision materials
The base: bimetals, trimetals, shunts, electrical contacts and specialised strip-led technologies.

02 R&D and EBW
The moat: proprietary joining, bonding, precision processing and in-house machine build.

03 Components and assemblies
The value upgrade: finished components, PCB and busbar assembly platforms.

04 OEM/Tier-1 application relevance
The destination: deeper participation in customer systems across electrification-led markets.



₹570.9 Crore	₹130.7 Crore	₹95.8 Crore
Revenue from operations +12.3% YoY	**EBITDA** +26.0% YoY	**PAT** +24.8% YoY

At a glance

Our Precision Technology Platform

Established in 1984, the Company manufactures thermostatic bimetal and trimetal strips, low-ohmic shunt resistors, electrical contacts, busbar connectors and PCB assemblies. Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited is an R&D-led precision technology and advanced manufacturing platform serving applications where sensing, switching, thermal control and energy management are critical.

SHIVALIK

Its products operate inside electrical, electronics, automotive, industrial, switchgear, smart metering, battery management and energy management systems. The common requirement across these applications are reliability under demanding duty cycles, tight dimensional control, material consistency and long qualification discipline.

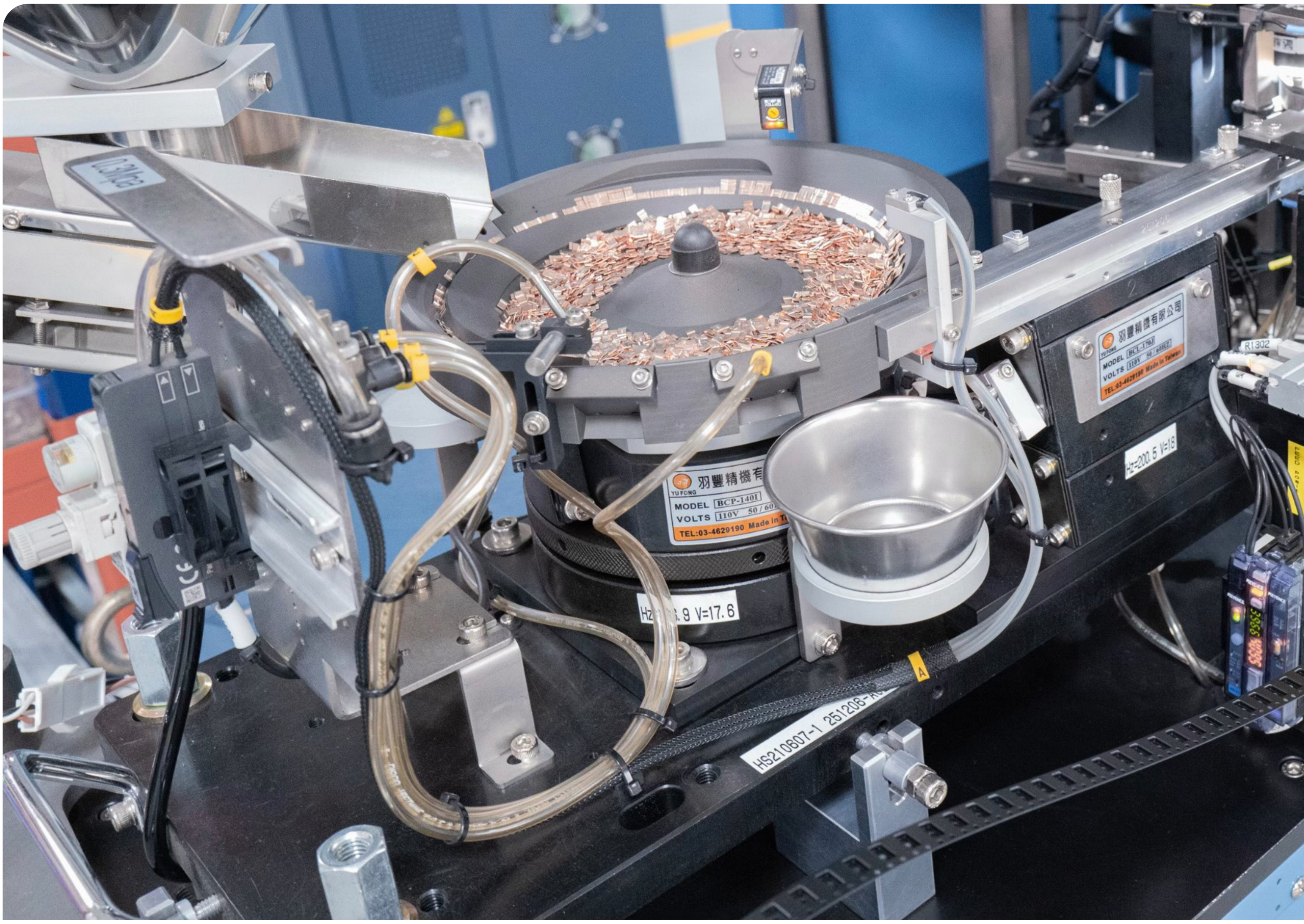
Shivalik's core advantage is process depth. Electron Beam Welding supports high-precision shunts; Diffusion Bonding and Cold Bonding support bimetal and trimetal platforms; precision strip processing supports consistency and yield. The Company also develops machinery and process capabilities in-house, strengthening its ability to scale capacity with greater control.

300+

Customers including OEM and Tier-1
Global customer relationships across precision applications

38+

Countries served
International footprint across key markets



The business serves 300+ customers including OEM and Tier-1 across 38 countries, with exports contributing 56.66% of FY26 revenue. Its manufacturing footprint includes Solan (Himachal Pradesh) for thermostatic bimetal, EBW shunts and resistors and SEPPL platform for electrical contacts, the ICS joint venture in Pithampur (Madhya Pradesh) and R&D and CCS project in Pune (Maharashtra). The Pune platform expands Shivalik's capability into PCB and busbar assemblies for automotive and electrification-led applications, strengthening its movement from precision products to integrated solutions.

In FY26, consolidated revenue reached ₹570.9 crore, EBITDA was ₹130.7 crore, PAT was ₹95.8 crore and ROCE stood at 25.7%. The Company combines a specialised product portfolio, a disciplined balance sheet, export presence and growing assembly capability to participate in structural demand across electrification, smart metering, current sensing, switching and energy efficiency.

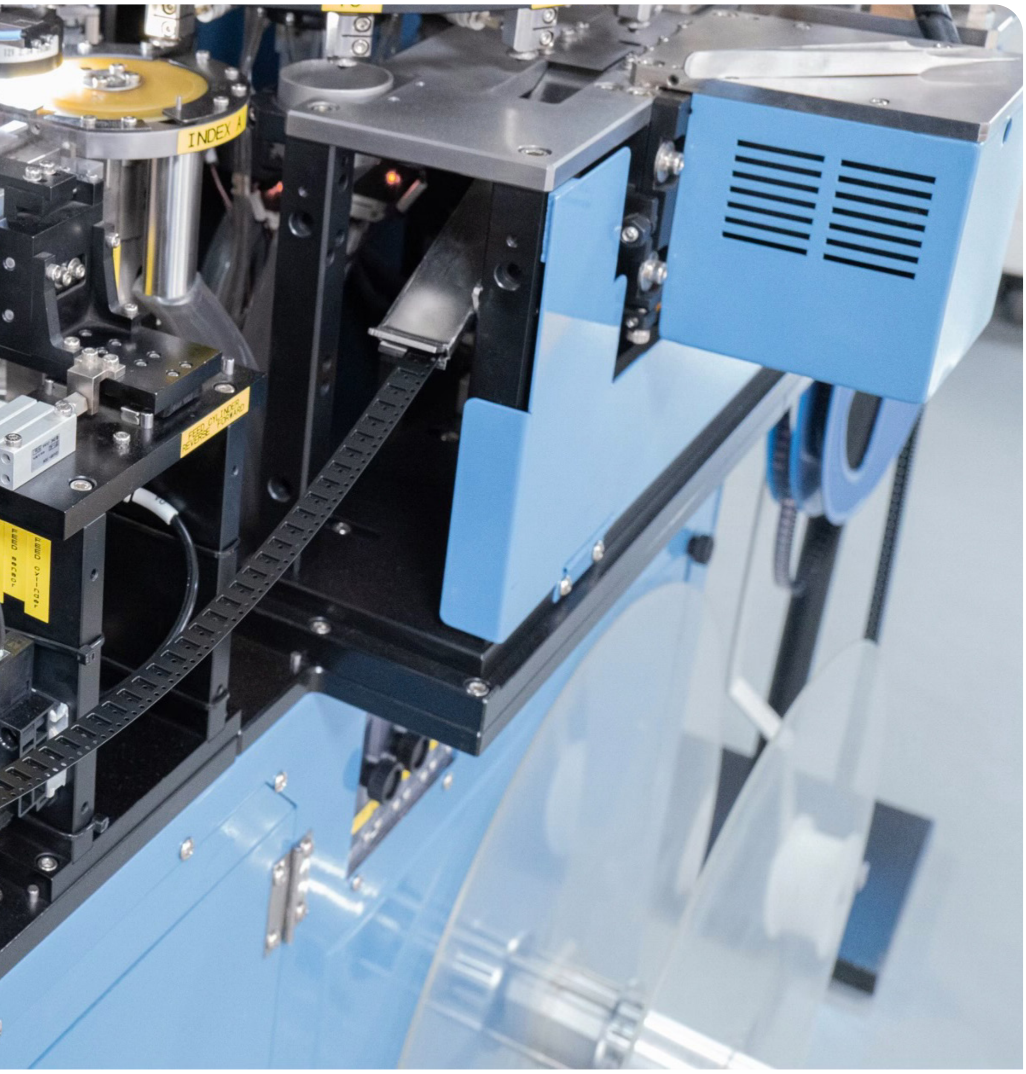
The platform is deliberately balanced between legacy reliability and new application relevance. Bimetals and shunts provide the mature technology base; electrical contacts add switching depth; PCB and busbar assemblies create the next layer of integration. This mix gives the Company multiple entry points into customer systems.

25.7%

ROCE

₹481 Crore

Net worth



Shunt Resistors

Ultra-low-ohmic current sensing components

Electrical Contacts

Reliable switching components and contact assemblies.

PCB assemblies & Busbars

Integrated power and control assembly platform

Thermostatic Bimetals

Thermal control and circuit protection platforms

Chairman's Message

What endures must also evolve

N. S. Ghumman
Chairman

A company earns its future by remaining faithful to its purpose, while continually finding better ways to fulfil it.

Dear Shareholders,

Time gives an institution two gifts: perspective and responsibility. Perspective helps us recognise what has genuinely created value. Responsibility requires us to carry those qualities forward without allowing them to harden into habits that resist change. For Shivalik, endurance has never meant standing still. It means preserving purpose while renewing how that purpose is served.

Across four decades, our progress has rested on a simple conviction: lasting industrial value is created when curiosity is disciplined by engineering. Materials must be understood deeply, processes mastered patiently and customer confidence earned programme by programme. These endeavours rarely reveal their full worth in one quarter, yet over time they become an institution's most durable source of relevance.

Precision is therefore more than a manufacturing standard. It is a way of thinking. It asks us to respect the consequence of small decisions, the integrity of every process and the place of each component within a larger system. This discipline has carried Shivalik from thermostatic bimetals into current sensing, electrical contacts and integrated assemblies.

The world we serve is being reshaped by electrification, intelligent infrastructure and the need to measure energy more accurately. These shifts widen the opportunity before us, but also raise the standard expected of us. A supplier of critical components must look beyond immediate demand, understand how applications are evolving and invest before the need becomes obvious.

I thank our employees, customers, partners and shareholders for being part of our evolution as we prepare Shivalik for the future.

Sincerely,
N. S. Ghumman
Chairman

STRATEGIC HIGHLIGHTS

- Higher-value component mix
- Pune platform for PCB and busbar assemblies
- Europe traction and Asia momentum
- Disciplined capital allocation

₹570.9 Crore
Consolidated Revenue

22.9%
EBITDA margin

Managing Director's Message

From process depth to platform value

Kabir Ghumman
Managing Director

Our focus is to build forward from our core.

FY26 reinforced Shivalik's importance as a technology-led platform, not just a product manufacturer. Our advantage lies in our process capabilities across Electron Beam Welding, Diffusion Bonding, Cold Bonding, and precision strip processing, which we convert into customer-relevant products. Rapidly adapting to changing customer requirements and application demands from a materials, process and equipment point of view has been critical as well.

Component-led mix improvement and better realisations meaningfully improved earnings quality. We're extending this logic into more integrated solutions. The Pune facility strengthens our capability in PCB and busbar assemblies for automotive and electrification-led applications, positioning us closer to OEM and Tier-1 customers.

Our focus is to build forward from our core. Shunts, bimetals, contacts, and assembly platforms must work together as part of a broader precision technology architecture. As customer systems become more complex, we intend to make Shivalik more embedded, relevant, and valuable within those systems.

Shivalik's R&D DNA is central to this ambition. For over four decades, the Company has built its position by solving complex material, process, and application challenges through in-house know-how, proprietary manufacturing depth, and close customer collaboration. This culture of applied innovation will remain the foundation of our next phase: enabling us to add new product platforms, deepen technical differentiation, and convert precision materials expertise into higher-value solutions for the electrified economy.

Kabir Ghumman
Managing Director

Whole-time Director's Message

Technology economics. Capital discipline. Compounding returns.

Sumer Ghumman
Whole-time Director

Technology creates strategic value only when it improves unit economics, cash conversion and returns on capital.

Financial Excellence & Operating Leverage

The financial performance for FY26 underscores the inherent resilience and scalable strength of our business model. Revenue grew by 12.3%, while EBITDA expanded by 26.0%, yielding an EBITDA margin of 22.9%—an expansion of 250 basis points year-on-year. Notably, every incremental rupee of revenue translated into approximately 43 paise of EBITDA, highlighting powerful operating leverage, disciplined cost control, and sustained efficiency gains across our operations.

Our robust balance sheet provides a resilient foundation for long-term growth. Ending the year with ₹105 crore in cash, a net worth of ₹481 crore, and a high-return capital profile with an ROCE of 25.7%, we remain well-capitalised to fund our expansion initiatives. Guided by strategic foresight, we continue to evaluate high-yield opportunities—both by deepening market presence across our existing verticals and penetrating adjacent domains that leverage our core competencies.

Strategic Outlook & Priority Focus

As we look ahead to FY27, our focus shifts firmly toward disciplined execution and capital allocation. We are prioritising demand-backed procurement, tighter working-capital management through accelerated cash collections, and phased capital deployment aligned with evolving customer programmes. With a resilient business model, a strong financial foundation, and expanding growth opportunities, we believe the Company is well-positioned to create sustainable long-term value for all stakeholders.

Sumer Ghumman
Whole-time Director

Navigating Value-Curve Growth

From FY25 resilience to FY26 margin-led progression

FY26 reframed Shivalik's growth story from resilience to value-curve progression. In FY25, the operating narrative was shaped by inventory adjustments, tariff uncertainty and softness in select global demand pools. FY26 showed a more constructive picture. The Company grew consolidated revenue, expanded margins and improved the quality of earnings, while continuing to move its portfolio towards more value-added components and assemblies.

The most important feature of the year was not only that revenue increased 12.3% to ₹ 570.9 crore. It was that EBITDA and PAT grew faster, at 26.0% and 24.8%, respectively. Gross margin improved to 45.2% and EBITDA margin expanded to 22.9%. This indicates that incremental growth came with stronger value capture, supported by better realisations, operating leverage and improved product mix.

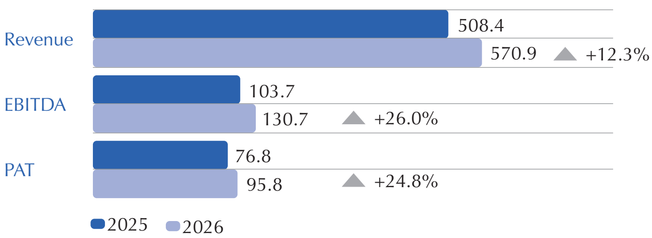
On a standalone basis, revenue grew 5.7% to ₹ 462.0 crore, while EBITDA grew 15.0% to ₹ 112.4 crore. Standalone EBITDA margin improved to 24.3%. The standalone business also delivered revenue growth despite lower reported volumes, reinforcing the point that the business is not only chasing more units. It is moving towards higher-value products where technical relevance, specification intensity and customer qualification improve average realisation.

Product Mix And Realisation

The product mix shift is central to this progression. Shivalik has historically built deep strengths in strip-led technologies. These technologies remain the technical base of the Company. However, the value captured per customer relationship rises when the Company moves from strip to finished components, and from components to integrated assemblies. Management commentary during the year indicated that component contribution increased meaningfully, with component-led supply now representing a larger share of the shunt business than before. This shift improves customer relevance and supports better realisation per kilogram.

Consolidated financial progression

(₹ in crore)



Shunt Resistors remained an important value driver. FY26 Shunt revenue stood at ₹ 230.7 crore, growing 8.6% year-on-year despite lower volumes. India was the key driver, with Shunt revenue increasing 27.4% to ₹85.9 crore, supported by automotive, smart metering, current sensing, battery management and energy management applications. Europe also grew 14.5%, and Rest of Asia delivered healthy momentum. The Americas were softer, but the long-term opportunity remains relevant as certain strip-led supplies move towards finished resistor components.

Thermostatic Bimetals delivered more moderate revenue growth of 2.9% to ₹ 231.3 crore, but the geographic pattern was encouraging. Europe grew 47.0% to ₹ 50.7 crore, reflecting stronger export traction and deeper customer engagement. Domestic demand in select switchgear-linked applications remained softer, but the long-term drivers of electrical infrastructure, energy efficiency and safety remain intact.

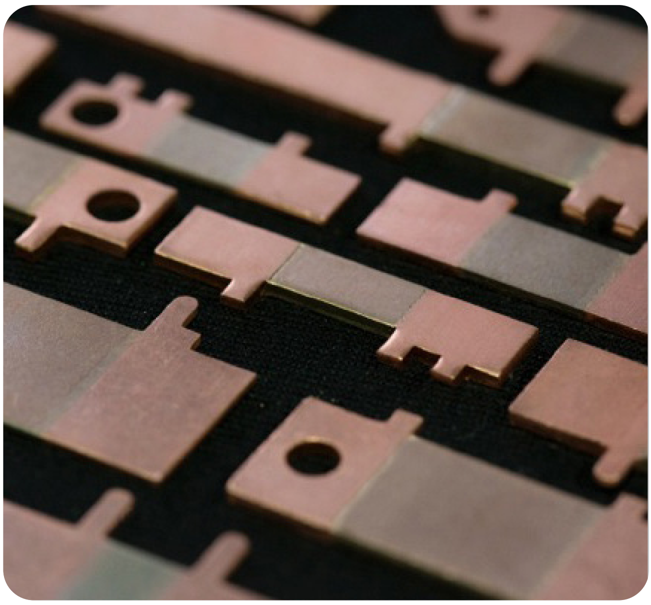
FY26 strengthened the link between technical relevance and financial quality.

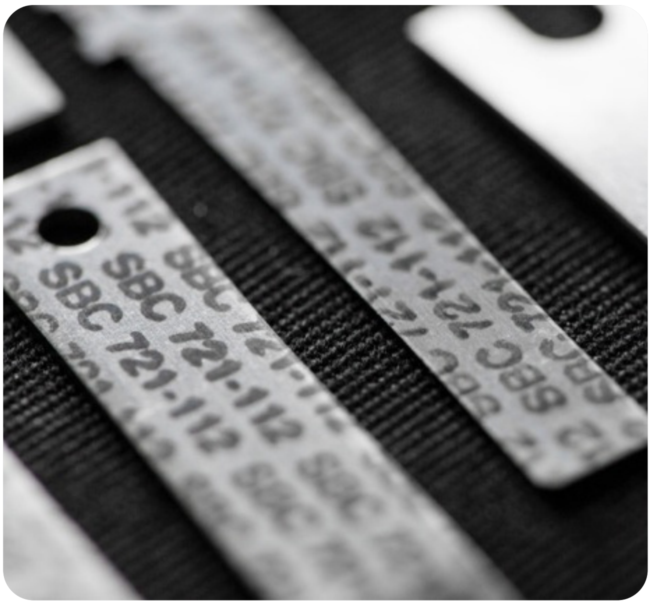
65%

Component-led supply share
Up from around 55% in management commentary

10-12%

Improved realisation
Indicative improvement in component conversion





Navigating Value-Curve Growth

₹230.7 Crore

Shunt revenue
+8.6% YoY

Segment And Regional Performance

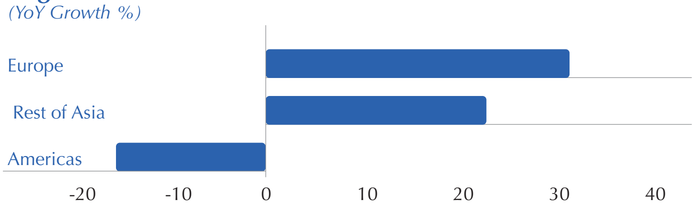
Electrical Contacts delivered strong growth through the subsidiary platform, supported by business growth, capacity addition, increase in wallet share of existing customers and development of new customers. Management has also indicated that the strategic direction is to move towards more value-added contact components where quality, tooling capability and transparent pricing strengthen customer trust.

Geographically, the business is becoming more balanced. India remained the largest market across Shunts and Bimetals, contributing approximately ₹ 200.2 crore. Europe emerged as a strong growth engine, with combined Shunt and Bimetal revenue growing 33.3% to ₹ 79.4 crore. Rest of Asia grew 24.2% to ₹ 79.9 crore. The Americas declined 16.0% across the combined Shunt and Bimetal portfolio, but management has indicated early signs of demand normalisation.

The year therefore strengthens the link between technical relevance and financial quality. Proprietary process capability gives Shivalik a role in difficult applications. Customer qualification creates stickiness. Component-led supply increases value capture. Regional diversification reduces dependence on a single demand pool. Together, these factors support a stronger platform for margin-led compounding.

Looking forward, the task is to translate this mix improvement into durable cash generation while continuing to deepen the product portfolio. FY26 provides a proof point: when precision materials, R&D depth and customer relevance are aligned, the Company can grow with better margins and stronger earnings quality.

Regional momentum outside India
(YoY Growth %)



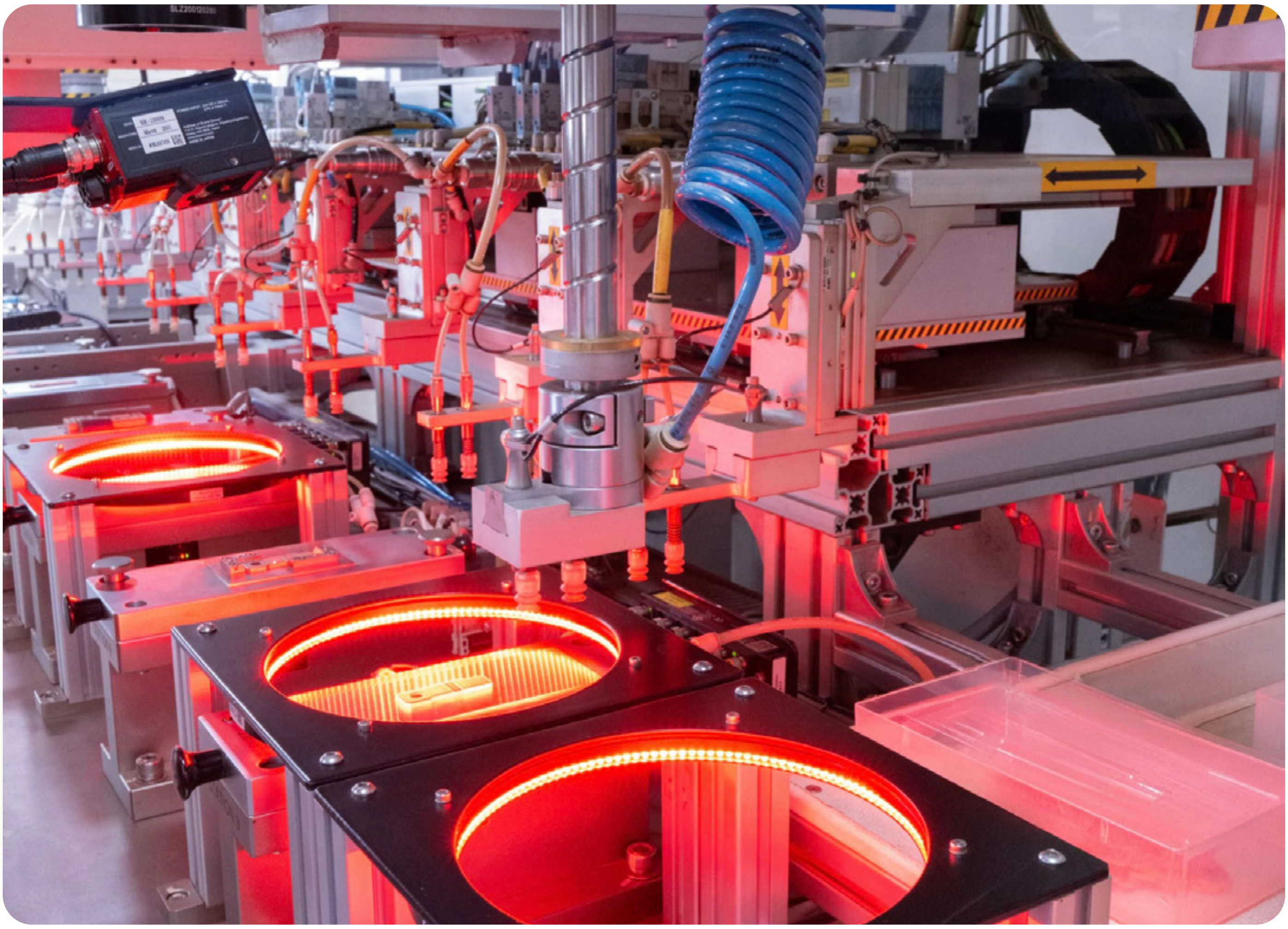
₹231.3 Crore

Bimetal revenue
+2.9% YoY

Three operating signals are particularly important. First, the spread between revenue growth and EBITDA growth widened in the right direction, indicating that the Company was not buying growth at the expense of margins. Second, the standalone margin improvement shows that the core business remains healthy even before the full effect of newer assemblies. Third, the regional mix is becoming more diversified, with Europe and Asia providing meaningful support while the Americas normalise.

The smart metering opportunity added further relevance to the shunt and contacts platforms. Management indicated that revenue from smart meter applications nearly doubled during FY26, moving from a base of around ₹ 30-40 crore to more than ₹ 75-80 crore. The opportunity is linked not only to meter deployment, but also to the localisation of relay and component manufacturing in India. This supports Shivalik's participation in a wider domestic electronics and energy management ecosystem.

The Americas remain a useful illustration of the value-curve thesis. Historically, part of the business was strip-led, with



customers manufacturing resistors in-house. As requirements change, the Company is seeing opportunities to supply more finished components. This can restore revenue relevance while improving the quality of contribution, because finished components carry greater technical content and more customer value than strip supply.

The broader conclusion is that FY26 was a year of mix-led improvement. The Company did not need a single large new product cycle to improve earnings quality. It benefited from multiple small but reinforcing movements: component conversion, realisation improvement, regional traction, capacity availability, export customer engagement and disciplined cost governance. This is a healthier form of growth because it is rooted in the architecture of the business rather than in one isolated demand spike.

- Precision materials base remains protected
- Component-led supply improves value capture
- Integrated assemblies deepen customer relevance
- Margin quality signals a stronger business model

₹110.94 Crore

Electrical Contacts Revenue (FY26)

Driving Growth Through Integration

From components to assemblies and application-ready solutions

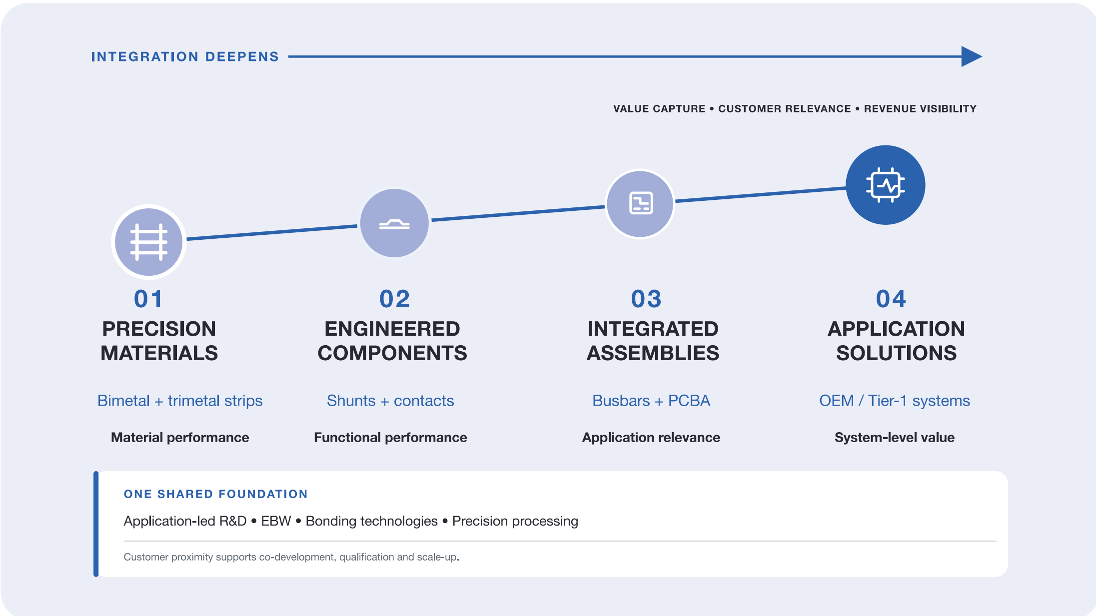
Shivalik's forward integration is best understood as a strategic movement closer to the customer's system. The Company is not replacing its precision materials base; it is building above it. Its established strengths in Electron Beam Welding, Diffusion Bonding, Cold Bonding, precision strip processing and application-led development provide the foundation for a broader components and assemblies platform.

The Pune R&D and CCS facility is now operational and central to this next phase. It strengthens Shivalik's presence in PCB and busbar assemblies for automotive and electrification-led applications. It complements the existing manufacturing base in Solan and expands the Company's ability to serve OEM and Tier-1 customers with more integrated, ready-to-use solutions.

The logic is simple. A strip or material input creates technical relevance. A finished component creates performance relevance. An assembly creates application relevance. As OEMs and Tier-1 suppliers look for dependable partners who can reduce complexity, support qualification and deliver integrated solutions, Shivalik can increase its share of wallet by moving higher in the customer's value chain.

PCB and busbar assemblies also align with the direction of electrification. EV battery systems, power distribution units, inverters, converters, energy storage systems, smart meters and industrial control systems all require precise current sensing, reliable switching, thermal control and power routing. These are adjacent to Shivalik's existing capabilities, not distant diversifications. The Company is extending the same precision and process discipline into more complete solutions.

Forward integration is a movement closer to the customer system, not a departure from Shivalik's precision materials base.



Pune Platform And R&D Proximity

The role of R&D is important. The Pune platform is expected to support faster collaboration with automotive and industrial customers, especially in ecosystems where technical manpower, design development and qualification cycles are concentrated. This proximity can shorten the loop between customer need, prototype, pilot lots and production scale-up.

Electron Beam Welding remains a flagship capability within this architecture. Shivalik's EBW depth supports high-precision shunt resistors, and the Company's ability to build and maintain specialised machinery in-house gives it control over cost, capacity and process knowledge. As assemblies scale, this capability becomes even more valuable because the shunt can become part of a larger, application-ready unit rather than a standalone component.

The integration roadmap also has a financial dimension. Higher-value assemblies can improve customer relevance, deepen relationships and strengthen long-term revenue visibility. The Company has indicated that the Pune facility supports a scalable platform for value-added assemblies, and management notes that customers increasingly require integrated, reliable and application-ready solutions. This aligns with the FY26 financial pattern, where better realisations and richer mix supported margin expansion.

Capital discipline remains a necessary guardrail. Forward integration must be pursued in areas where Shivalik has a clear right to win, where existing customers, process know-how and qualification history create an advantage. The Company has therefore focused on automotive and electrification-led applications that sit close to its current sensing, switching, power control and energy management strengths.

Driving Growth Through Integration

Over time, the measure of success will not only be incremental revenue. It will be whether Shivalik becomes more embedded in customer architectures, participates in more complex programmes and converts its technology base into higher-value platforms. That is the essence of moving from precision materials to integrated solutions.

The Pune facility should also be seen through the lens of customer proximity. Automotive and electrification ecosystems require fast design iteration, audit readiness, qualification support and close coordination between engineering and manufacturing teams. A platform located closer to these ecosystems can improve the speed of collaboration and help Shivalik participate earlier in customer development cycles.

Pune

R&D and CCS project
PCB and busbar assembly focus

EBW

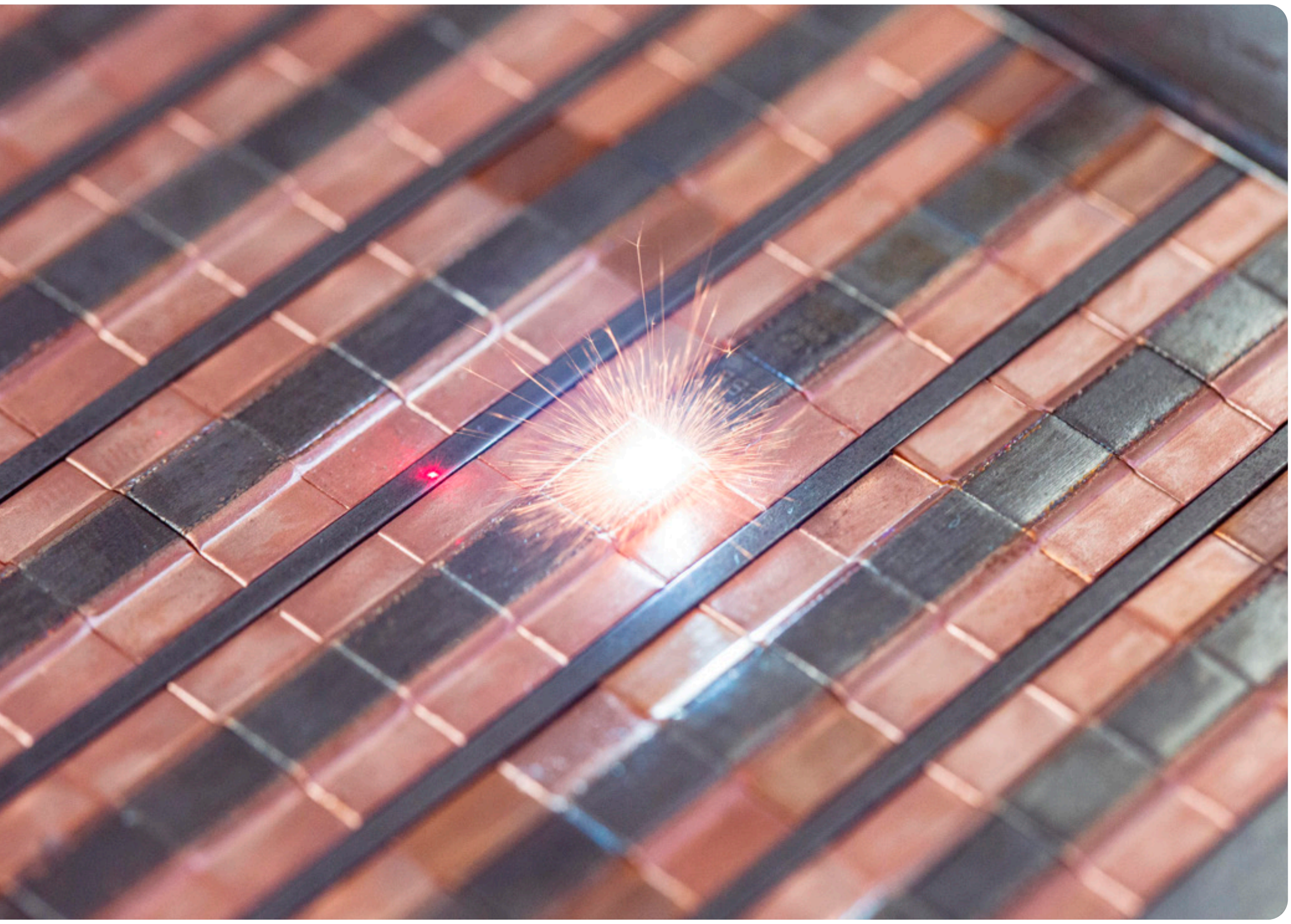
Flagship process capability
Precision shunts and assembly architecture

Busbar and PCB assemblies create a wider application canvas. In two-wheelers, three-wheelers, passenger vehicles, charging infrastructure, energy storage and industrial power systems, customers increasingly want sub-assemblies that reduce their integration burden. Shivalik can bring the precision of the sensing component together with power routing or control intelligence, making the final offering more useful to the customer.

This is also a portfolio-risk decision. Management has indicated that the Company does not want excessive exposure to a single industry. The same precision and accuracy requirements appear across automotive and non-automotive current sensing applications. By building assembly capabilities that can travel across use cases, Shivalik can grow while maintaining diversification.

The strategic discipline is to keep integration close to the core. PCB and busbar assemblies must strengthen Shivalik's relevance in sensing, switching, power control and energy management. This keeps the expansion understandable to customers and investors: the Company is not becoming generic; it is becoming more complete within the areas where it already has credibility.

Fortifying Our Financial Core



FY26 strengthened financial quality: revenue grew, while EBITDA and PAT grew faster.

FY26 strengthened Shivalik's financial core by demonstrating an important shift in the quality of growth. The Company did not merely grow its topline; it converted incremental revenue into disproportionately higher EBITDA and PAT, reflecting stronger realisations, a richer product mix, better operating leverage and disciplined cost governance.

On a consolidated basis, revenue from operations grew 12.3% year-on-year to ₹ 570.9 crore. EBITDA grew at more than twice that pace, increasing 26.0% to ₹ 130.7 crore, while PAT grew 24.8% to ₹ 95.8 crore. This divergence between revenue growth and profit growth is central to the FY26 financial story. It indicates that Shivalik's growth was not volume-led alone, but increasingly value-led, supported by higher contribution from components, improved customer mix and better value capture across the portfolio.

The improvement was visible at the margin level. Consolidated EBITDA margin expanded by approximately 250 basis points to 22.9%, while gross margin improved by approximately 212 basis points to 45.2%. This points to better earnings quality. Margin expansion of this nature suggests that the business is improving its ability to retain value from revenue, rather than simply passing through growth at stable contribution levels. It also reflects the early benefits of Shivalik's strategic direction towards higher-value components and assembly-led solutions.

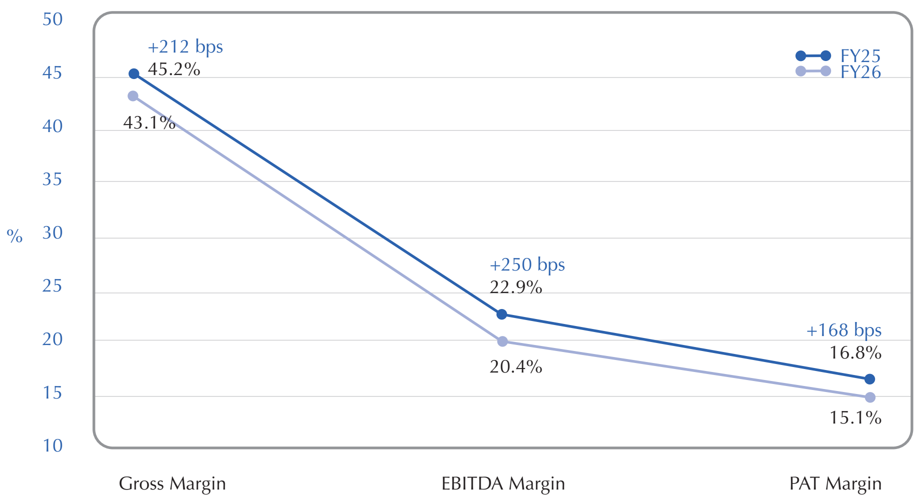
The fourth quarter provided a strong exit rate into FY27. Q4 FY26 revenue grew 22.8% year-on-year to ₹ 162.7 crore, with EBITDA of
₹ 35.5 crore and PAT of ₹ 26.1 crore. Revenue, EBITDA and PAT all grew above 20% during the quarter, showing that the Company was able to scale while broadly protecting profitability. The Q4 performance is important because it reflects stronger execution momentum at year-end and provides a firmer operating base for the next phase of growth.

Standalone performance also improved in quality. Revenue grew 5.7% to ₹ 462.0 crore, while EBITDA grew 15.0% to ₹ 112.4 crore. Standalone EBITDA margin reached 24.3%, reinforcing the strength of the Company's core Shunt Resistor and Thermostatic Bimetal platforms. The fact that EBITDA grew faster than revenue points to healthier operating economics in the core business, supported by better realisations, product mix and process control.

The balance sheet provides an important second layer to the financial story. With ROCE of 25.7%, net worth of ₹ 481 crore and a net cash positive consolidated position, Shivalik enters the next phase with the financial flexibility to fund selective growth without overextending the balance sheet. This is particularly relevant as the Company prepares for more component and assembly-led opportunities, including PCB and busbar assemblies, where capability-building must be disciplined, phased and return-conscious.

The financial message from FY26 is therefore one of quality rather than only scale. Shivalik delivered higher profitability from a broader revenue base, expanded margins, sustained capital efficiency and maintained balance sheet strength. This combination provides a stronger foundation for the Company's next phase: scaling higher-value components and assemblies while preserving financial discipline, return orientation and the ability to self-fund future growth.

Margin quality improved



45.2%
Gross margin

22.9%
EBITDA margin

24.3%
Standalone EBITDA margin

Strategic Levers Underpinning Profitability

The operating logic behind margin quality

Technical depth should translate into higher-quality growth, not only higher scale.

Net cash

Consolidated position

₹105 crore cash vs ₹59 crore debt

Shivalik's profitability is underpinned by a set of strategic levers that are operationally specific and financially relevant.

First, the Company has a process moat. Electron Beam Welding, Diffusion Bonding, Cold Bonding and precision strip processing sit at the centre of product quality and customer qualification. In-house machine development and specialised R&D strengthen cost control, capacity readiness and know-how retention.

Second, the product mix is moving higher. As the portfolio shifts from lower value-added strip-led supply towards finished components and assemblies, the value captured per customer relationship improves. FY26 reflected this through better realisations, stronger gross margin and EBITDA growth ahead of revenue growth.

Third, customer stickiness supports pricing discipline. Shivalik's products are embedded in safety and performance-critical applications. Qualification cycles are demanding, and switching suppliers can carry technical and reliability risk. This gives the Company a more durable role with OEM and Tier-1 customers.

Fourth, Pune expands the assembly pathway. PCB and busbar assemblies extend the Company from precision components into application-ready solutions for automotive and electrification-led applications. This can deepen share of wallet and improve long-term revenue visibility.

Fifth, automation and process discipline support margin protection. Tooling capability, testing systems, yield focus and equipment development help improve throughput and reduce dependence on external machinery cycles.

Sixth, working-capital efficiency remains a priority. The Company carried inventory to protect delivery reliability and prepare for new assembly-led growth. As these opportunities scale, management is focused on converting stronger earnings into stronger cash generation.

Seventh, regional balance is becoming a profitability lever. India provides demand depth across smart metering, automotive and energy management. Europe is strengthening through customer proximity and export traction. Asia provides additional momentum, while the Americas offer recovery potential as the business migrates from strip-led supply to more finished components. This reduces reliance on one geography and improves the quality of opportunity.

Eighth, Shivalik's subsidiary and joint venture platforms broaden the portfolio without diluting the core. Electrical Contacts adds switching relevance, while newer assembly capabilities create adjacencies in power routing and control. These platforms give the Company more ways to serve customers whose systems require multiple precision functions.

Finally, capital allocation remains selective. Shivalik's net cash positive position and ROCE of 25.7% provide flexibility, but the Company intends to invest where it has clear technical adjacency, customer relevance and a disciplined path to value creation. This is the financial logic behind the value curve: technical depth should translate into higher-quality growth, not only higher scale.

The combined effect is a business model where R&D, manufacturing discipline, customer qualification and capital prudence reinforce each other. Profitability is not treated as a financial afterthought. It is designed into the operating model through process choice, product mix, customer selection and disciplined scaling.

25.7%

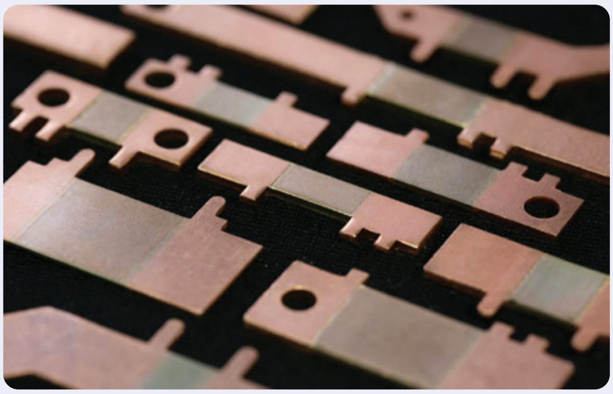
ROCE

Our Portfolio

Four platforms, one precision core

Our portfolio rests on a single capability: joining dissimilar metals to a specified tolerance, repeatably and at scale. From that core we operate four platforms, three built over four decades, one added this year, and each sits inside a system the world is in the process of electrifying. Read together, they describe our movement along the value curve: from precision materials to finished components, to application-ready assemblies.

01 SHUNT RESISTORS



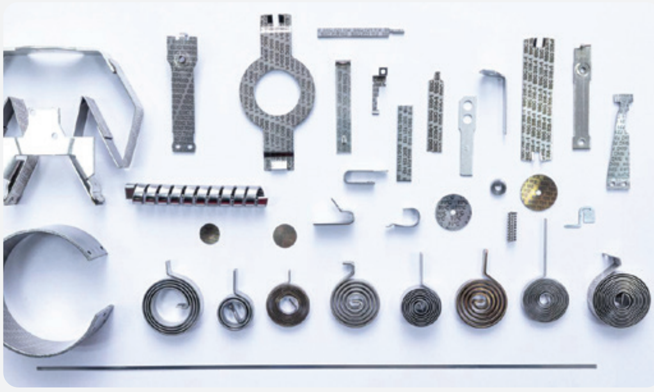
A shunt resistor is an ultra-low-ohmic component that measures the flow of current in a circuit - the reference point against which a system decides how much power to draw, store or release. We fabricate ours Electron Beam Welding, a process that produces a narrow, high-integrity weld and the dimensional stability accurate sensing demands. We are one of a small number of manufacturers worldwide focused specifically on high-precision EB-welded shunts, strip and finished components.

TECHNOLOGY: Electron Beam Welding (EBW), with welding equipment built and maintained in-house.

END APPLICATIONS: Battery-management systems, energy-storage packs, smart meters, industrial drives, charging infrastructure and power modules; and across the vehicle, from electric power steering and electronic braking to restraint systems, transmission control and DC/DC conversion.

OUR DIFFERENTIATOR: Focus. We build only high-precision EB-welded shunt resistors.

02 THERMOSTATIC BIMETALS



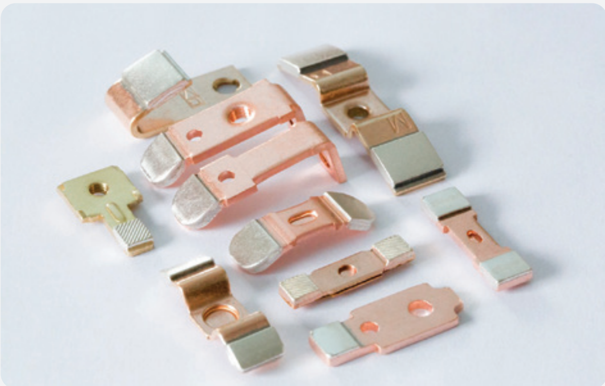
Thermostatic bimetals are strips of two or more alloys bonded together so that they bend predictably as they heat, opening or closing a circuit at a designed temperature. They are the quiet safety mechanism inside overload protection: a component that must behave identically after thousands of cycles, in a device nobody expects to think about. We bond them by high-pressure diffusion and hold a wide library of grades, which allows us to be designed into a customer's product at the specification stage rather than supplied against a finished drawing.

TECHNOLOGY: High-pressure diffusion bonding, supported by precision strip processing and component manufacturing.

END APPLICATIONS: **Switchgear and circuit protection, auto thermostats and sensors, irons, geysers and household appliances and automotive temperature control.**

OUR DIFFERENTIATOR: **Grade depth. A proprietary library of diffusion-bonded grades that lets customers design us in, not swap us out.**

03 ELECTRICAL CONTACTS



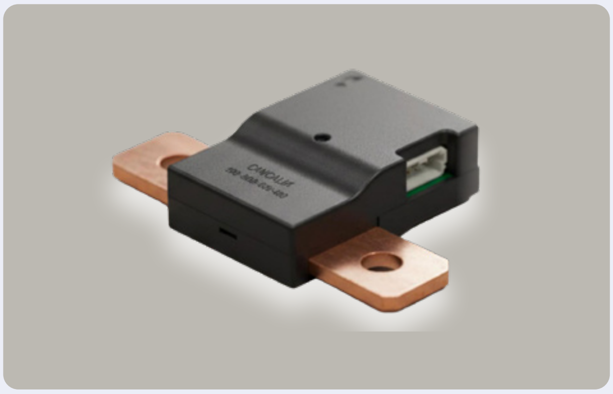
Electrical contacts are precision-engineered conductive components designed to establish, carry, and interrupt electrical current reliably. They are widely used in switchgear, circuit breakers, contactors, relays, protection devices, and other electrical applications where reliable switching and circuit interruption are required. We produce them by brazing, welding and cladding precious-metal alloys onto copper-alloy substrates, and we increasingly supply them already joined onto complex sheet-metal stampings, as a ready sub-assembly rather than as a tip. The direction of travel is towards more value-added components at lower silver intensity, where tooling capability and process control carry the value rather than the metal.

TECHNOLOGY: Brazing, welding and cladding, joined onto complex sheet-metal stampings.

END APPLICATIONS: Circuit breakers, relays and contactors, smart-meter relays, wiring accessories and lighting, electrical appliances, and automotive switching.

OUR DIFFERENTIATOR: The whole part, not the tip. Contact manufacture and stamping assembly under one roof, delivered as an end solution.

04 BUSBAR CONNECTORS & PCB ASSEMBLIES



Busbar connectors distribute high current; PCB assemblies carry the control, sensing and communication intelligence that sits alongside it. Together they move us from a component inside our customer's system to a sub-assembly of that system - the shunt no longer supplied on its own but integrated with the board that reads it. We build them through assembly, welding and interconnection at our new Pune facility, sited close to the automotive and electrification customers whose design cycles it is meant to shorten. Several cold-plate and CCS designs call for the same Electron Beam Welding that underpins our shunts, which is why this is an extension of our core rather than a departure from it.

TECHNOLOGY: Assembly, welding and interconnection, drawing on our existing EBW capability.

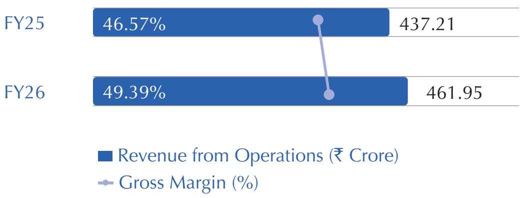
END APPLICATIONS: EV battery packs and CCS assemblies, smart shunt centres and integrated PCBs on shunts, battery-management systems, smart metering, charging infrastructure and automotive electronics.

OUR DIFFERENTIATOR: Ready-to-use sub-assemblies for OEM and Tier-1 customers - bus bars, connectors and PCB assemblies integrated into a single higher-value part.

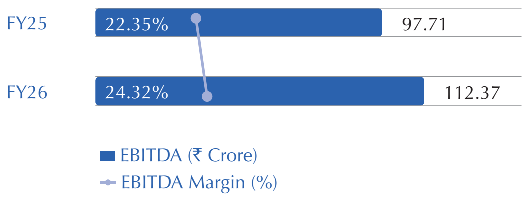
Key Performance Indicators

Standalone

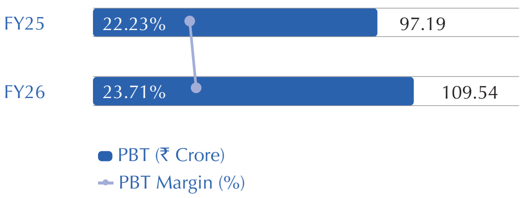
Revenue and Gross Margin
(₹ in crore and %)



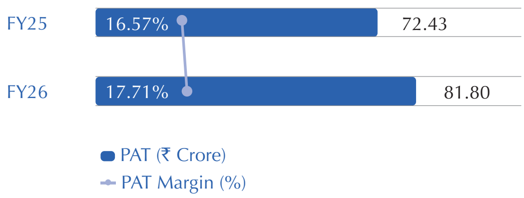
EBITDA & EBITDA Margin
(₹ in crore and %)



PBT & PBT Margin
(₹ in crore and %)

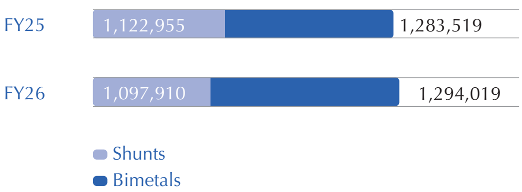


PAT & PAT Margin
(₹ in crore and %)



Product Wise

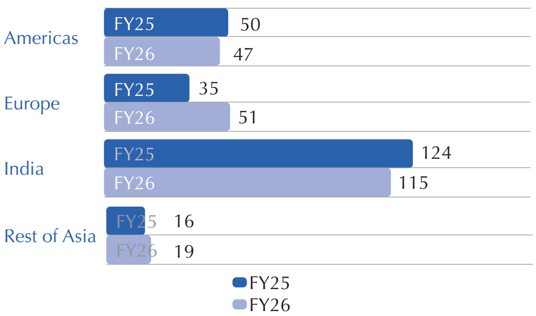
Performance by Volume (Including Wastage) *(Kgs)*



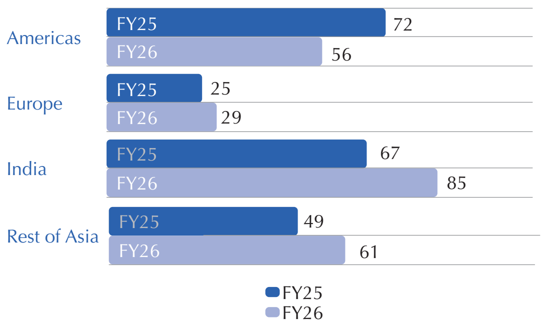
Performance by Revenue
(₹ in crore)

Segment Wise

Thermostatic Bimetals / Trimetals
(₹ in crore)

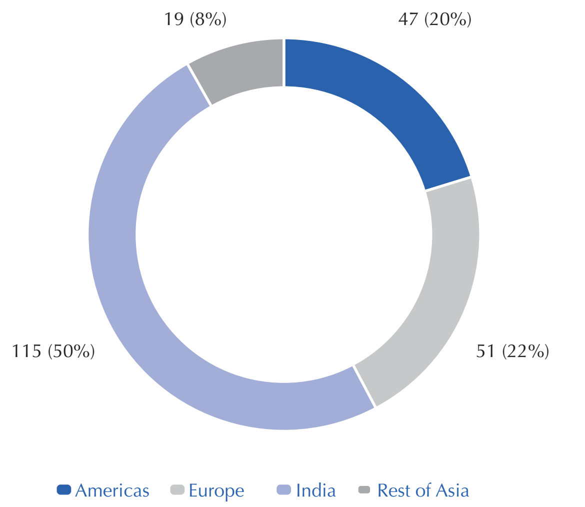


Shunt Resistors
(₹ in crore)

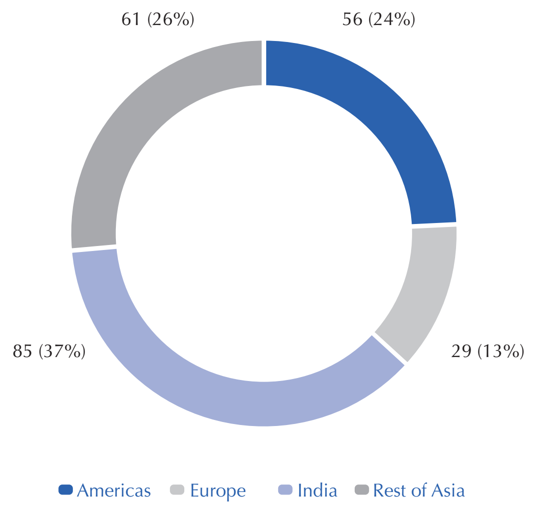


Region Wise

Thermostatic Bimetals / Trimetals
(₹ in crore)

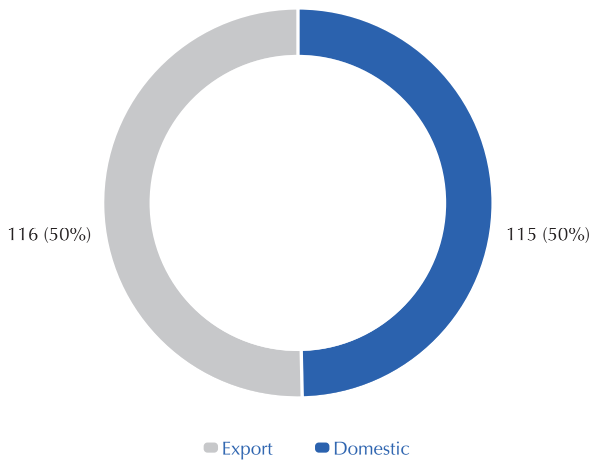


Shunt Resistors
(₹ in crore)

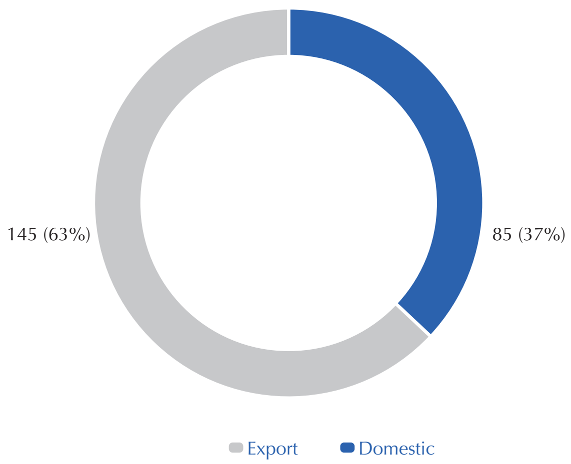


Domestic-Export

Thermostatic Bimetals / Trimetals
(₹ in crore)

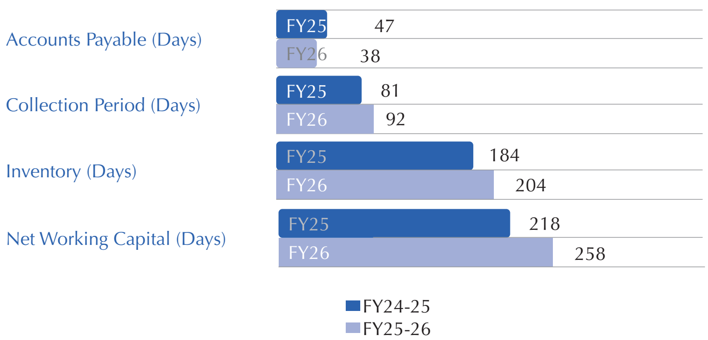


Shunt Resistors
(₹ in crore)

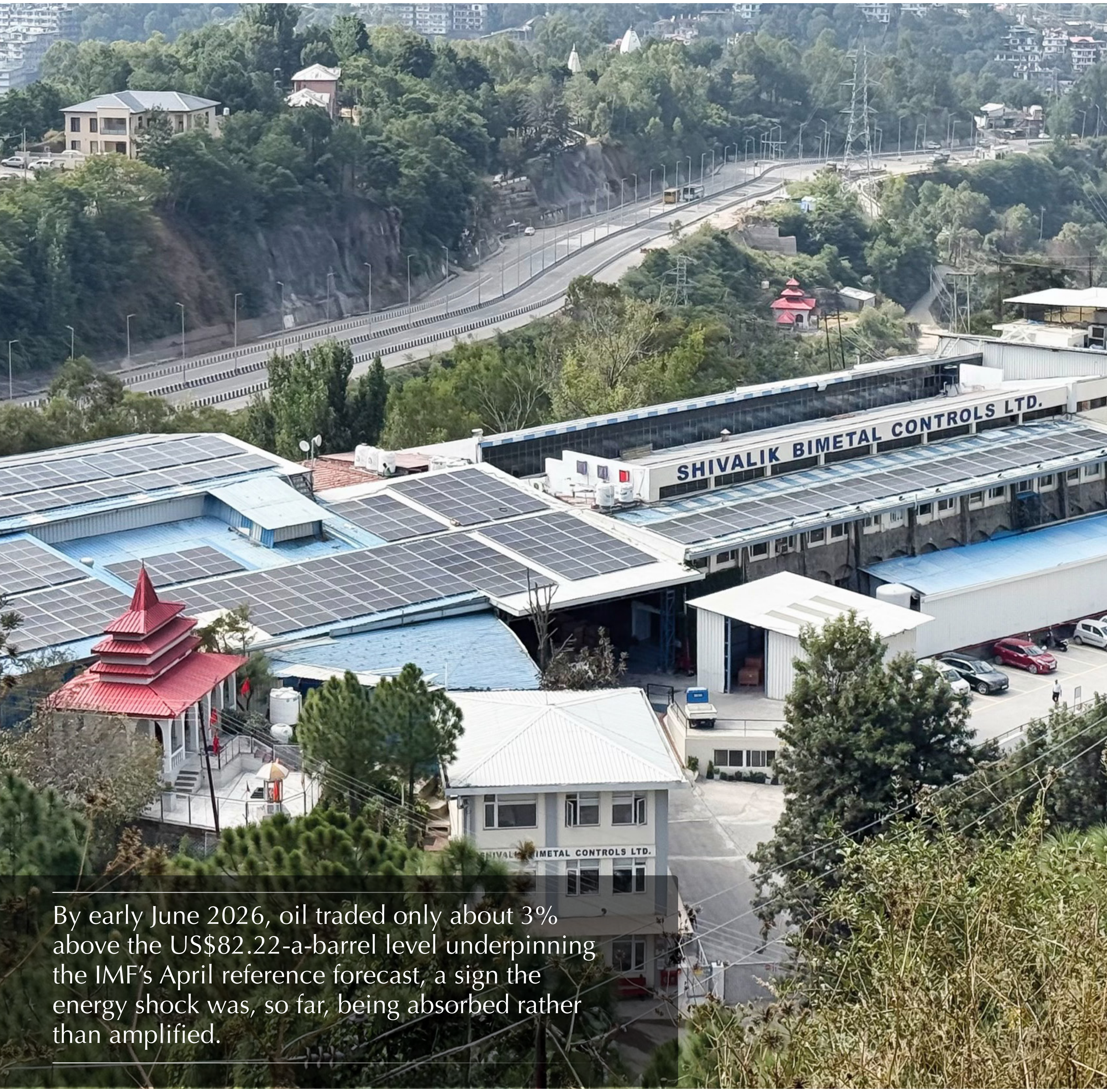


Working Capital Update

Working Capital Update



Management Discussion & Analysis



By early June 2026, oil traded only about 3% above the US$82.22-a-barrel level underpinning the IMF's April reference forecast, a sign the energy shock was, so far, being absorbed rather than amplified.

3.1%	4.4%
Global growth, 2026 (reference)	Headline inflation, 2026

1. Global Outlook

A resilient but fragile world economy: momentum interrupted by a Middle East energy shock, with growth holding and downside risks dominating

1.1 Global Economy

The global economy entered 2026 with genuine momentum. A technology-investment boom, some easing of trade-policy tensions, accommodative financial conditions and selective fiscal support had, early in the year, put the International Monetary Fund (IMF) on course to upgrade its growth forecast. That trajectory was interrupted at the end of February 2026 by the outbreak of war in the Middle East, the closure of the Strait of Hormuz and damage to critical energy infrastructure in a region central to global hydrocarbon supply. Faced with an unusually fluid situation, the Fund set aside its traditional baseline and published a 'reference forecast' premised on a relatively short-lived conflict whose disruptions fade by mid-2026.

On that reference basis, global growth is projected at 3.1% in 2026 and 3.2% in 2027, a downward revision of 0.2 percentage point for 2026 against the January 2026 WEO Update, slower than both the recent 2024–25 pace of about 3.4% and the 2000–19 average of 3.7% and expected to settle near that lower rate over the medium term. Absent the war, the 2026 forecast would in fact have been revised upward to 3.4%, so the downgrade is overwhelmingly a conflict effect, a cut from the 3.3% projected in January. Global headline inflation is expected to rise from 4.1% in 2025 to 4.4% in 2026, then ease to 3.7% in 2027.

The shock transmits through three channels: a textbook energy-supply shock that raises input costs and feeds headline inflation; potential second-round wage-and-price effects where inflation expectations are poorly anchored; and a financial-market risk-off response, with energy-importing and low-income economies the most exposed. The toll is unevenly distributed. Advanced-economy growth is put at 1.8% in 2026 and 1.7% in 2027, with the United States at 2.3% and the euro area easing to 1.1%; emerging market and developing economies slow to 3.9% before recovering to 4.2%, carrying the largest downward revision. Within emerging Asia (4.9% in 2026), China is projected to grow by 5.0% in 2025 and 4.4% in 2026, and India, the fastest-growing major economy, is projected at 6.5% in both 2026 and 2027.

Downside risks dominate. Under an adverse scenario of larger, more persistent energy price increases, global growth slows to 2.5% and inflation reaches 5.4%; under a severe scenario, growth falls to about 2% in 2026, with headline inflation near 6% by 2027.

By mid-2026, the picture was one of resilience rather than relief. The Fund noted in early June that oil was trading only about 3% above the US$82.22-a-barrel level that underpinned the April reference forecast, though spot prices remained volatile and reserves continued to fall. Following a US-Iran ceasefire, it cautioned that physical energy normalisation would lag the political announcement, with several Gulf exporters facing outright contractions; it judged the global economy to be weathering the shock, in its own words, "reassurance, but not complacency," with the United States and China still providing steady momentum, ahead of a fuller reassessment due in its July update.

6.5%
India growth, 2026

2.5%
Adverse-scenario growth, 2026

1.9%

Merchandise trade growth, 2026 (baseline)

42%

AI-enabling goods, share of 2025 trade growth

1.2 Global Trade Prospects

The headline trade tailwind is fading, even as AI-enabling goods and a more multipolar map redraw the sources of trade growth.

World trade defied the pessimists in 2025. Despite the steepest tariff increases in roughly a century, merchandise trade volumes recorded a growth rate of 4.6%, well above the 2.4% the WTO had pencilled in the previous autumn, and goods-and-services trade grew about 4.7%, outpacing world output. In value terms, merchandise trade reached US$26.26 trillion and goods-and-services trade US$34.65 trillion, each up about 7% on 2024; UNCTAD records the combined figure crossing US$35 trillion for the first time. The engine was artificial intelligence: trade in AI-enabling goods jumped 21.9% to US$4.18 trillion and, though only about one-sixth of world trade, delivered 42% of its 2025 growth. McKinsey attributes this to a near-40% surge in semiconductor and data-centre hardware shipments, accounting for about a third of global trade growth.

That momentum is set to cool. On the WTO's baseline, merchandise trade-volume growth slows to 1.9% in 2026 before recovering to 2.6% in 2027, while commercial-services growth eases to 4.8% then 5.1%; for the first time in the cycle, trade and output expand at roughly the same pace (about 2.7% and 2.8% at market exchange rates). The one-off lift from US import front-loading ahead of tariffs is not expected to recur, even as policy uncertainty remains historically high.

The balance of risks is firmly to the downside, and it runs through energy. Should the Middle East oil shock prove durable, the WTO estimates merchandise growth could fall to 1.4% in 2026 and services to 4.1%, as higher transport, fuel and fertiliser costs feed through. The clearest upside is the mirror image: sustained AI-related demand could add half a percentage point to merchandise growth.

Three structural shifts frame the medium term. First, fragmentation: the share of world trade conducted on most-favoured-nation terms has slipped from about 80% to 72%, with tariff actions now accounting for roughly 11% of global flows, though recent changes were largely substitutions of legal instruments rather than new barriers. McKinsey puts the average effective US tariff near 15% at end-2025, easing toward 12% by early 2026, and finds trade steadily reorienting toward geopolitically aligned partners. Second, the US-China rupture and its ripples: US imports from China fell about 29%, resulting in a decline in China's market share of 4.4 percentage points in 2025 alone, from 13.8% to 9.3%, while China redirected output to Europe and the Global South, cutting consumer-goods prices by an average of 8% and lifting its surplus to a record as it moved upstream to become a "factory to the factories." India and ASEAN absorbed much of the diverted demand, India meeting roughly half the US smartphone volume once supplied by China.

Third, the reweighting of demand toward developing economies and services. UNCTAD notes that South-South trade has reached US$6.8 trillion, now 57% of developing-country exports, and that services, about 27% of world trade and growing by nearly 9% in 2025, are increasingly delivered digitally. It also flags tightening rules: some 18,000 discriminatory measures since 2020, the EU's carbon border mechanism from 2026, and clean-energy technology markets potentially worth US$640 billion a year by 2030.

For an export-oriented precision manufacturer, the signal is twofold: the headline trade tailwind is fading, but the fastest-growing currents, namely AI-enabling and advanced-manufacturing goods, electrification-linked inputs, and a more multipolar customer base, align with where higher-value demand is migrating.

If the Middle East oil shock proves durable, the WTO sees 2026 merchandise trade growth slowing to 1.4% and commercial services growth to 4.1%, as higher transport, fuel, and fertiliser costs feed through.

The Middle East shock exposed deep import dependence: without structural change, Southeast Asia's fossil-fuel import bill could rise from over US$80 billion in 2024 to around US$245 billion by 2035, roughly half that if announced pledges are met.

1.3 Global Energy Outlook

Into the Age of Electricity, with security back in focus: a Middle East shock testing import-dependent systems even as power, renewables and EVs reset the demand base.

In 2025, the world was confirmed to have entered what the IEA calls the Age of Electricity. Global energy demand grew by 1.3%, a slowdown from 2024, while electricity demand rose by close to 3%, more than twice as fast. For the first time on record, a modern renewable energy source led the way: solar PV accounted for over a quarter of the increase in global energy demand, and low-emissions sources together supplied nearly 60% of it. Solar generation jumped by 600 TWh, the largest single-year increase by any source outside post-crisis recoveries, and renewable capacity additions hit a record 800 GW. Battery storage was the fastest-growing power technology, with additions up about 40% to nearly 110 GW, more than the highest-ever annual additions from natural gas.

Fossil fuels still grew, but slowly. Oil demand rose just 0.65 mb/d, well below the 1.4 mb/d average of the 2010s, as electric-car sales climbed over 20% to more than 20 million units, about a quarter of all new cars. Gas demand growth eased to around 1% amid high first-half prices, and coal added only 0.4%. The decisive new load is digital: in the United States, data centres accounted for roughly half of all growth in electricity use, while energy-related CO2 emissions rose only 0.4%, with India's flat for the first time since the 1970s.

Against this structural shift sits a sharp reminder of energy's fragility. The IEA describes the Middle East conflict as a stark wake-up call, most acutely for import-dependent Asia. Before the crisis, Southeast Asia drew about 60% of its crude and a third of its gas from the Middle East, and the disruption tightened global LNG markets, raised the cost of gas-fired power and prompted some switching back to coal. Without structural change, the region's fossil-fuel import bill could nearly triple, from over US$80 billion in 2024 to around US$245 billion by 2035; meeting announced pledges would roughly halve it.

The direction of travel is nonetheless clear, and it runs through the wire. Southeast Asia, though accounting for only 4% of global GDP, is set to drive close to a fifth of global energy demand growth to 2035, with electricity already expanding twice as fast as total energy and the next decade alone adding demand equivalent to Japan's entire generation capacity today. Electric-vehicle sales there more than doubled in 2025 to around half a million units, and the electric share of the region's vast two- and three-wheeler market is projected to be near 60% by 2035. Meeting this requires transmission and distribution networks to more than double by 2050, with grid-and-storage investment rising from about US$13 billion today toward US$50 billion.

Under a pledges-aligned pathway, electricity becomes the backbone of the system: low-emissions sources would supply about half of generation by 2035 and around 90% by 2050, battery storage would scale from roughly 1 GW today to over 300 GW, and smart meters, smart grids and energy-management systems become central to keeping a more variable, peakier system secure.

For a precision manufacturer of current-sensing and material-joining components, this is the defining tailwind. Every strand of the outlook, current measurement in EVs and smart meters, busbars and connections in battery and power-distribution systems, and switching and protection across an electrifying grid, points to rising demand for exactly the application-critical parts the Company makes.

~3%

Electricity demand growth, 2025 (over 2x energy)

800GW

Record renewable capacity added, 2025

Vehicle unit sales are flattening in mature markets, but the software and electronics inside each car are set to grow about 4.5% a year to US$519 billion by 2035, four to five times the roughly 1% growth of the vehicle market itself.

1.4 Global Automotive Landscape

Flat volumes, richer vehicles: as cars become software-defined and electrified, value shifts from metal to electronics, and content per vehicle rises across every powertrain.

The automotive industry enters 2026 at an inflexion point: unit growth is stalling, but the value inside each vehicle is climbing. In the United States and Europe, new-vehicle prices have risen 15 to 25% since 2020, pushing average transaction prices above US$45,000 and flattening mature-market sales through 2030 as affordability bites. The centre of gravity is shifting from sheet metal to electrons and code.

Electrification is being recalibrated rather than reversed. In the US, battery-electric vehicles still carry a 15 to 20% price premium, but cost parity with combustion cars is expected by 2028-2029, lifting US BEV penetration toward 20% by 2030; China, already at first-cost parity, is set to pass 50% of sales by 2030, while Europe's trajectory has been trimmed below the 60% once expected. Hybrids have become the pragmatic bridge, their adoption doubling in three years. Underpinning China's lead is cost: its battery packs run roughly 30% cheaper per kWh than the US and almost 50% cheaper than Europe, and its average transaction price, near US$25,000, is about half that of Western markets, fuelling an export surge of some three million vehicles a year into Europe since 2020, Latin America and Southeast Asia.

This rivalry is reshaping where cars are built. PwC expects tariffs and supply-chain risk to pull production back to North America, where output is forecast to return to mid-2019 levels by 2030 and more than 55% of US vehicle sales are already assembled domestically. The pressure is uneven: OEM EBITDA margins slipped from about 11% in the third quarter of 2024 to below 8% in the third quarter of 2025, even as supplier distress eased from 31% in 2024 to 24% in 2025 and supplier M&A rebounded around powertrain and electronics platforms.

The decisive shift is electronic. As vehicles move to zonal and central computing architectures and become software-defined, the automotive software and electronics market is projected to grow by about 4.5% annually to reach US$519 billion by 2035, compared with roughly 1% growth for the vehicle market itself. McKinsey finds power electronics, the onboard chargers, DC-DC converters and inverters that EVs depend on, among the fastest-growing hardware segments at nearly 10% a year, while ADAS and automated-driving software compounds close to 20%. Vehicles with advanced driver assistance or autonomy are expected to make up nearly 70% of sales by 2035.

For Shivalik, this is the heart of the opportunity. The car's electrification, whether battery, hybrid or efficient combustion, multiplies exactly the content the Company supplies: current-sensing shunts for battery-management, inverter and charger systems; busbars and joined assemblies that carry high currents through the powertrain; and contacts and bimetals for switching and protection. Content per vehicle rises across every powertrain, so the diversification urged on suppliers, hedging across battery, hybrid and combustion, mirrors the Company's own balanced electrification strategy.

US$519bn

Auto software & electronics market, 2035

+4.5%

Its CAGR, vs ~1% for vehicles

2. Domestic / India Overview

A standout in a subdued world: resilient domestic demand, easing inflation and an accelerating electrification and manufacturing push, set against energy-import and trade headwinds.

2.1 Indian Economy

Fast but moderating: India remains the fastest-growing major economy, with growth easing from its post-rebound peak as inflation stays benign and policy turns supportive.

India retained its place as the fastest-growing major economy through FY2025-26. The Reserve Bank of India estimates real GDP growth of about 7.6% for 2025-26, following an average of 8.2% over 2021-25, supported by strong private consumption, a sustained

India is on a fiscal consolidation path, with GST and tax reforms improving buoyancy and strengthening bank, NBFC, and corporate balance sheets, giving the economy room to absorb external shocks.

7.6%

Real GDP growth, FY2025-26 (RBI est.)

government capital-expenditure push that has crowded in private investment, and resilient services. Growth for 2026-27 is projected to moderate to 6.9% as the post-pandemic rebound matures.

International agencies read the same trajectory through a calendar-year lens. The United Nations places India's growth at 6.4% in 2026 and 6.6% in 2027, down from an estimated 7.4% in 2025, citing resilient consumption, public investment and tax reform, while flagging higher US tariffs and weaker external demand as the main drag.

Inflation has stayed comfortably within target. Headline CPI ran below the 4% target for much of the year and stood at 3.5% in April 2026, driven mainly by food, while core inflation remained steady. With inflation benign and growth below aspiration, the RBI front-loaded monetary easing, cutting the policy repo rate by 100 basis points during 2025 to 5.50% and shifting its stance from accommodative to neutral; average CPI for 2026-27 is projected near 4.6%.

For a domestically anchored, export-capable manufacturer, this backdrop of durable consumption, a public capital expenditure cycle, and lower policy rates underpins demand across the Company's core electrical, automotive, and industrial end-markets.

2.2 India's Trade & External Sector

A widening goods gap offset by a record services surplus and steady capital inflows, as India reconfigures its trade map amid the energy shock and a shifting tariff landscape.

India's external accounts reflected both resilience and the energy shock. Merchandise exports rose 13.8% year-on-year to US$43.6 billion in April 2026, led by petroleum products, electronics, engineering goods and pharmaceuticals, while imports grew 10.0% to US$71.9 billion on higher crude oil and gold bills, widening the merchandise trade deficit to US$28.4 billion.

The services surplus did much of the heavy lifting. For 2025-26, services exports reached US$421.3 billion, up 8.7%, lifting the services trade surplus 14.7% to US$216.6 billion. Trade is also reconfiguring around the new geopolitics: exports to China rose 27% year-on-year in April 2026 even as flows through West Asia swung sharply, and the government raised customs duty on gold and silver to 15% to curb non-essential imports.

On the capital account, both gross and net FDI in 2025-26 exceeded the prior year, with gross FDI approaching US$90 billion, driven by greenfield announcements in finance and technology, even as portfolio flows remained volatile and the rupee softened amid oil and geopolitical developments. For an export-capable manufacturer, the trade-agreement pipeline and India's deepening integration into reconfigured supply chains are the more durable signals beneath the volatility of the monthly trade balance.

2.3 Indian Energy Outlook

The world's largest source of future energy-demand growth: India is electrifying and adding renewables at a record pace, even as oil and gas demand keep climbing.

India's energy system showed both its scale and its swing factors in 2025. Electricity demand rose just 1.4%, after four years above 6%, as an unusually early and intense monsoon cut cooling and pumping loads; underlying demand had run at 5.8% in the first four months. Renewable capacity additions jumped almost 60%, the fastest among major markets, led by nearly 50 GW of new solar PV, and India's energy-related CO2 emissions were flat for the first time since the 1970s. EV sales reached a record 2.3 million units.

> Foreign exchange reserves cover about 11 months of imports, and the current-account deficit remains sustainable; elevated energy prices are pushing the deficit higher, but recently concluded trade agreements should offset part of the impact.

~3.5 %

CPI inflation, April 2026

US$ 43.6 billion

Merchandise exports, Apr 2026 (+13.8% YoY)

The long-run picture is one of unmatched scale. At India Energy Week 2026, OPEC's World Oil Outlook projected India as the single largest driver of global energy-demand growth to 2050: its primary energy demand nearly doubling from about 22 to 43.6 million barrels of oil equivalent per day, its oil demand adding 8.2 million barrels a day, and its share of global GDP rising from about 8% to 17%.

For Shivalik, the Indian energy transition is a structural tailwind on home soil: record renewable and grid buildout, a fast-scaling EV market, and rising power-electronics content all expand demand for current-sensing shunts, busbars, and switching components.

India's heavy dependence on crude imports means the same Middle East shock that widens the current-account deficit also sharpens the economic case for domestic renewables, EVs and grid investment.

2.4 Indian Automotive Landscape

The world's third-largest auto market and a rising manufacturing hub: resilient volumes, a fast-growing EV segment and a deepening shift toward higher-value, export-oriented production.

India is the world's third-largest automobile market and the fourth-largest vehicle producer. Vehicle production approached 33 million units during April–December 2025, while 25.6 million units were sold in FY2024–25, representing a 7% year-on-year increase. The sector contributes about 6% of GDP and employs some 4.2 million people directly. India is already the world's largest maker of electric two- and three-wheelers, and auto exports rose 19% to over 5.3 million units in FY25.

Electrification is accelerating from a low base. EV sales reached about 2.3 million units in 2025, accounting for around 8% of new registrations, and India is projected to become the largest EV market by 2030, with investment potential exceeding US$200 billion; the EV industry alone could reach ₹20,00,000 crore (about US$234 billion) by 2030. Policy support is substantial, from the PM E-DRIVE scheme to PLI programmes for advanced automotive technologies and battery cells.

India is increasingly a strategic manufacturing hub, not just a sales market: its auto-component sector reached US$80.2 billion in turnover in FY25 with US$22.9 billion of exports, yet it holds only about 3% of globally traded components and underperforms in high-precision systems, a gap policy aims to close by lifting India's share to 8% by 2030.

That high-precision, electronics-rich gap is precisely where Shivalik competes. As India localises power electronics, battery systems and current-sensing for a fast-electrifying fleet, the Company's shunts, busbars and contacts sit squarely in the segment the country most wants to grow at home.

India offers 10-25% lower manufacturing costs than Europe or Latin America and already accounts for nearly 40% of global automotive engineering and R&D spending, drawing global majors to expand local production and power-electronics localisation.

US$ 234 billion

Projected EV industry size by 2030

3rd

Largest auto market in the world

3. Industry Landscape

From macro to market: the specific electrical, metering and switching markets where Shivalik's components do their work, all riding India's electrification and grid-modernisation wave.

3.1 Electrical Equipment Market

A US$50 billion industry with a US$235 billion horizon: India's electrical-equipment sector is scaling fast, with the steepest growth in power electronics, storage and grid management.

India's electrical-equipment industry is entering a decade of structural growth. Domestic consumption reached about US$59 billion in FY2025, after growing at an 11% CAGR over five years, and McKinsey, with IEEMA, projects the industry could grow 11-13% a year to 2035, when domestic production could scale from roughly US$50 billion today to US$195-235 billion. Transmission and distribution already account for nearly 40% of the market, spanning cables and wires, transformers and switchgear.

The fastest-growing segments, storage, grid management and power electronics, are expanding at more than 14% a year, driven by renewables, EVs, data centres and air-conditioning. A separate Technavio estimate points the same way, with the market expanding by about US$110 billion over 2026-2030 at a 15.9% CAGR.

USD 59 bn

Domestic consumption, FY2025

USD 195-235 bn

Production potential by 2035

India's import dependence in electrical equipment has risen from 22% in 2020 to 33% in 2025 and could top 70% by 2035 without action; power electronics, over 90% imported today, is the single biggest localisation opportunity.

Underpinning demand is a vast grid build-out: India's National Electricity Plan envisages around ₹9 lakh crore (about US$97 billion) in transmission investment through 2032 to accommodate large-scale renewable capacity. For Shivalik, this is core territory: the shunts, busbars, bimetals and contacts the Company makes are embedded in exactly the power-electronics, switching and grid-management equipment set to grow fastest.

3.2 Smart Metering

One of India's fastest-growing hardware markets: a nationwide rollout backed by sanctioned funding and a multi-hundred-million-dollar ambition.

India's smart energy meters market is among the country's fastest-growing segments of electrical hardware. It was valued at about US$298 million in 2025 and is projected to reach roughly US$3.6 billion by 2034, a 30.96% CAGR, driven by grid modernisation, loss reduction and advanced metering infrastructure.

The rollout is anchored by the government's Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS). Under the scheme, smart-metering works totalling about 20.33 crore meters have been sanctioned, of which 4.69 crore have been installed, while aggregate technical and commercial losses have fallen from 21.91% in FY21 to 15.04% in FY25 and collection efficiency has risen to 97%. The scheme has sanctioned around ₹1.31 lakh crore for smart metering alone.

India's smart-metering programme represents a roughly US$20 billion opportunity, targeting a cut in AT&C losses toward 12-15% as advanced metering infrastructure scales nationwide.

20.33 crore
Smart meters sanctioned (RDSS)

USD **298** m
Smart-meter market size, 2025

Every smart meter contains a precision current-sensing element. As India moves from tens of millions of meters installed toward its far larger ambition, the shunts at the heart of accurate energy measurement sit squarely in Shivalik's domain.

3.3 Switchgear Market

The backbone of safe power distribution: India's switchgear market is growing steadily on urbanisation, industrial expansion and grid modernisation.

India's switchgear market, the protection and control backbone of every electrical network, is growing at about 5.9% a year through 2034, supported by urbanisation, industrialisation and the modernisation of power infrastructure. Low-voltage switchgear leads with about 46% of the market, air-insulated switchgear with 51%, and the industrial segment with 45%.

Growth is propelled by rising electricity demand, smart-grid investment, and renewable-energy integration, with demand for advanced switchgear strongest in residential, commercial, and industrial power distribution. Switchgear is also one of India's larger electrical equipment export categories, reinforcing it as a market where domestic manufacturers can achieve global scale.

Switchgear is where Shivalik's heritage products converge-thermostatic bimetals for trip mechanisms, electrical contacts for making and breaking circuits, and shunts for sensing. A steadily expanding switchgear market is a steady expansion of the Company's oldest and most established end-market.

Switchgear demand is increasingly shaped by gas-free and smart switchgear and by EV and renewable integration, raising the electrical and material-joining content per unit.

4. Company Snapshot

India's only fully integrated precision materials-to-assemblies manufacturer, four decades in the making, now pivoting from components to electrification solutions.

4.1 Identity, Vision & Material-Joining Capability

From Asia's first thermostatic-bimetal line in 1984 to a dual-process material-joining fortress serving over 300 customers in 38 countries.

Established in 1984, Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited (SBCL) is India's only fully integrated manufacturer of precision thermostatic bimetals, low-ohmic shunt resistors, silver electrical contacts and now, busbar connectors and PCB assemblies. These are the mission-critical components that enable accurate sensing, switching and thermal control across electric vehicles, smart meters, switchgear and energy-storage systems. We are no longer simply a components company but a pioneer in electro-technical solutions, designing parts that measure, control and endure where failure is not an option.

Our competitive heart is material joining. Over four decades, we have built a proprietary dual-process platform combining Electron Beam Welding (EBW) and high-pressure diffusion bonding — the deepest such capability in India and among the few of its kind globally. We operate a large EB welded strip facility, hold 77 proprietary bimetal grades, and run in-house stamping, tooling, R&D and reliability testing across three campuses in Solan, Himachal Pradesh. The same platform yields low-resistance current-sensing shunts and high-current bus bars used in power-distribution systems and electrical equipment, including the power infrastructure supporting data centres, where the global build-out and AI-driven digitisation are catalysing demand for precision current sensing and thermal protection. This know-how, hard to replicate and carrying customer re-qualification cycles of around 24 months, is the moat beneath every product line.

4.2 FY26 KPI Strip

A record year on a consolidated basis: double-digit revenue growth, sharp margin expansion and a net-cash balance sheet.

On a consolidated basis, FY26 was a record year. Revenue from operations rose 12.3% to ₹570.86 crore, EBITDA grew 26.0% to ₹130.72 crore as the EBITDA margin expanded about 250 basis points to 22.90%, and profit after tax increased 24.8% to ₹95.84 crore. Return on capital employed stood at 25.7%, earnings per share at ₹16.64, and the balance sheet remained net-cash positive, with around ₹105 crore of cash against ₹59 crore of debt and net worth of about ₹481 crore. Growth was self-funded throughout.

The shunt and busbar capability that serves EVs and smart meters is finding a second structural pull: data-centre power infrastructure.
Low-resistance current-sensing shunts and high-current bus bars sit inside the power-distribution systems and electrical equipment on which AI-era data centres depend, and the global build-out is catalysing demand for precision current sensing and thermal protection alike. The adjacency is close to what we already make and qualify; the signal to watch through FY2027 is how far it converts into programme wins.

1984	300+
Founded; Asia's first bimetal line	Customers including OEM & Tier-1

4.3 Segment Mix & Geographic Footprint

Two core engines of roughly equal size, a vertically integrated contacts business, and a new assembly's line, sold over a 57% export base.

On a consolidated basis, FY26 revenue divided almost evenly between the two core engines: shunt resistors at ₹230.68 crore (40.3%) and thermostatic bimetals at ₹231.25 crore (40.4%), with electrical contacts contributing ₹110.94 crore (19.4%) and the new busbar and PCB assemblies line beginning to ramp.

Geographically the footprint is global: exports made up about 57% of FY26 revenue across 38 countries, with manufacturing concentrated in India and sales offices in the US, EU, Brazil, Russia, Japan, Taiwan, South Korea and China. The existing asset base can support more than ₹1,300 crore of revenue, giving substantial headroom to grow without major greenfield investment.

Net worth rose to about ₹481 crore and the Company ended FY26 net-cash positive, funding its forward-integration and capacity growth entirely from internal accruals.

19%

Electrical contacts

57%

Export share of revenue

5. Strategic Review

One throughline: integration on every front, outward into higher-value assemblies, inward into raw-material processing, and outward again into Europe.

5.1 From Components to Integrated Solutions

Shivalik's strategy is a deliberate climb up the value chain. Having spent four decades mastering precision materials and components, the Company is now moving into integrated sub-assemblies, combining its shunts, contacts, bus bars and PCB assemblies into ready-to-use modules for OEM and Tier-1 customers. The logic is share-of-wallet and stickiness: a customer that once bought a shunt now buys a smart-shunt centre or a current-sensing sub-assembly, deepening the relationship and capturing more value per design win. Management frames this as moving from selling parts to selling solutions that measure, control and endure.

5.2 Forward-Integration Thesis & the Pune Facility

The clearest expression of this shift is the new Pune R&D and Cell Contacting System (CCS) facility, purpose-built for forward integration into higher-value automotive and electrification-led applications. It focuses on PCB assemblies and busbar connector solutions for EV battery systems, power-distribution units, inverters, converters and energy-management applications, precisely where current sensing, switching and system-level integration matter most. Sited closer to the automotive OEM ecosystem, Pune is designed to speed collaboration, qualification and delivery, and to expand Shivalik's role from supplying components to delivering ready-to-use sub-assemblies. The facility was commissioned in phases, with phase one, including the R&D centre, now complete. Having secured the permissions and consents required from the relevant government authorities, the facility is operational and has commenced commercial production, processing orders and supplying against our assembly commitments. It now works alongside our existing facilities at Solan, Himachal Pradesh, ensuring customer schedules continue to be met without interruption as the Pune operation scales towards full capacity.

> The Pune CCS platform targets EV-battery, power-distribution and energy-management programmes with two-wheeler EV OEMs and Tier-1 automotive customers, lifting content per vehicle and share of wallet.

5.3 Geographic Rebalancing

FY26 also reshaped the geographic mix. As North American demand softened with the EV slowdown, shunt revenue from the Americas fell about 23%, while India surged 27% on smart-meter and industrial demand, Europe grew double digits, and the rest of Asia expanded on regional customer wins. To anchor the European recovery, the Company established Shivalik Bimetals Europe SRL in Milan, Italy, a wholly owned subsidiary giving direct access to EU customers. The result is a more balanced, less US-dependent revenue base, with exports still around 57% of sales but spread more evenly across regions.

5.4 Capital Allocation

Capital allocation is conservative and self-funding. The Company ended FY26 net cash-positive, with cash exceeding debt, allowing it to fund forward integration, the Pune facility, and capacity additions from internal accruals while maintaining a steady dividend. Crucially, the existing asset base can support over ₹1,300 crore of revenue, so near-term growth carries low greenfield risk and high incremental returns. Management is also pursuing selective backward integration, processing some raw materials in-house to shorten the cash cycle, and remains open to bolt-on acquisitions that add products or markets.

2015	₹230.68 crore
Launched; fastest-growing line	Shunt Resistors revenue, FY26 (+8.6% YoY)

6. Segment Performance

Two mature core engines, a vertically integrated contacts business, and a ramp-stage assembly line, each tied to the same electrification demand.

Note: The Company reports a single statutory business segment; the product-wise figures below are management's consolidated product-line indication.

6.1 Shunt Resistors

Description. Ultra-low-ohmic, current-sensing components fabricated by Electron Beam Welding, shunt resistors are precision "electrical traffic cops" that measure current flow. Launched in 2015, they are the Company's fastest-growing vertical, vital to EV battery-management systems, smart meters, energy-storage packs, and industrial drives across electric, hybrid, and combustion vehicles, charging infrastructure, and power modules. Shivalik is one of only a few global makers focused purely on high-precision EB-welded shunts.

Performance. FY26 shunt revenue grew 8.6% to ₹230.68 crore, about 40% of consolidated sales. The mix shifted sharply by geography: India rose 27% to ₹85.9 crore on smart-meter and industrial demand, the rest of Asia grew 26% to ₹61.16 crore, and Europe rose 14% to ₹28.65 crore, while the Americas fell about 23% to ₹55.50 crore as North American EV demand slowed.

Operational highlights. Volumes were broadly stable at about 1.10 million kg. Growth was led by the domestic smart-meter rollout and industrial current-sensing, offsetting softer US automotive offtake.

Outlook. Structural demand is strong: EV shunt content is roughly three times that of an internal-combustion vehicle, and India's 250-million-meter smart-metering programme is a multi-year tailwind. A recovery in North American EV demand would add further upside.

₹110.94 crore

Electrical Contacts Revenue (FY26)

6.2 Thermostatic Bimetals

Description. The Company's legacy profit engine since 1984: thermostatic bimetals are metal strips joined by high-pressure diffusion bonding that bend predictably with heat to open or close circuits, providing overheat protection and temperature control. They serve switchgear, household appliances such as irons, geysers and toasters, and automotive thermostats and sensors. Proprietary diffusion grades enable design-in with OEMs, and Shivalik is the sole component manufacturer among its peers in this line.

Performance. FY26 bimetal revenue rose 2.85% to ₹231.25 crore, roughly 40% of consolidated sales. Europe rebounded strongly, up 47% to ₹50.73 crore, and the rest of Asia grew 19% to ₹19 crore, while India eased 7.7% to ₹115 crore due to slower domestic consumption, and the Americas slipped 6.5% to ₹46.94 crore.

Operational highlights. Volumes were essentially flat, up 0.8%, with the segment showing signs of recovery, led by the European switchgear and appliance markets.

Outlook. As a mature, high-margin business, Bimetals provides a stable cash and earnings base. Switchgear modernisation, appliance demand and the European recovery support steady growth, with the diffusion-bonding moat protecting pricing.

6.3 Electrical Contacts

Description. Silver and silver-alloy contact tips that make and break circuits with arc resistance are the "touch points" inside switches and devices. Shivalik deepened this business through the buyout of its Checon stake in 2023, thereby vertically integrating manufacturing via brazing, welding, and cladding. Applications span circuit breakers, relays and contactors, smart-meter latching relays, lighting and wiring accessories, and automotive components.

Performance. Contacts contributed ₹110.94 crore in FY26, about 19% of consolidated revenue, and are the bridge between the Company's materials heritage and its future.

Operational highlights. The strategic differentiator is moving beyond bare contacts to ready-to-use sub-assemblies, joining contacts onto complex sheet-metal stampings to raise value per part.

Outlook. Contacts underpin the cross-selling thesis: as Shivalik offers OEMs integrated contact sub-assemblies, the business supports both margin and share-of-wallet expansion, with smart-meter latching relays a notable growth vector.

₹231.25 crore

Thermostatic Bimetal Revenue (FY26) +2.85%

1984

Legacy line; since inception

6.4 Bus Bar Connectors & PCB assemblies

Description. The newest addition to the portfolio, busbar connectors carry and distribute high current, while PCB assemblies provide the control, sensing and communication intelligence for integrated systems. Together, they target EV battery packs, Cell Contact System (CCS) assemblies, smart shunt centres, and battery management system applications, delivered as ready-to-use sub-assemblies for OEM and Tier-1 customers.

Performance. This is a ramp-stage business. A pilot PCB assembly line was kick-started in FY26, with the Pune CCS facility purpose-built to scale it. Contribution is modest today and is best read as an investment in future revenue rather than a material FY26 contributor.

Operational highlights. The near-term focus is on qualification and capacity building at Pune, moving from pilot to commercial production for automotive and electrification programmes.

Outlook. This line is the spearhead of the components-to-solutions strategy. In its ramp phase, it carries lower segment margins than the mature product lines, but it materially raises content per vehicle and customer stickiness and is the Company's principal vehicle for capturing the EV and energy-storage opportunity.

7. Financial Performance

Double-digit consolidated growth with margin expansion, a deeper standalone history, and a balance sheet that funds the pivot from cash.

7.1 Revenue, EBITDA & PAT

On a consolidated basis, FY26 revenue from operations rose 12.3% to ₹570.86 crore, EBITDA grew 26.0% to ₹130.72 crore (margin 22.90%, up about 250 basis points), and profit after tax increased 24.8% to ₹95.84 crore (margin 16.79%). On a standalone basis, which excludes the contacts and assemblies businesses consolidated above, revenue rose 5.66% to ₹461.95 crore, EBITDA rose 15.0% to ₹112.37 crore (margin 24.32%), and PAT rose 12.94% to ₹81.80 crore. The gap between the two bases is attributable to the consolidated contacts and new assembly operations.

7.2 Five-Year Standalone Summary (FY22 to FY26)

On a standalone basis, the only consistently available multi-year series shows that revenue grew from ₹324 crore in FY22 to ₹462 crore in FY26 at a compound annual growth rate of about 9%. In comparison, EBITDA expanded from ₹74 crore to ₹112 crore and PAT from ₹52 crore to ₹82 crore. The FY24-to-FY25 softening reflects the North American EV slowdown and raw-material and mix pressures; FY26 marked a return to margin expansion.

Particular (₹ Cr)	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26
Revenue	324	420	449	437	462
EBITDA	74	104	102	97	112
EBITDA margin	23%	25%	23%	22%	24%
PAT	52	73	81	72	82
PAT margin	16%	17%	18%	17%	18%

7.3 Standalone-to-Consolidated Bridge

The consolidated accounts add the businesses held through subsidiaries and associates, principally the electrical contacts operation following the 2023 Checon buy-out, the emerging busbar and PCB assemblies line, and the Italian and other entities. This lifts FY26 revenue from ₹461.95 crore standalone to ₹570.86 crore consolidated, a difference of about ₹109 crore, and PAT from ₹81.80 crore to ₹95.84 crore. The consolidated figures provide the more complete picture of the group's electrification franchise and is the basis used for the headline figures throughout this report.

₹95.8crore

PAT, consolidated (+24.8%)

₹130.7crore

EBITDA, consolidated (+26.0%)

7.4 Margin-Quality & Mix Commentary

Margin quality improved in FY26. Consolidated gross margin widened about 212 basis points to 45.21% and the EBITDA margin about 250 basis points to 22.90%, driven by cost control, a richer product mix and the early benefit of value-added work, even as employee costs rose 25% with the scaling of new capability. On the standalone core, gross margin reached 49.39%. The principal swing factors remain raw-material prices, notably silver and nickel, and product mix. Management's strategy of moving up the value chain into sub-assemblies, where gross contribution margins on PCB Assemblies work are projected at 40 to 50 per cent, is designed to lift blended margins over time. However, near-term reported margins on ramp-stage assemblies are lower as the business scales.

Working-capital intensity rose in FY26, with net working capital at 258 days (from 218) and inventory at 204 days. The build is largely deliberate: additional raw materials and bought-out components have been held to secure input availability and to support the assembly ramp-up, rather than reflecting any slowdown in offtake.

The net cash balance sheet comfortably absorbs it, and the position is expected to ease as the indigenisation of nickel alloys progresses and the new assembly business reaches steadier volumes.

₹461.95 crore

Standalone revenue

8. Operational Performance

Beneath steady revenue: stable volumes with rising realisation, a deliberate shift up the value chain, and a widening manufacturing moat.

8.1 Segment Volumes & Realisation

FY26 volumes were broadly stable while realisation improved. Bimetal volumes edged up about 0.8% to 1.29 million kg, yet revenue rose 2.85%, and shunt volumes eased 2.2% to 1.10 million kg. In comparison, revenue still grew 8.62%, implying mid-to-high single-digit gains in realisation per kilogram across both core lines. The improvement reflects a richer mix, pricing discipline and the early shift toward higher-value component and assembly work rather than bare strip.

8.2 Strip-to-Component Shift

A defining operational theme is the migration from selling semi-finished bimetal strip toward finished, stamped components and integrated assemblies, the Company's "Component to Catalyst" evolution. Where customers once bought strips by weight, they increasingly buy precision components and ready-to-use modules by the piece, thereby raising value capture per kilogram of material processed and embedding Shivalik more deeply into customer designs. The flagship is the Smart DC Current Sensor, in which proprietary EB-welded shunts are mounted on PCB assemblies to create a plug-and-play current-sensing module, simplifying customer workflows while lifting per-unit value.

8.3 Forward-Integration Ramp

The forward-integration ramp moved from opportunity to order book during the year. Busbar and PCB sub-assembly opportunities were converted into firm orders, and supply began at lower volumes, ahead of higher volumes in the new financial year. Across the four to five projects in hand, Management sizes the cumulative opportunity at approximately ₹250–300 crore over three years, of which approximately ₹70–80 crore is expected in FY2027; PCB assemblies, approximately ₹50–55 crore and busbar connectors contributing the rest. The ramp builds on Electron Beam Welding capacity already in place, the incremental outlay of approximately ₹20 crore relating largely to the assembly line and plant. Busbar assemblies are expected at approximately 12–13 per cent EBITDA, and PCB assemblies are higher, with blended Company EBITDA expected to hold at approximately 23–25 per cent. In parallel, the indigenisation of nickel alloys is progressing, with approximately 20–25 per cent of raw-material consumption expected to be sourced locally in the near term.

8.4 Capacity & the Electron Beam Welding Moat

Operationally, the Company's edge is its manufacturing fortress. Three Solan campuses house a significantly large strip Electron Beam Welding capacity (Plant 1), thermostatic bimetals (Plant 2) and electrical contacts (Plant 3), with in-house stamping, tooling, R&D and reliability testing. The installed asset base can support more than ₹1,300 crore of revenue, so the near-term growth runway is largely in place. The dual-process platform of EBW and diffusion bonding is capital-light relative to global peers, carries 77 proprietary bimetal grades, and imposes customer re-qualification cycles of around 24 months, a combination that is difficult and slow to replicate and underpins both pricing power and the low-capex character of growth.

1.29 m kg

Bimetal volume (+0.8%)

1.10 m kg

Shunt volume (-2.2%)

The PCB assemblies and busbar assemblies line is targeted to reach roughly ₹70–80 crore in annual revenue by FY27; the 40 to 50 per cent figure is a gross contribution margin, not a net segment margin, which is lower during the ramp.

9. Risk Management & Internal Controls

An enterprise risk framework matched to the Company's real exposures: concentration, trade, raw materials, the new-segment ramp and cyber, overseen by board committees and external audit.

9.1 Customer & Geographic Concentration

Shivalik's largest single exposure has historically been to a small number of marquee customers and to the US market, where a key shunt account drove much of the Americas' revenue. FY26 made the point: as that customer normalised inventory amid the North American EV slowdown, Americas shunt revenue fell about 23%. The Company is mitigating this by diversifying across 38 export markets and four product lines, with India, Europe and the rest of Asia now carrying more of the load, and by widening its customer base through the new assemblies and contacts businesses.

9.2 Tariff & Trade Risk

As an exporter earning over half of its revenue abroad, the Company is exposed to the shifting tariff landscape and geopolitical disruptions to trade flows. It mitigates this through geographic diversification, a local European presence in Milan for direct access to the EU, and a flexible Indian manufacturing base that benefits from the China-plus-one reorientation of global supply chains. Management monitors trade-policy developments closely and adjusts market and pricing strategies accordingly.

9.3 Raw-Material (Silver / Nickel) & Forex Risk

Production costs are sensitive to the prices of key metals, principally silver for contacts, as well as nickel and copper, which can be volatile. The Company broadens its supplier network, explores alternative sourcing, maintains inventory buffers for critical materials, and is pursuing backward integration into select bimetal inputs to reduce dependence. With more than half of its revenue in foreign currency, it is also exposed to exchange-rate movements, which it manages through forex hedging strategies to provide more predictable operational costs.

9.4 New-Segment Execution & Margin-Dilution Risk

The pivot into PCB assemblies and busbar assemblies carries execution risk: scaling a new manufacturing line, qualifying with demanding automotive OEMs, and managing a learning curve. In its ramp phase, the new line carries lower net margins than the mature portfolio, so a faster mix shift toward assemblies could dilute blended margins in the near term even as it lifts absolute value. The Company manages this by building the business on existing EBW capacity, phasing capacity in line with demand, and prioritising margin quality and disciplined capital allocation.

9.5 Technology & Cyber Risk

Product relevance depends on staying ahead of evolving customer and industry standards, which the Company addresses through continuous R&D and close market monitoring. As operations digitise, cybersecurity is a growing focus, and the Company is strengthening its resilience and cyber risk management to protect its systems and data.

9.6 Internal Control Framework

Shivalik operates a comprehensive internal financial control framework with documented protocols across its financial and operational activities. A risk-focused internal audit, conducted by an external chartered accountancy firm, looks beyond compliance to identify process improvements, and the Audit Committee reviews its findings. Oversight is carried out through a robust Enterprise Risk Management process and dedicated board committees, including the Audit Committee and the Risk Management Committee, and is underpinned by a board-approved risk management policy.

> ₹1,300 crore

Revenue, the asset base can support

FY26 crystallised the concentration risk: a single US customer's destocking cut Americas' shunt revenue by about 23%, validating the strategy of geographic and product diversification.

10. Human Capital

A workforce of over 1,000 scaling with the business, anchored by deep engineering and R&D talent and a strong safety culture.

10.1 Headcount & Workforce Scaling

Shivalik employs a workforce of over 1,000 people, based principally at its Himachal Pradesh campuses. Headcount and employee costs rose in FY26, up about 25% at the consolidated level, as the Company scaled capability for the new assembly line, the Pune facility and its broader electrification push. Workforce expansion is being matched to the substantial growth runway already built into the asset base.

10.2 R&D and Engineering Talent

The Company's competitive edge rests on specialised engineering and R&D talent. Its in-house R&D unit, government-recognised since 2002, develops proprietary bimetal grades, EB-welding processes and new product lines such as the Smart DC Current Sensor. R&D intensity, at around 1% of revenue, runs ahead of comparable peers, supporting a faster product cycle and the design-in relationships that lock in customers.

10.3 Capability Building & Safety

As the Company moves up the value chain into assemblies, capability building in advanced manufacturing, quality systems and customer qualification is a priority. Occupational health and safety remain paramount: Shivalik maintains environmental, health, and safety systems, conducts regular safety and emergency preparedness training, and treats the well-being of its people as foundational to a productive, engaged workforce.

11. Sustainability & ESG

Purpose and footprint aligned: the products enable electrification, and the operations run largely on hydroelectric power.

11.1 Electrification as Purpose

Sustainability is built into Shivalik's purpose. Its products, current-sensing shunts, thermostatic bimetals, contacts and now assemblies, are the enabling components of the energy transition, embedded in electric vehicles, smart meters, renewable-heavy grids, switchgear and energy-storage systems. Every smart meter that reduces distribution losses and every EV that accurately measures current depends on components like those Shivalik makes, so the Company's growth and the decarbonisation of the grid and transport are structurally aligned.

+25%

FY26 employee-cost growth

1,000+

Total workforce

Predominantly hydroelectric power keeps Shivalik's Scope-2 emissions close to nil, a genuine cost and sustainability edge versus peers reliant on fossil-fuelled grids.

11.2 The Hydro-and-Solar Energy Story

Operationally, the Company's footprint is unusually light. It sources most of its procured power from renewable sources, mainly hydroelectric, a natural advantage of its Himachal Pradesh location, which keeps its Scope-2 emissions effectively negligible. It is progressively transitioning toward renewable energy, particularly solar, reinforcing a low-carbon manufacturing base that differentiates it from global peers reliant on fossil-fuelled grids.

11.3 BRSR Linkage & Governance

The Company reports in accordance with the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting (BRSR) framework and regularly reviews its ESG strategy against global standards and stakeholder expectations. Governance is anchored by a board with strong independent representation and its committees, including Audit, Nomination and Remuneration, Stakeholder Relations, CSR, and Risk Management, ensuring robust oversight of financial reporting, internal controls, and sustainability.

11.4 Community

Through a board-approved CSR policy and CSR Committee, Shivalik directs community investment toward education, health and local development around its operations, in line with the requirements of the Companies Act. As a significant employer in its region, it supports the surrounding community both directly and through the livelihoods its operations sustain.

12. Strategic Outlook & Cautionary Statement

Entering FY27 with a clear playbook: margin quality, working-capital discipline, deeper partnerships, and the twin swing factors of the assemblies ramp and the US recovery.

12.1 FY27 Priorities & Guidance

Entering FY27, management's stated priorities are margin quality, working-capital efficiency, deeper customer partnerships and careful capital allocation. The Company will keep investing where it has a clear right to win: precision components, current sensing, switching solutions, PCB and busbar assemblies, and broader electrification-led applications. Rather than issue hard numeric guidance, management frames the year as the next step in moving from individual products to integrated solutions, with India anchoring the core businesses, Europe an emerging growth engine, and Asia contributing broad-based momentum. The smart-metering opportunity is expected to remain a strong domestic driver, with management indicating scope for smart-meter-linked revenue to grow significantly again as the national rollout continues.

₹ 70-80 crore

PCB assemblies opportunity by FY27

12.2 Busbar/PCB assemblies Ramp & US Recovery

Two specific swing factors frame FY27. First, the busbar and PCB assemblies ramp: with the Pune CCS facility scaling up the pilot line, management targets an assembly opportunity of around ₹70-80 crore in annual revenue by FY27, a step-change in the addressable market, even if near-term net margins are lower during the ramp. Second, the US recovery: after a soft FY26, in which a key American shunt customer destocked, management reports early signs of normalisation and has begun new product programmes with that customer, expecting the Americas to recover toward and, over time, surpass prior levels across FY27 and FY28. Together with the smart-meter tailwind and the European recovery, these underpin management's confidence in the Company's direction.

12.3 Cautionary Statement on Forward-Looking Statements

This Management Discussion & Analysis contains forward-looking statements regarding the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations. These statements are based on currently available information and certain assumptions. They are subject to risks and uncertainties, including changes in economic conditions, government policy, tariffs, raw material prices, exchange rates, technology, and competitive dynamics, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these statements, which speak only as of the date of this report. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement publicly, whether because of new information, future events or otherwise.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Statutory Reports & Financial Statements

Directors' report

To,

The Members of **Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited (SBCL/The Company)**

The Board of Directors is honored to present the 42nd Annual Report, accompanied by the Audited Financial Statements of the Company, for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. This report provides a comprehensive overview of the Company's financial and operational performance, including both standalone and consolidated results. References to the consolidated performance, encompassing the Company and its subsidiaries, have been made where applicable to ensure a holistic representation of the business.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ In Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Revenue from Operations	46,195.39	43,721.05	57,086.07	50,834.78
Other Income	1,301.32	1,237.68	1,227.28	1,284.42
Total Revenue	**47,496.71**	**44,958.73**	**58,313.35**	**52,119.20**
Operating Expenditure	34,958.43	33,950.41	44,013.60	40,463.03
Profit/(Loss) before Interest, Depreciation, Tax & Exceptional Item	12,538.28	11,008.32	14,299.75	11,656.17
Finance Cost	339.59	291.43	469.20	374.99
Depreciation	1,159.92	980.79	1,382.02	1,177.61
Exceptional Items (Income) /Expense	79.06	-	92.06	-
Profit/ (Loss) before Taxes	10959.71	9,736.10	12,356.47	10,103.57
Share of Profit in Joint Venture/Associate	-	-	335.38	167.51
Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	10,959.71	9,736.10	12,691.85	10,271.08
Tax Expense	2,773.66	2,476.25	3,106.01	2,565.56
Profit/ (Loss) after Tax	**8,186.05**	**7,259.85**	**9,585.84**	**7,705.52**
Other comprehensive income	(5.73)	(16.97)	(0.84)	(22.98)
Total Comprehensive Income for the Period	**8,180.32**	**7,242.88**	**9,585.00**	**7,682.54**

PER SHARE DATA

PARTICULARS	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Book Value per share	78.00	67.30

Except, as disclosed elsewhere in the Report, there have been no material changes and commitments which can affect the Company's financial position of the Company between the end of the Financial Year and the date of this Report.

COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

The Company's performance in FY26 reflects a strong margin-led growth trajectory, with profitability increasing at a materially faster pace than revenue. On a standalone basis, revenue grew by 5.7% year-on-year to ₹462.0 crore, while EBITDA registered a robust growth of 15.0% year-on-year to ₹112.4 crore. This resulted in a healthy expansion in EBITDA margin to 24.3%, underscoring the strength and operating leverage of the Company's core Shunt Resistor and Thermostatic Bimetal product platforms. Notably, this growth was achieved despite a marginal decline of 0.6% in standalone product volumes. The expansion in both gross and EBITDA margins highlights the Company's ability to capture incremental revenue at a higher contribution rate, supported by enhanced pricing power and strategic focus on value-accretive segments.

Some of the Key highlights of the year were:

- Strong Revenue and Profit Growth in Q4 FY26: The Company recorded robust growth in the fourth quarter of FY26, with Revenue from Operations increasing by 22.8% year-on-year to ₹162.7 crore, supported by a strong year-end exit run-rate and improved execution across the consolidated business. EBITDA grew by 24.5% year-on-year to ₹35.5 crore, with EBITDA margin marginally improving to 21.8% from 21.5% in Q4 FY25, reflecting continued operational efficiency.

- Sustained Profitability and Scalability: Profit After Tax (PAT) rose by 23.8% year-on-year to ₹26.1 crore, with PAT margin strengthening to 16.1% compared to 15.9% in the corresponding period last year. The consistent growth of over 20% across revenue, EBITDA, and PAT highlights the Company's ability to scale

- Margin Expansion and Value-Led Growth in FY26: FY26 marked a year of margin-led growth for the Company, with consolidated revenue increasing by 12.3% year-on-year, while EBITDA and Profit After Tax (PAT) grew at a significantly higher pace of 26.0% and 24.8%, respectively. This outperformance was driven by a meaningful expansion in EBITDA margin by approximately 250 basis points to 22.9%, supported by stronger realisations, an improved product mix, operating leverage, and disciplined cost governance. Gross margin also improved by around 212 basis points to 45.2%, reflecting enhanced value capture across the portfolio and a higher contribution from value-added products. On a standalone basis, revenue grew by 5.7% year-on-year to ₹462.0 crore despite broadly stable volumes, which declined marginally by 0.6% year-on-year, indicating improved average realisations. The business mix continued to shift in favour of component sales, reinforcing the Company's strategic focus on moving towards higher value-added products and assemblies, while reducing dependence

Segment-wise Performance and Geographic Diversification:

SBCL's performance in FY26 was supported by a stronger product mix, improved realisations, and a more diversified geographic presence, with growth across India, Europe, and Asia helping to offset softness in the Americas. The Company continued to strengthen its participation in value-added components and assemblies, improving overall revenue quality.

The Shunt Resistors segment delivered a value-led performance, with revenue growing by 8.6% year-on-year to ₹230.7 crore despite lower volumes, driven by an improved customer mix, higher realisations, and increased contribution from value-added components. India emerged as the key growth driver, with segment revenue increasing 27.4% year-on-year to ₹85.4 crore, supported by demand across automotive, smart metering, current sensing, battery management, and energy management applications. Europe and Asia also contributed positively, with Europe growing 14.5% year-on-year.

The Thermostatic Bimetals segment reported revenue growth of 2.9% year-on-year to ₹231.3 crore, supported by improved realisations and strong traction in export markets. Europe was the standout region, with revenue increasing 47.0% year-on-year to ₹50.7 crore, reflecting deeper customer engagement and stronger export momentum, while domestic demand remained relatively moderate, particularly in switchgear-linked applications.

The Electrical Contacts business delivered strong growth during the year, with the subsidiary platform expanding by over 54%. This growth was supported by higher business volumes as well as the pass-through impact of increased silver and other commodity prices, which contributed to higher reported sales

Geographic Performance and Market Trends:

India continued to be the Company's largest market across Shunt Resistors and Thermostatic Bimetals, contributing approximately ₹200.2 crore in FY26. Europe emerged as a key growth engine, with combined revenue from Shunt and Bimetal segments increasing by 33.3% year-on-year to ₹79.4 crore, led by strong growth in the Bimetal segment. Asia (excluding India) also delivered broad-based momentum, with combined revenue growing by 24.2% year-on-year to ₹79.9 crore. The Americas region remained relatively soft during the year, with combined Shunt and Bimetal revenue declining by 16.0% year-on-year. However, the Company is witnessing early signs of demand normalisation, particularly as certain strip supplies are increasingly being converted into end products for the American market. SBCL continues to view North America as a strategically important long-term market and expects a gradual improvement in performance during FY27.

Consolidated Audited Financials for the FY 2025-26

SBCL delivered a strong performance in FY26, characterised by healthy revenue growth, enhanced profitability, and improved earnings quality. Consolidated revenue from operations increased by 12.3% year-on-year to ₹570.9 crore. Profitability improved at a faster pace, with EBITDA rising by 26.0% year-on-year to ₹130.7 crore, reflecting strong operational efficiency and margin expansion. Profit After Tax (PAT) grew by 24.8% year-on-year to ₹95.8 crore, underscoring the Company's disciplined financial management and robust execution. The overall performance highlights SBCL's continued focus on sustainable growth, value creation, and strengthening of its financial fundamentals.

EXPANSION AND CAPACITY AUGMENTATION:

As part of its forward-integration strategy, SBCL is progressing with the establishment of a new manufacturing facility in Pune, Maharashtra, focused on the production of automotive busbars, connectors, and their assemblies. The project, with a planned investment of approximately ₹200 million, is expected to be funded through internal accruals, reflecting the Company's strong financial position. This facility represents a significant step in expanding SBCL's capabilities in value-added assemblies, particularly in high-growth areas such as e-mobility, energy storage, and allied applications. With a focus on PCBA and busbar assembly solutions, the Pune facility will enhance the Company's ability to serve OEM and Tier-1 customers with integrated, end-to-end solutions, thereby improving customer relevance, increasing share of wallet, and strengthening long-term revenue visibility.

PERFORMANCE OF THE JOINT VENTURE / WHOLLY OWNED SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

As of March 31, 2026, the Company has three wholly owned subsidiaries and one joint venture. In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a statement summarizing the key financial details of the Company's subsidiaries and joint ventures, presented in Form AOC-1, is attached as **Annexure-A.** Furthermore, pursuant to Section 136 of the Act, the standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company, along with relevant documents and separately audited accounts of its subsidiaries, are accessible on the Company's website. The Company remains committed to transparency and will provide the annual accounts of its subsidiaries, along with detailed related information, to shareholders upon specific request.

The key highlights of the Wholly Owned Subsidiary and Joint Venture Companies are outlined below:

a) Joint Venture Company

i) Innovative Clad Solutions Private Limited

For the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company demonstrated strong upward trajectory with a turnover of ₹30,238.72 Lakhs compared to ₹15,258.73 Lakhs in the previous year. This reflects the Company's ability to navigate a dynamic business environment while enhancing operational efficiency. Additionally, the profit after tax stood at ₹2,100.4 Lakhs, demonstrating Company's ability to convert growth into sustainable earnings. The performance during the year reinforces the Company's growth trajectory and provides a strong foundation for sustained value creation and long-term success.

b) Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies

i) Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited

For the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company achieved steady growth, with turnover rising to ₹ 11,120.36 Lakhs an increase of 54.90% from ₹7,179.07 Lakhs in the previous year. Additionally, the profit after tax saw remarkable growth, reaching ₹1,034.37 Lakhs, reflecting a 193.95% increase from ₹351.88 Lakhs in the previous year. This strong financial performance

Directors' report

underscores the Company's strategic execution, operational efficiency, and ability to capitalize on market opportunities. With sustained momentum, the Company is well-positioned for continued success.

ii) Shivalik Bimetal Engineers Private Limited

For the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company recorded exceptional financial performance and the turnover increased from ₹18.65 Lakhs to ₹375.27 Lakhs. Additionally, the profit after tax reached ₹67.14 Lakhs from ₹5.74 Lakhs in the previous year. The impressive financial results achieved during the year stand as a testament to the dedication of the management team and employees, and position the Company favourably for continued growth and value creation in the years ahead.

iii) Shivalik Bimetals Europe SRL (Limited Liability Company) in Italy, Europe

For the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company achieved substantial growth from a turnover of ₹95.11 Lakhs in the previous year to ₹246.42 Lakhs in current financial year and the profit after tax for the year amounted to ₹0.92 Lakhs in comparison to ₹0.43 Lakhs in the last year. The year under review marks an important step in the Company's growth journey and reinforces its commitment to achieving sustainable growth and creating long-term value for its stakeholders. The management remains optimistic about the future prospects of the Company and is focused on leveraging emerging opportunities to further strengthen its market position and financial performance.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors of the Company had approved a Dividend Distribution Policy, in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Policy is available on the Company's website: https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/about-us.php?pageId=32

In terms of the policy, equity shareholders of the Company may expect dividend, if the Company has surplus funds and after taking into consideration the relevant internal and external factors enumerated in the policy for declaration of dividends.

In line with this commitment, for the year 2025-26, the Board of Directors declared an interim dividend of ₹2/- per equity share (100% of the nominal value) in its meeting on February 05, 2026, with a total payout of ₹11.52 Crores, which was successfully distributed on February 27, 2026.

Further reinforcing shareholder returns, the Directors have proposed a final dividend of ₹2/- per equity share (100% of the nominal value) for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, subject to approval at the annual general meeting, this final dividend will entail a cash outflow of ₹11.52 Crores.

With this, the total dividend per equity share for FY 2025-26 stands at ₹4/- (200% of the nominal value), amounting to a total dividend payout of ₹23.04 Crores. This dividend policy reflects the Company's unwavering focus on financial strength, sustainable growth, and value creation for its stakeholders.

The Board of Directors has decided to retain the entire amount of Profit in the Profit & Loss account. Accordingly, the company has not transferred any amount to the "Reserves" for the year ended March 31, 2026.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has not invited or accepted any deposits from the public/shareholders under Sections 73 and 74 of the Companies Act, 2013.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Company's Authorised Share capital during the financial year ended March 31, 2026, remained at ₹15,00,00,000 (Rupees Fifteen Crore Only) consisting of 75000000 (Seven Crore Fifty Lakhs Only) equity shares of ₹2/- (Rupee Two Only) each.

The Company's paid-up equity share capital remained at ₹11,52,08,400 (Rupee Eleven Crores Fifty-Two Lakhs Eight Thousand Four Hundred Only) comprising 57604200 (Five Crore Seventy-Six Lakhs Four Thousand Two Hundred Only) equity shares of ₹2/- each. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor granted stock options nor sweat equity.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The Company has maintained a structured approach to board governance and leadership transitions in accordance with Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and its Articles of Association. At the forthcoming 42nd Annual General Meeting, Mr. Kabir Ghumman will retire by rotation and has offered himself for re-appointment, with the proposal included in the AGM notice for shareholder approval.

During FY 2025-26, the Company strengthened its leadership team with the appointment of Dr. Shrikant Baldi (DIN: 01763968) as a Non-Executive Independent Director, effective September 16, 2025, following the Annual General Meeting on the same day, for a term of five years.

Throughout the year under review, the Company's Non- Executive Directors maintained transparent governance, with no pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company, apart from sitting fees for attending Board and Committee meetings.

With these leadership developments, the Company remains focused on strong governance, strategic expansion, and sustained success.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received the declaration from Independent Directors in accordance with Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Regulation 25(8) of the Listing Regulations that he/she meets the criteria of independence as laid out in Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Listing Regulations. The Board of Directors is of the opinion that all the Independent Directors meet the criteria regarding integrity, expertise, experience and proficiency.

In terms of Section 150 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they have registered themselves with the databank maintained by the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ("IICA")

ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return of the Company in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 is available on the website of the Company: https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/annual_return.php

ANNUAL EVALUATION OF BOARD'S PERFORMANCE

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board conducted its annual performance evaluation, ensuring robust governance and operational effectiveness. This comprehensive assessment covered the Board's overall performance, individual Directors, and various Committees, following the structured evaluation framework recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

To facilitate this process, structured assessment forms were employed, examining key aspects such as Board structure, meeting efficiency, strategic direction, governance practices, financial reporting, internal controls, and risk management. The evaluation of Committees was based on their mandated terms of reference, effectiveness, and engagement, including their meeting frequency and contributions.

For individual Directors, the assessment focused on their engagement, contributions, and objective judgement, while Executive Directors were evaluated on leadership qualities, strategic planning, communication, and Board engagement. The Chairman's evaluation was centered around the core responsibilities of his role, ensuring effective leadership and decision-making.

The performance evaluation of Independent Directors was conducted by the entire Board, while the assessment of the Chairman, Board as a whole, and Non-Independent Directors was carried out separately by the Independent Directors at their designated meeting.

Following this thorough review, the Board of Directors expressed satisfaction with the evaluation process, reaffirming their commitment to strong governance, leadership excellence, and continuous improvement.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year, 05 (Five) Board Meetings were convened and held, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 of the SEBI Listing Regulation.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The particulars of loans, guarantees and investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, are furnished in the notes to Financial Statements.

AUDITORS

a) Statutory Auditors and their Report

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s. Arora Gupta & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 021313C) were re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of 5 years in the 38th Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 27, 2022, until the conclusion of 43rd AGM to be held in the year 2027.

There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers made by the Statutory Auditors in their Audit Report for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Further M/s Arora Gupta & Co., Chartered Accountants, resigned as the Statutory Auditors of the Company on 06th August 2026, resulting in a casual vacancy in the office of Statutory Auditor in terms of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013. Consequently, the Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 06th August 2026, considered and recommended the appointment of M/s Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, (Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013, Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company w.e.f. 07th August, 2026 to fill the said casual vacancy within the prescribed timelines under the Companies Act, 2013, subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Accordingly, a resolution for the purpose of filing of casual vacancy and thereafter appointment of M/s Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, (Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013, Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a first term of five consecutive years shall be placed before the shareholders for their approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

b) Secretarial Auditor and their Report

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, M/s R. Miglani & Co., Practising Company Secretaries, carry out the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2025-26. The Report given by the Secretarial Auditor for the said financial year in Form MR-3 is annexed herewith as **'Annexure-B (1)'** to the Board's Report. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the members in the 41st Annual General Meeting appointed M/s R. Miglani & Co., Practising Company Secretaries, a peer reviewed firm (PR No. 2392/2022), as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a first term of five consecutive years, from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2030.

Secretarial Audit of Material Unlisted Subsidiary

As per the provisions of Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, M/s R. Miglani & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries undertaken secretarial audit of the material subsidiary of the Company i.e., Shivalik Engineered Products Pvt. Ltd. for the FY 2025–26. The Audit Report confirms that the material subsidiary has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines and that there were no deviations or non-compliances. The Report of the Secretarial Audit is annexed herewith as **'Annexure-B (2)'.**

Annual Secretarial Compliance Report

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, every listed entity shall submit a secretarial compliance report in such form as specified, to stock exchanges, within sixty days from end of each financial year. The Annual Secretarial Compliance Report has been submitted to the Stock Exchanges on May 18, 2026, which is within 60 days of the end of the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

Directors' report

c) Cost Auditor

The Company is required to maintain the cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, such accounts and records are made and maintained by the Company. The cost audit for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, was conducted by Mr. Ramawatar Sunar, Cost Accountants, (FRN: 100691) and as required, the cost audit report was duly filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.

Being eligible, Mr. Ramawatar Sunar has consented to act as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2026-27. Mr. Ramawatar Sunar has further certified that his re-appointment is within the limits as prescribed under Section 141(3)(g) of the Act and that he is not disqualified from such re-appointment within the meaning of the said Act. The remuneration proposed to be paid to Mr. Ramawatar Sunar, subject to ratification by the Company's shareholders at the AGM, has been set out in the Notice of the upcoming AGM.

As required under the Act, a resolution seeking members' approval for the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor forms part of the Notice convening the forthcoming 42nd Annual General Meeting.

Reporting of frauds by Auditors

During the financial year 2025-26 and in terms of section 143(12) of the Act, the Statutory Auditors, Secretarial Auditor and Cost Auditor of the Company have confirmed that they have not came across any event indicating the commitment of any fraud by the officers or employees of the Company. Therefore, no reporting under the said provision was required.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Your Company is in compliance with the revised Secretarial Standards on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

RISK MANAGEMENT

We have a robust Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework focused on identification, evaluation, prioritization and mitigation of all internal and external risks. The findings are reported to the Board & Risk Management Committee (RMC). The Board and the RMC play an important role to ensure all the relevant risk factors, are considered by the management, and a strategy is in place to mitigate risks to the extent possible and harness opportunities. Our framework is underpinned by a risk management policy as recommended by the RMC and approved by the Board.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company has an Internal Financial Control System commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The scope of the Internal Audit is decided by the Audit Committee and the Board. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Board has appointed an external Internal Auditor, which reports to the Audit Committee of the Board on a periodic basis.

The Internal Auditor monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of Internal Control Systems in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures and policies for various functions of the Company. Based on the report of Internal Auditor, process owners undertake corrective action wherever required in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls further. Audit observations and actions taken thereof are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board on periodic basis.

During the reporting year, Internal Financial Controls laid down by the Board were tested for adequacy & effectiveness and no reportable material weakness in the design or operations was observed. The Company has policies and procedures in place for ensuring proper and efficient conduct of its business, safeguarding of assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records and timely preparation of reliable financial information. Statutory Auditors have also given unmodified audit opinion on adequacy of internal financial control systems with reference to financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

At Shivalik, we ensure that we evolve and follow the corporate governance guidelines and best practices diligently, not just to boost long-term shareholder value but also to respect the rights of the minority. We consider it our inherent responsibility to disclose timely and accurate information regarding the company's operations and performance, leadership, and governance. A report on Corporate Governance including the relevant Auditors' Certificate regarding compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 34 (3) read with Part E of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed and forms part of the Annual Report as **'Annexure – C'.**

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated a Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions (RPTs) as approved by the Board which is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/ pdf/RPT-Policy-Final.pdf

In line with its stated policy, all Related Party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for review and approval. Prior approval of the Audit Committee is taken for the estimated value of transactions which are foreseen and repetitive in nature. Omnibus approval in respect of transactions which are not routine, or which cannot be foreseen or envisaged are also obtained as permitted under the applicable laws.

The details of transactions proposed to be entered with Related Parties are placed before the Audit Committee for approval on an annual basis before the commencement of the financial year. Thereafter, a statement containing the nature and value of the transactions entered by the Company with Related Parties is presented for quarterly review by the Committee. Further, revised estimates or changes, if any to the proposed transactions for the remaining period are also placed for approval of the Committee on a quarterly basis.

During the year, the Company had not entered into any related party transactions which could be considered 'material' in terms of Section 188 of the Act and rules made thereunder and according to the policy of the Company on materiality of Related Party Transactions. Accordingly, there are no transactions that are required to be reported in **Form AOC-2.** However, you may refer to Related Party transactions in Note No. 42 of the Standalone Financial Statements.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company has been undertaking and participating in the socially important projects in the fields of healthcare, education, environment conservation, rural development, among others.

The Company has also framed a CSR Policy in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder. The CSR Policy of the Company, the Projects approved by the Board, the composition of the CSR Committee and other relevant details are disclosed on the website of the Company at https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/about-us.php?pageId=32

The Annual Report on the CSR activities undertaken by the Company during the financial year under review, in the prescribed format is annexed to this Report as **'Annexure – D'.**

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Details as required under the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is set out in **'Annexure- E'** to the Board's Report. In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 a statement showing the names and other particulars of employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules forms part of this report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Your company is reporting on the said requirement and giving an overview of the initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social and governance perspective in a separate section of the Annual Report and forms part of it. The report on Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting is attached herewith as **'Annexure – F'**

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the year under review, there was no change in the nature of business.

CREDIT RATINGS

The Credit Rating Agency CRISIL has reaffirmed its ratings assigned to various bank facilities of the company as per below: -

Rating Action

Total Bank Loan Facilities Rated	₹115 Crore
Long Term Rating	CRISIL A/Stable (Reaffirmed)
Short Term Rating	CRISIL A1 (Reaffirmed)

STATEMENT THAT THE COMPANY HAS COMPLIED WITH PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE CONSTITUTION OF INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has implemented a policy on Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal of Sexual Harassment of women in the workplace. The Company has duly constituted an Internal Complaints Committee according to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company is committed to creating a safe and healthy working environment. The Company believes that all individuals have the right to be treated with dignity and strives to create a workplace which is free of gender bias and Sexual Harassment. The Company has a zero-tolerance approach to any form of Sexual Harassment. The policy has been displayed on the website of the Company under the head of investor relation/ Shivalik corporate policy tab at https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/about-us.php?pageId=32

During the Financial Year 2025-26 complaints status is as per below:

Number of Complaints filed during the financial year	Number of complaints disposed off during the year And	Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
NIL	NIL	NIL

The said disclosure is in line with the Companies (Accounts) Second Amendment Rules, 2025.

STATEMENT BY THE COMPANY WITH RESPECT TO THE COMPLIANCE OF THE PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT 1961

The company confirms its compliance with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. All eligible employees are granted maternity leave and related benefits as per the statutory requirements, and the organization remains committed to maintaining a supportive and inclusive workplace.

VIGIL MECHANISM AND WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a well-established whistle blower policy as part of vigil mechanism for Directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of conduct or ethics policy. This mechanism also provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of Director(s)/ employee(s) who avail of the mechanism and provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The Whistle blower policy is available on the Company's website at the following link https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/about-us.php?pageId=32

Directors' report

DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016) DURING THE YEAR ALONGWITH THEIR STATUS AS AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR.

During the year under review, no application has been made nor any proceedings are pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

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

During the financial year 2025-26, no such valuation done and transaction took place with regard to any one-time settlement.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required under Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, based on the information and representations received from the operating management, your Board of Directors confirm that:

a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed, and there are no material departures;

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

c) they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records following the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

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

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

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

DISCLOSURE RELATING TO REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Matching the needs of the Company and enhancing the competencies of the Board are the basis for the Nomination and Remuneration Committee to select a candidate for appointment to the Board.

As on March 31, 2026, the Board of Directors comprised 10 Directors, of which 3 are Executive Directors and 1 Non- Executive Director. The number of Independent Directors is 6 (Six) including two-women Independent directors.

The policy of the Company on Directors' appointment, including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters, as required under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, is governed by the Nomination and Remuneration & Board Diversity Policy. The remuneration paid to the directors is in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration & Board Diversity Policy of the Company.

More details on the Company's policy on director's appointment and remuneration and other matters provided in Section 178(3) of the Act have been disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this report.

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

The particulars as required under the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in respect of conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo are given as under:

(A) Conservation of energy-

i. Steps taken for conservation of energy

The Company continues to undertake various initiatives to improve energy efficiency and optimize the utilization of resources. The key measures undertaken during the year include:

- Continued replacement of older drives with application-specific, energy-efficient drives having appropriate ratings.
- Installation of energy-efficient motors for all new applications, wherever feasible.
- Replacement of conventional lighting systems with LED lighting across various facilities.
- Optimization of resource consumption and reduction of wastage through automation and process controls.
- Reuse and refurbishment of old wooden boxes and packing materials for new packaging requirements.
- Continued monitoring of the Company's carbon footprint with a long-term roadmap towards further reduction and offsetting of carbon emissions.

ii. The steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy:

- The majority of the energy consumed in the Company's operations continues to be sourced from renewable energy, primarily hydroelectric power.

iii. The capital investment in energy conservation equipment: ₹ 5.94 Lakhs.

(B) Technology Absorption –

i) Efforts made towards technology absorption

The Company continued to strengthen its technological capabilities through ongoing research, innovation and process improvements. The major initiatives undertaken during the year include:

- Continuous enhancement of custom-built automated inspection machines for component quality assurance.
- Ongoing implementation of advanced automated systems for high-speed measurement and dimensional verification.
- Progressive integration of Artificial Intelligence (AI) into automotive inspection systems to improve inspection accuracy and productivity.
- Continued research and development to enhance the performance characteristics of resistive alloys.
- Ongoing development initiatives for indigenous sourcing of component alloys used in bi-metal products.

ii) Benefits derived from the above efforts

The above initiatives have enabled the Company to achieve the following benefits:

- Continued reduction in internal process rejections and external customer complaints.
- Improvement in manufacturing efficiency and reduction in production lead time.
- Enhanced productivity through process optimization and automation.
- Development of new products to meet evolving customer and market requirements.
- Continuous development, validation and refinement of manufacturing processes and process improvements.
- Increased self-reliance through import substitution initiatives and indigenous technology development.

iii) In the case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) - N. A.

- The details of technology imported - N. A.
- The year of import - N. A.
- Whether the technology has been fully absorbed - N. A.
- If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof: N. A

iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development.

- Capital Expenditure: ₹ 87.86 Lakhs
- Recurring Expenditure: ₹ 451.05 Lakhs
- Total: ₹ 538.91 Lakhs
- Total R & D expenditure as a percentage of total turnovers: 1.17 %

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows.

i)	Earnings in FC	₹ 25,201.98 Lakhs
ii)	Expenditure FC	₹ 20,550.27 Lakhs
iii)	Expenditure in FC (Capex)	₹ 545.44 Lakhs
iv)	Investment in Subsidiary	₹ 20.96 Lakhs

SIGNIFICANT/ MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS

There are no significant/material orders passed by the Regulators, Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status of your Company and its operations in future.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There have been no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company and the date of this report.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

General Shareholder Information is given in the Report on Corporate Governance forming part of the Annual Report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT/ APPRECIATION

Your Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the continued support and cooperation received from various State Governments as well as the Government of India. The Directors also thank the banks, shareholders, suppliers, dealers and in particular the valued customers for their trust and patronage.

For Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited

Sd/-
N. S. Ghumman
Chairman & Whole Time Director
DIN:00002052

Place: New Delhi
Date: 06.08.2026

Registered Office:
16-18, New Electronics Complex, Chambaghat, Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh - 173213
CIN: L27101HP1984PLC005862
E-mail: investor@shivalikbimetals.com

ANNEXURE-A

FORM AOC-1

(Pursuant to the first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

S. No.	Particulars	Name of Subsidiaries		
		Shivalik Bimetal Engineers Private Limited	Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited	Shivalik Bimetals Europe SRL, Italy
1.	Date Since when subsidiary was acquired	29/04/2022	12/04/2022	10/10/2024
	Provisions pursuant to which the company has become subsidiary (Section 2(87)(i)/Section 2(87)(ii))			
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding Company's reporting period	-	-	-
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	INR (Lakhs)	INR (Lakhs)	INR (Lakhs)
4.	Share Capital	49.50	342.18	29.81
5.	Reserves & surplus	76.91	3039.87	3.17
6.	Total assets	222.72	9898.87	62.30
7.	Total Liabilities	96.31	6516.82	29.31
8.	Investments	-	-	-
9.	Turnover	375.27	11,120.36	246.42
10.	Profit before taxation	89.22	1363.81	11.20
11.	Provision for taxation	22.08	329.44	10.28
12.	Profit after taxation	67.14	1034.37	0.92
13.	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-
14.	Extent of shareholding (in%)	100%	100%	100%

*Exchange Rate for Shivalik Bimetals Europe SRL, LLC 1 Euro= ₹ 109.01/-

Notes:

The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: No such cases.
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: No such cases.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Kabir Ghumman	**N S Ghumman**	**Sumer Ghumman**	**Rajeev Ranjan**	**Aarti Sahni**
Managing Director	Chairman & Whole Time Director	Whole Time Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
DIN: 01294801	DIN: 00002052	DIN: 00705941		M. No. A25690

Place: New Delhi
Date: 06.08.2026

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures
Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

S. No.	Name of Joint Venture/ ~~Associate~~	Innovative Clad Solutions Private Limited
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31st March, 2026
2.	Date on which the ~~Associate~~/Joint Venture was associated	04/03/2008
3.	Shares of ~~Associate~~/Joint Venture held by the Company on the year end	
	No.	1,60,86,003
	Amount of Investment in and ~~Associate~~/Joint Venture	780.02
	Extend of Holding (%)	16.01%
4.	Description of how there is significant influence	2(6)
5.	Reason why the ~~Associate~~/joint venture is not consolidated	Consolidated
6.	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	(₹ In Lakhs)
7.	Profit/Loss for the year	2100.38
	A. Considered in consolidation	335.38
	B. Not considered in consolidation	1765.00

Notes:

The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: No such cases
2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: No such cases

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
Kabir Ghumman	**N S Ghumman**	**Sumer Ghumman**	**Rajeev Ranjan**	**Aarti Sahni**
Managing Director	Chairman & Whole Time Director	Whole Time Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
DIN: 01294801	DIN: 00002052	DIN: 00705941		M. No. A25690

Place: New Delhi
Date: 06.08.2026

ANNEXURE- B(1)

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year 2025-26
[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
SHIVALIK BIMETAL CONTROLS LIMITED
16-18, New Electronics Complex, Chambaghat,
Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh-173213

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited (CIN:- L27101HP1984PLC005862) (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2026 and made available to me, according to the provisions of:

I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder, as applicable;

II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

IV. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowing.

V. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act):

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 and amendments from time to time;

b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and amendments from time to time;

c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amendments from time to time; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India ((Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;(Not Applicable)

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy back of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and

i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. and amendments from time to time.

VI. As informed by the management, there are no laws which have specific applicability to the Company other than general laws applicable to the industry generally, namely;

a) Factories Act, 1948

b) Payment of Wages Act, 1936, and rules made thereunder,

c) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, and rules made thereunder,

d) Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, and rules made thereunder,

e) The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, and rules made thereunder,

f) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, and rules made thereunder,

g) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, and rules made thereunder,

h) The Water (Prevention and Control Pollution) Act, 1974.

i) The Air (Prevention and Control Pollution) Act, 1981,

j) Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) The Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and amendments made thereunder ("Listing Regulations").

I **further report that,** during the period under audit and review, as confirmed by the management the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, standards etc. Mentioned above.

I **further report that,** based on the information provided and the representation made by the Company and also on the review of the compliance reports of Company Secretary /Chief Financial Officer taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, in my opinion, adequate systems and processes exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with provisions of applicable general laws like Labour laws and Environmental laws etc.

I further report that;

1. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

2. Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent atleast 7 days in advance and for meeting other than those at shorter notice within prescribed limit, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

   Minutes of the meetings were duly recorded and signed by the Chairman of the meeting, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

   I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that,

During the audit period the Company has not made any major changes in the following events/ actions in pursuance of the below law, rules, regulations and guidelines except Foreign Technical Collaborations.

I. Public/Right/Preferential issue of shares/debentures/sweat equity etc.

II. Redemption/Buy Back of securities;

III. Major decision taken by the members in pursuance to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013;

IV. Merger/Amalgamation/Reconstruction etc.;

V. **Foreign Technical Collaborations:** The Company has signed the Memorandum of Understanding with Metalor Technologies International SA (Swiss Corporation) for setting up a Joint Venture in India to manufacture and sale of electrical contacts. However, the manner in which it was materializing was not aligned with the company's interests, as the required investment was disproportionately high compared to the anticipated business growth.

For **R MIGLANI & CO.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
CS Rajni Miglani
Proprietor
M. No.: A30016
COP No: 11273
PR No.: 2392/2022

Date: 18-05-2026
Place: New Delhi
UDIN: A030016G000384029

Note: - This report is to be read with the Annexure-A which is the integral part of this Report MR-3

ANNEXURE- A OF FORM NO. MR-3

To,
The Members,
SHIVALIK BIMETAL CONTROLS LIMITED
16-18, New Electronics Complex, Chambaghat,
Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh-173213

Report is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The Verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records.

3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company and any other financial law applicable to the Company.

4. Whenever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of Laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.

5. The Compliance of the provision of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulation, Standards is the responsibility of Management. My Examination was limited to the Verification of Procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit Report 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 **R MIGLANI & CO.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
CS Rajni Miglani
Proprietor
M. No.: A30016
COP No: 11273
PR No.: 2392/2022

Date: 18-05-2026
Place: New Delhi
UDIN: A030016G000384029

ANNEXURE- B(2)

FORM NO. MR 3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

for financial year ended March 31, 2026

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
SHIVALIK ENGINEERED PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Space No. 2A & 7A, Ground Floor, Eros Plaza,
Nehru Place, New Delhi – 110019

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **SHIVALIK ENGINEERED PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED,** (a wholly owned subsidiary of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited, an entity listed on Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange of India Limited). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period from April 01, 2025 to March 31, 2026 ("the audit period") complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent and in the manner subject to reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year from April 01, 2025, to March 31, 2026 and made available to me, according to the provisions of:

I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder, as applicable;

   a. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder (Not Applicable during the Audit Period)

   b. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

II. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowing. (Not Applicable during the Audit Period)

III. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (SEBI Act) :-

   a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (Not Applicable during the Audit Period)

   b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; (Not Applicable during the Audit Period)

   c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (Not Applicable during the Audit Period)

   d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (Not Applicable during the Audit Period)

   e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not Applicable during the Audit Period)

   f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (Not Applicable during the Audit Period)

   g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not Applicable during the Audit Period); and

   h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy back of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (Not Applicable during the Audit Period);

IV. As informed to us, there are no laws which have specific applicability to the Company other than general laws applicable to the industry generally, namely;

a. Factories Act, 1948

b. Payment of Wages Act, 1936, and rules made thereunder,

c. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948, and rules made thereunder,

d. Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948, and rules made thereunder,

e. The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952, and rules made thereunder,

f. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, and rules made thereunder,

g. Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, and rules made thereunder,

h. The Water (Prevention and Control Pollution) Act, 1974.

i. The Air (Prevention and Control Pollution) Act, 1981,

j. Industrial Dispute Act, 1947

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

a) The Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

b) The SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (to the extent applicable)

I further report that, during the period under audit and review, as confirmed by the management the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, etc. mentioned above, wherever applicable.

I further report that, based on the information provided and the representation made by the Company and also on the review of the compliance reports of Officers of the Company taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, in my opinion, adequate systems and processes exist in the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with provisions of applicable general laws like Labour laws and Environmental laws etc.

I further report that;

1. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted in accordance with the applicable laws to the Company. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

2. Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least 7 days in advance and for meeting other than those at shorter notice within prescribed limit, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

   As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views have been recorded.

   I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that,

During the audit period the Company has not made any major changes in the following events/ actions in pursuance of the below law, rules, regulations and guidelines.

i. Public/Right/Preferential issue of shares/debentures/sweat equity etc.

ii. Redemption/Buy Back of securities;

iii. Major decision taken by the members in pursuance to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013;

iv. Merger/Amalgamation/Reconstruction etc.;

v. Foreign Technical Collaborations

For **R MIGLANI & CO.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
CS Rajni Miglani
Proprietor
COP No: 11273
PR No.: 2392/2022

Date: 20-05-2026
Place: New Delhi
UDIN: A030016G000376441

Note: - This report is to be read with the Annexure-A which is the integral part of this Report MR-3

ANNEXURE- A OF FORM NO. MR-3

To,
The Members,
SHIVALIK ENGINEERED PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Space No. 2A & 7A, Ground Floor, Eros Plaza,
Nehru Place, New Delhi – 110019

Report is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The Verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records.

3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company and any other financial law applicable to the Company.

4. Whenever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of Laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc.

5. The Compliance of the provision of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulation, Standards is the responsibility of Management. My Examination was limited to the Verification of Procedures on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit Report 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 **R MIGLANI & CO.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
CS Rajni Miglani
Proprietor
COP No: 11273
PR No.: 2392/2022

Date: 20-05-2026
Place: New Delhi
UDIN: A030016G000376441

ANNEXURE-C

Corporate Governance Report

Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY

Corporate Governance encompasses a framework of practices and adherence to regulatory requirements, ensuring effective oversight and management of the organization. Recognizing stakeholders as key partners in its success, the Company remains dedicated to maximizing stakeholder(s) value. Strong Corporate Governance serves as a foundation for sustained stakeholder benefits, built upon the four essential pillars: transparency, disclosure, monitoring, and fairness.

The Company is committed to implementing and continuously improving Corporate Governance standards, benchmarking itself against the best practices both in form and in spirit. It places significant importance on ethical business conduct, responsible management, and timely disclosure of operational performance and other critical developments to shareholders and stakeholders. Viewing itself as a trustee for its shareholders, stakeholders, and society at large, the Company embraces accountability in all its endeavours.

To uphold its commitment, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for the Board and employees, encompassing fundamental principles that guide ethical business behaviour. This Code reflects the belief that operating in alignment with the Company's legitimate interests and prioritizing stakeholder responsibility is crucial to achieving long-term excellence.

A report on compliance with Corporate Governance provisions, as mandated under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time ("Listing Regulations"), is presented below.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company maintains a well-structured and diverse Board, comprising a balanced mix of Executive, Non-Executive, and Independent Directors, ensuring professional oversight and effective governance. As of March 31, 2026, the Board consisted of Ten (10) Directors, including three (3) Executive Directors and seven (7) Non-Executive Directors, among whom two (2) are Women Directors, representing 20% of the Board. The Chairman serves as an Executive Director and Promoter of the Company.

Independent Directors constitute 60% of the Board strength, with six (6) out of the ten (10) members holding independent positions. The composition of the Board aligns with the requirements set forth under Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Furthermore, all Independent Directors meet the criteria specified in subsection (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Independent Directors bring a wealth of expertise and experience, adding value to the Board's decision-making process while ensuring the best interests of stakeholders. Their distinguished backgrounds enhance governance standards and contribute significantly to the Company's long-term sustainability.

The Board is composed of a well-balanced mix of expertise, experience, and skills drawn from diverse fields such as manufacturing, finance, engineering, technology, and governance. This diversity equips the Board with the necessary capabilities to fulfill its responsibilities effectively.

Directors actively contribute to discussions at Board and Committee meetings, offering valuable insights and expert guidance on various business aspects, including policy direction, strategy, governance, and compliance. Their involvement is pivotal in addressing strategic issues, ensuring informed decision-making, and enhancing the overall effectiveness of the Board's operations. Through their collective knowledge and leadership, the Board adds significant value to the Company's long-term vision and stakeholder interests.

The Board is provided with the requisite information as outlined under Part A of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. This ensures that Directors have access to all necessary details, enabling informed discussions and effective decision-making in alignment with regulatory standards and corporate governance principles.

a) The details of Directors' attendance at Board Meetings during the year under review, as well as their participation in the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on September 16, 2025, are provided below. Additionally, information regarding their Directorships and Chairmanship/Membership in Board Committees of other public limited companies as of March 31, 2026, is also included:

Name and Director Identification Number (DIN)	Category of Directors	Particulars of attendance		No. of Directorship and Committee Membership / Chairmanship held in other public companies			Directorship in other listed entities and category of Directorship
		Five (5) Board Meetings were held during the year	Last AGM (held on September 16, 2025)	Other Directorships	Other Committee member	Other Committee Chairperson	
Mr. N.S. Ghumman (DIN: 00002052)	Executive Director	5	Yes	-	-	-	NIL
***Mr. Kabir Ghumman (DIN: 01294801)	Executive Director	4	Yes	-	-	-	NIL
***Mr. Sumer Ghumman (DIN: 00705941)	Executive Director	5	Yes	-	-	-	NIL
Mr. Gurmeet Singh Gill (DIN: 00007393)	Non- Executive and Non-Independent Director	1	Yes	-	-	-	NIL

Name and Director Identification Number (DIN)	Category of Directors	Particulars of attendance		No. of Directorship and Committee Membership / Chairmanship held in other public companies			Directorship in other listed entities and category of Directorship
		Five (5) Board Meetings were held during the year	Last AGM (held on September 16, 2025)	Other Directorships	Other Committee member	Other Committee Chairperson	
Mr. N. P. Sahni (DIN: 00037478)	Non- Executive and Independent Director	5	No	1	2	2	Mohan Meakin Limited
Mr. Sudhir Mehra (DIN: 07424678)	Non- Executive and Independent Director	4	No	-	-	-	NIL
^Dr. Shrikant Baldi (DIN: 01763968)	Non- Executive and Independent Director	1	No	-	-	-	NIL
Mr. Swarnjit Singh (DIN: 07409567)	Non- Executive and Independent Director	3	No	-	-	-	NIL
Mrs. Anu Ahluwalia (DIN: 07254059)	Non- Executive and Independent Director	1	No	-	-	-	NIL
Mrs. Sukrita Goyal (DIN: 07576423)	Non- Executive and Independent Director	1	Yes	-	-	-	NIL

**** Excludes directorships of private limited companies' other subsidiaries of public Limited Companies and memberships of various chambers, companies incorporated under section 8 of Companies Act, 2013 and of companies incorporated outside India. Chairmanships/Memberships of Board Committees include only Audit and Stakeholders Relationship Committees of other public limited companies.*

^Dr. Shrikant Baldi appointed w.e.f. 16th September 2025. Therefore, entitled to attend only 3 (Three) meetings.

Further, none of the Directors on the Board is a member in more than ten Committees or Chairman of five Committees (committees being Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee) across all the Indian Public Companies in which he/she is a director. Necessary disclosures regarding their committee positions have been made by all the Directors.

None of the Directors hold office in more than ten Public Companies. None of the Independent Directors of the Company serve as an Independent Director in more than seven listed companies. All Directors are also in compliance with the limit on Independent Directorships of listed companies as prescribed under Regulation 17A of the SEBI Listing Regulations. Additionally, the Whole Time Director/ Managing Director of the Company does not serve as an Independent Director in more than three listed companies. Furthermore, there are no inter-se relationships among the Independent Director(s) of the Company.

M/s R. Miglani & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, has issued a certificate in compliance with the SEBI Listing Regulations, verifying that none of the Directors on the Company's Board have been debarred or disqualified from appointment or continuation as Directors by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any other statutory authority. This certificate, enclosed as **"Annexure-II"** to this report, forms an integral part of the document.

Resignation of Independent Director

No Independent Director stepped down during the financial year 2025-26.

b) Number of Board Meetings

During the financial year 2025-26, five Board Meetings were conducted, ensuring that the gap between any two meetings did not exceed 120 days. These meetings were held on 29.05.2025, 13.08.2025, 10.10.2025, 12.11.2025, and 05.02.2026.

c) Board Procedure

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the overall operations of the Company. It defines and assesses the Company's strategic direction, management policies, and their effectiveness, ensuring that the long-term interests of stakeholders are safeguarded. The Chairman and Managing Director, supported by the Executive Directors and Senior Managerial Personnel, oversees the Company's functional affairs

A comprehensive agenda, outlining the business to be addressed at the meeting(s), along with detailed notes and presentations, if applicable, is distributed to each Director at least seven days prior to the scheduled Board or Committee meeting(s). However, in cases where meetings are convened at shorter notice to discuss urgent matters, this timeline may be adjusted accordingly.

In exceptional cases, additional or supplementary agenda items may be introduced for discussion with the Chairman's approval. Board and Committee members have the liberty to propose items for inclusion in the agenda and may also raise matters for discussion during the meeting with the Chairman's consent.

To facilitate effective decision-making and ensure the Board fulfills its responsibilities, the Chairman and Managing Director provide an update on the Company's overall performance at each meeting. This is supplemented by presentations from the Chief Financial Officer and other department heads, along with a detailed report presented during the Board Meeting(s).

In addition to Board Members and the Company Secretary, Board and Committee meetings are attended by the Chief Financial Officer. When necessary, Heads of various Corporate Functions also participate to provide insights and support decision-making processes. The Board sets annual performance objectives, oversees the actions and results of the management, evaluates its own performance, performance of its committees and individual Directors on an annual basis and monitors the effectiveness of the Company's governance practices for enhancing the stakeholders' value.

Corporate Governance Report

The Board of Directors of your Company closely monitors the performance of the Company and Management, approves the plans, reviews the strategy and strives to achieve organizational growth. Your Board ensures statutory and ethical conduct and places high importance on the internal financial reporting.

Your Company has a well-established framework for Board and Committee meetings, designed to streamline the decision-making process efficiently and in an informed manner. Regular inputs and feedback from Board Members are incorporated while drafting the agenda and related documents for these meetings. Additionally, the Board has access to the Company's management team and relevant organizational information.

The Company Secretary plays a vital role in ensuring that the Board and its Committees adhere to established procedures, which are regularly reviewed for effectiveness. Their primary responsibilities include assisting and advising the Board on corporate affairs, ensuring compliance with statutory requirements, guiding Directors, facilitating the convening of meetings, and serving as a liaison between Management and Regulatory Authorities on governance-related matters.

d) Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

The Independent Directors of the Company meet as and when required before the Board Meeting without the presence of Executive Directors or management personnel. These meetings are conducted in an informal and flexible manner to enable the Independent Directors to discuss matters pertaining to the affairs of the Company and put forth their views to the Chairman and Managing Director.

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on 05.02.2026, inter alia, to discuss:

- Evaluation of the performance of Non- Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole;
- Evaluation of the performance of the Chairman of the Company, considering the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors;
- Evaluation of the quality, content, and timelines of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to perform its duties effectively and reasonably.

e) Familiarization Programme

To promote active participation and enhance Independent Directors' understanding of the Company's business environment, a Familiarization Programme has been established and implemented.

Upon appointment, Independent Directors undergo this programme, receiving key information and supporting documents related to the Bimetal industry, the regulatory framework governing the Company, and Annual Reports from previous financial years. They engage in one-on-one discussions with Key Functional Heads to gain insight into critical business functions. Additionally, Independent Directors are provided with financial results, internal audit findings, and other relevant documents as requested. They are also made aware of all policies and the Code of Conduct adopted by the Board.

Pursuant to Regulation 25(7) of the Listing Regulations, the Company imparted following familiarisation programmes for its directors: The details of Familiarization Programmes imparted to Independent Directors (IDs) are available on the company's website at www.shivalikbimetals.com

f) Performance Evaluation

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board has conducted its annual performance evaluation, assessing its overall effectiveness, the performance of individual Directors, and the functioning of its committees. Additionally, at their meeting held on 05th February 2026, the Independent Directors reviewed the performance of the Chairman, Non-Independent Directors, and the Board and Committees as a whole. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee conducted the performance evaluation of all Directors. Additionally, the Independent Directors carried out the evaluation of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors. The evaluation was conducted through a structured process, assessing various facets of the Board's functioning, including the adequacy of its composition and that of its committees, the leadership attributes of Directors in terms of vision and values, strategic thinking and decision-making capabilities, and the effectiveness of the business strategy. The Board, excluding the Independent Directors under evaluation, conducted their performance assessment. Following this process, the Board expressed satisfaction with the overall evaluation methodology and outcomes.

g) Code of Conduct

In accordance with Regulation 17(5)(a) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors has established and implemented a Code of Conduct applicable to all Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company ("Code"). This Code is accessible on the Company's website. https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/pdf/shivalik-corporate-policies/code-of-conduct-v4-18052026.pdf

All Directors and Senior Management personnel have confirmed their compliance with the applicable Code during the financial year ended March 31, 2026. A declaration from Mr. N. S. Ghumman, Chairman of the Company, as per Para D of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, affirming adherence to the Code for the year ended March 31, 2026—based on compliance declarations received from the Board and Senior Management is enclosed as **"Annexure-I"** to this report and forms an integral part of it.

h) Core skills / expertise / competencies of Directors

The Company recognizes that the collective effectiveness of the Board plays a crucial role in driving its performance. Consequently, Board members are expected to possess a balanced combination of skills, experience, and diverse perspectives that align with the Company's requirements. Given the Company's scale, size, and the diversified nature of its business operations, the Board has identified the following skills, expertise, and competencies among its Directors:

Strategy and Planning	Appreciation of long-term trends, strategic choices and experience in guiding and leading management teams to make decisions in uncertain environment.
Corporate governance	Experience in developing governance practices, serving the best interests of all stakeholders, maintaining board and management accountability, building long-term effective stakeholder engagements and driving corporate ethics and values.
Functional and managerial experience	Knowledge and skills in accounting and finance, business judgment, general management practices and processes, crisis response and management, macro-economic perspectives, human resources, labour laws, international markets, sales and marketing, and risk management.
Industry Knowledge	Experience in Industry Knowledge of Metal/Electrical/ Electronic. Understanding of Government legislation/ legislative process and Customer Relationships. Global Business Understanding of global business dynamics, across various geographical markets, industry verticals and regulatory jurisdictions.

Directors	Strategy and Planning	Corporate Governance	Functional and managerial experience	Industry Knowledge	Global Business
Mr. N. S. Ghumman	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Kabir Ghumman	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Sumer Ghumman	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Gurmeet Singh Gill	√	√	√	√	√
Dr. Shrikant Baldi*	√	√	√	√	√
Mrs. Anu Ahluwalia	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Swarnjit Singh	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. N.P. Sahni	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Sudhir Mehra	√	√	√	√	√
Mrs. Sukrita Goyal	√	√	√	√	√

** Dr. Shrikant Baldi appointed w.e.f September 16, 2025*

i) Compliance Reports

To the best of my knowledge and belief, the Company remains in compliance with all applicable laws as of the current date. The Board has reviewed the Compliance Report detailing all laws relevant to the Company and has assessed the corrective measures undertaken to address any instances of non-compliance.

j) Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors and designated employees of the Company. The Code requires pre-clearance for dealing in the Company's shares for all transactions by Directors and designated employees (together called 'Designated Persons') and prohibits the purchase or sale of Company's securities by Designated Persons while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information (UPSI) in relation to the Company. Further, trading in securities is also prohibited for Designated Persons during the period when the Trading Window is closed. During the year, Audit Committee reviewed the compliance with the provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and also verified that the systems for internal control as required under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 are adequate and are operating effectively. The Company Secretary is responsible for implementation of the Code. The Company has in place an online system for monitoring the compliance of the Code by its designated employees. The Company also has in place a Code for practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information which is available on the website of the Company at https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/pdf/shivalik-corporate-policies/code-of-conduct-v4-18052026.pdf

k) Materially Significant Related Party Transactions

The Company has established a policy regarding the materiality and handling of Related Party Transactions ("RPT Policy"). This policy is available on the Company's website at https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/pdf/shivalik-corporate-policies/sbcl-rpt-v4-05022026.pdf All Related Party Transactions are conducted in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and the Company's RPT Policy.

l) Vigil Mechanism & Whistle Blower Policy, and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee

The Board of Directors has implemented a Whistle Blower Policy to create a vigil mechanism for Directors, employees, vendors, dealers, and all stakeholders. This policy enables them

Corporate Governance Report

to report genuine concerns or grievances, including instances of leaks or suspected leaks of unpublished price-sensitive information, in accordance with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The policy is available on the Company's website at: https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/about-us.php?pageId=32

Access to the Audit Committee has remained open to all relevant individuals, with no person being denied the opportunity to engage with the committee.

m) Policy for Preservation of Documents

The listed entity ensures the preservation and maintenance of records in accordance with SEBI Regulations, as well as the disposal of records following the Policy of Preservation of Documents and Archival Policy, as outlined under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Board has established a Policy of Preservation of Documents and an Archival Policy, specifying the manner and duration for retaining Company documents. This policy has been made available on the Company's website at: https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/pdf/shivalik-corporate-policies/sbcl-archival-policy-12022025-v1.pdf

n) Policy for determination of materiality

In accordance with Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has established a policy on the determination of materiality. This policy is accessible on the Company's website under the "Investor Relations" section, specifically within the "Shivalik Corporate Policy" tab at www.shivalikbimetals.com.

The policy aims to establish consistent disclosure practices, ensuring that information is shared in a timely, adequate, and accurate manner on an ongoing basis.

o) Succession Planning

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee recognizes that a strong succession plan for senior leadership is essential to ensuring the Company's long-term stability and growth. In collaboration with the Human Resource team, the Committee develops and implements a well-structured leadership succession strategy to maintain organizational continuity and effectiveness

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTOR'S

The Board Committees play a vital role in the Company's governance framework, addressing specific areas and activities as mandated by applicable regulations. These Committees provide focused oversight and review critical matters concerning the Company.

A majority of Committee Members are Independent Directors, ensuring objective decision-making. Each Committee operates under defined Terms of Reference, which outline their scope, powers, duties, and responsibilities. As of March 31, 2026, the Board has constituted five Committees, details of which are as follows:

i. Audit Committee
ii. Stakeholders Relationship & Share Transfer Committee
iii. Nomination & Remuneration Committee
iv. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
v. Risk Management Committee

The detailed terms of reference, composition and other details of the Committees are as under:

i. AUDIT COMMITTEE

As of March 31, 2026, the Audit Committee consists of three (3) Directors, out of which one (1) is Executive Director and two (2) are Non-Executive Independent Directors. The composition is as follows:

- Mr. N.P. Sahni, Independent Director (Chairman)
- Mr. Sudhir Mehra, Independent Director (Member)
- Mr. Sumer Ghumman, Whole-Time Director (Member)

Mr. N P Sahni holds the position of Chairman of the Audit Committee. This structure ensures balanced oversight and compliance with regulatory requirements.

The Members possess adequate knowledge of Accounts, Audit, Finance, etc. The composition of the Audit Committee meets the requirements as per the Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015.

During the financial year 2025-26, the Audit Committee convened four meetings, with the minimum requirement of four. The interval between two meetings did not exceed 120 days, ensuring compliance with governance standards. The meetings were held on the following dates: 29.05.2025, 13.08.2025, 12.11.2025 and 05.02.2026

The quorum for the Audit Committee requires either two members or one-third (1/3) of the total Committee members, whichever is greater, with at least two Independent Directors ensuring fair oversight and decision-making.

Here is the composition of the Audit Committee as of March 31, 2026, along with the names of its members, the Chairman, and their attendance at Committee meetings:

Sr. No.	Name of Members	Designation	No. of Meeting held during the Year	No. of meetings attended during the Year
1.	Mr. N.P. Sahni	Chairman	4	4
2.	Mr. Sudhir Mehra	Member	4	4
3.	Mr. Sumer Ghumman	Member	4	4

The Audit Committee meetings are attended by the Chief Financial Officer, the Company Secretary, Additionally, representatives of the Cost Auditor participate in the meetings when the Cost Audit Report is presented for discussion. The Company Secretary serves as the Secretary of the Audit Committee. Mr. N P Sahni, Chairman of the Audit Committee, was absent from the last Annual General Meeting held on September 16, 2025. However, he authorized Mr. Sumer Ghumman to respond to shareholder queries on his behalf.

Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference and responsibilities of the Audit Committee encompass matters outlined in Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, as well as Regulation 18(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Committee is vested with significant authority and has full access to all necessary company information. Its detailed role includes:

(1) Oversight of the listed entity's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;

(2) Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the listed entity;

(3) Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;

(4) Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to:

(a) Matters required to be included in the director's responsibility statement to be included in the board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;

(b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

(c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;

(d) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;

(e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;

(f) Disclosure of any related party transactions;

(g) Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;

(5) Reviewing with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;

(6) Reviewing with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.) the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the board to take up steps in this matter;

(7) Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

(8) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the listed entity with related parties;

(9) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

(10) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;

(11) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

(12) Reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;

(13) Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

(14) Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on;

(15) Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;

(16) Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post- audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

(17) To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;

(18) To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;

(19) Approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

(20) Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee.

(21) Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/ investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding Rupees 100 crores or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.

(22) Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

(23) The Audit Committee also reviews the financial statements of unlisted subsidiary company, in particular, the investments made by it.

ii. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP AND SHARE TRANSFER COMMITTEE

As of March 31, 2026, in accordance with Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has an established Stakeholders' Relationship and Share Transfer Committee. This Committee comprises a total of three (3) Directors, including two (2) Executive Directors and one (1) Non-Executive Independent Director,: The composition is as follows:

1. Mrs. Anu Ahluwalia – Chairperson
2. Mr. Sumer Ghumman- Member
3. Mr. N. S. Ghumman- Member

The Committee is responsible for addressing shareholders' complaints related to share transmission, non-receipt of the Annual Report or dividends. It also oversees general meetings, evaluates measures to enhance shareholders' voting rights, and ensures adherence to the Company's service standards in relation to services provided by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent. Additionally, the Committee reviews initiatives aimed at reducing unclaimed dividends and ensuring the timely receipt of dividend warrants, annual reports, and statutory notices by shareholders. It also monitors the investor complaint redressal mechanism.

Under the delegated authority of the Board of Directors, the Whole-Time Director (WTD), Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and Company Secretary regularly approve transactions related to share transmission, dematerialisation, nominee updates, and

Corporate Governance Report

changes to names on share certificates. These approvals are then reported at the subsequent Committee meeting, which is typically held quarterly.

The Committee requires a quorum of two members for its meetings. The Company Secretary serves as the Secretary of the Committee. The constitution and terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship and Share Transfer Committee adhere to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as well as Regulation 20 and Part D (B) of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The role of the Committee shall inter-alia include the following:

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- Approve the issue of the Company's duplicate share certificates;
- Monitor redressal of investors' /shareholders'/security holders' grievances;
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- Recommend methods to upgrade the standard of services to investors;
- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/ annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.
- Monitor implementation of the Company's Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading;
- Carry out any other function as is referred by the Board from time to time or enforced by any statutory notification / amendment or modification as may be applicable.

The Stakeholders' Relationship and Share Transfer Committee met 06 (Six) times during the FY 2025-26 as against the minimum requirement of 1 (one) meeting. The meeting of the Committee held on 29.05.2025, 22.07.2025, 13.08.2025, 26.09.2025, 03.11.2025 and 23.03.2026.

The composition of the Committee and the details of the meetings attended by the members are provided below.

Sr No.	Name of Members	Designation	No. of Meeting held during the Year	No. of meetings attended during the Year
1.	Mrs. Anu Ahluwalia	Chairperson	6	2
2.	Mr. N.S. Ghumman	Member	6	6
3.	Mr. Sumer Ghumman	Member	6	5

Mrs. Anu Ahluwalia, Chairperson of Stakeholders' Relationship and Share Transfer Committee was not present at the last Annual General Meeting held on 16.09.2025. Mr. Sumer Ghumman, Whole-Time Director was authorized to answer the queries of the shareholders.

Mrs. Aarti Sahni, Company Secretary, is the Compliance Officer for complying with the requirements of SEBI Regulations with the Stock Exchanges in India. Contact details are as given below:

Mrs. Aarti Sahni
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited
Add: 4th Floor, Space No. 408, Eros Corporate Tower, Nehru Place, New Delhi-110019
Email: investor@shivalikbimetals.com

Details of queries /complaints received from Shareholders/ Investors during the year 2025-26. The details of shareholders' grievance are as follows:

- No. of Complaints received during the year – Nil
- No. of Complaints resolved during the year – NA
- Pending Complaints at the end of the Financial Year – Nil

Addressing Shareholders Grievances

Shareholder complaints are directed either to the Company Secretary or the Company's Share Transfer Agent, MAS Services Limited. The Company typically resolves investor queries within a fortnight from the date of receipt.

iii. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

As of March 31, 2026, the Company's Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) consists of three Directors, all of whom are Non-Executive Directors, with a majority being Independent Directors. The Committee's composition and role align with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, as well as Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The terms of reference of the NRC inter alia, include the following:

i Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

ii. For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description.

For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:

a. use the services of an external agencies, if required;

b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and

c. consider the time commitments of the candidates.

iii. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;

iv. Devising a policy on diversity of board of directors;

v. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the board of directors their appointment and removal, basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors;

vi. Recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management;

vii. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director.

In addition to the above, NRC will carry out all other functions as provided under applicable laws and specified by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Board Diversity Policy

The Company has a Board diversity policy in place which sets out the approach to having a diverse Board. A Board is diverse when the Board comprises qualified people having varied range of experience, possessing relevant expertise to the business. In line with the Board diversity policy, the Board is a balanced one having collective knowledge of business strategy, finance, manufacturing, technology, engineering etc.

Criteria for Board Nomination

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for identifying persons for initial nomination as Directors as well as evaluating incumbent Directors for their continued service. The Committee has formulated criteria in terms of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations inter alia detailing the qualifications in terms of personal traits, experience & background, fit & proper, positive attributes and independence standards to be considered for nominating candidates for Board positions/re-appointment of Directors.

Criteria for Senior Management

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is also responsible for identifying persons who are qualified to be appointed in Senior Management. The Committee has formulated criteria in terms of personal traits, competencies, experience & background, etc. to be considered for nominating candidates to Senior Management positions.

As of March 31, 2026, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprised Mr. Swarnjit Singh as Chairman, along with Mrs. Anu Ahluwalia and Mr. G.S. Gill as members. The required quorum for a meeting of the Committee is either two members or one-third of its total members, whichever is greater, with at least one Independent Director present. The Company Secretary serves as the Secretary of the Committee.

During the financial year 2025-26, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee (NRC) convened two (2) meetings, held on 29.05.2025 and 13.08.2025. The composition of the Committee and details of member attendance at these meetings are provided below.

Sr No.	Name of Members	Designation	No. of Meeting held during the Year	No. of meetings attended during the Year
1.	Mr. Swarnjit Singh	Chairperson	2	2
2.	Mrs. Anu Ahluwalia	Member	2	1
3.	Mr. G.S. Gill	Member	2	1

The Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee Mr. Swarnjit Singh was not present at the last Annual General Meeting held on 16.09.2025

iv. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

As on March 31, 2026, the Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee consisting of three (3) Directors, including two (2) Executive Directors and one (1) Non-Executive Independent Director. The Committee's composition and role comply with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the associated Rules.

The brief terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:

- Formulating and recommending to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company in the areas or subjects specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013;
- Recommending the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in Company's CSR policy;
- Monitor the CSR policy of the Company from time to time and ensure its Compliance.
- Submit to the Board its report giving the status of the CSR activities undertaken, expenditure incurred and such other details as may be required by it.
- Formulating and recommending to the Board, an annual action plan in pursuance of Company's CSR policy.
- Carry out any other function as is referred by the Board from time to time or enforced by any statutory notification/ amendment or modification as may be applicable.

The Company Secretary acted as the Secretary of the Committee.

During the FY 2025-26, One (1) CSR Committee meeting which was held on 29.05.2025. The composition of the Committee and the details of the meeting attended by the Members are as given below:

Sr No.	Name of Members	Designation	No. of Meeting held during the Year	No. of meetings attended during the Year
1.	Mr. N. S. Ghumman	Chairman	1	1
2.	Mrs. Anu Ahluwalia	Member	1	1
3.	Mr. Sumer Ghumman	Member	1	1

v. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The constitution and terms of reference of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) adhere to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as well as Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Company Secretary acted as the Secretary of the Committee.

During the financial year 2025-26, the Risk Management Committee convened three (3) meetings, held on May 29, 2025, November 12, 2025, and January 29, 2026. These meetings were scheduled to ensure that no more than 210 days elapsed between consecutive meetings, maintaining compliance with regulatory requirements.

The composition of the Risk Management Committee and the details of member attendance at its meetings are provided below

Corporate Governance Report

Sr No.	Name of Members	Designation	No. of Meeting held during the Year	No. of meetings attended during the Year
1.	Mr. N.S. Ghumman	Chairman	3	3
2.	Mr. Kabir Ghumman	Member	3	2
3.	Mr. Swarnjit Singh	Member	3	2

The Risk Management Committee has been established to support the Board and the Audit Committee in overseeing the Company's risk management policies and procedures. This includes monitoring and mitigating risks, as well as assessing the Company's exposure to unaddressed risks.

The terms of reference of the RMC is as follows:

i) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:

a. A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.

b. Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.

c. Business continuity plan.

ii) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;

iii) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;

iv) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;

v) To keep the Board informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken.

vi) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

vii.) Carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification as may be applicable.

4. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The details of remuneration, fees paid, and other compensation provided to Directors for the year ended March 31, 2026 , are as follows:

a) Paid to Executive Directors

The remuneration of the Executive Directors is determined by the Board of Directors and subsequently approved by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. The details of remuneration for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, are as follows

(in ₹)

Sr No.	Name of the Director	Salaries & Allowances	Contribution to PF	Other Benefits	Total
1.	Mr. N. S. Ghumman	2,97,00,000	24,12,000	63,937	3,21,75,937
2.	Mr. Kabir Ghumman	1,94,31,600	15,00,000	6,75,912	2,16,07,512
3.	Mr. Sumer Ghumman	1,94,31,600	15,00,000	6,91,320	2,16,22,920

Note:
No sitting fees were paid to Mr. N. S. Ghumman, Mr. Kabir Ghumman, and Mr. Sumer Ghumman

b) Non-Executive Directors

The compensation structure, including sitting fees and commission, for Non-Executive and Independent Directors for the financial year ending March 31, 2026, is outlined as follows.

(in ₹)

Sr No.	Name of the Director	Sitting Fees
1.	Mrs. Anu Ahluwalia	80,000
2.	Dr. Shrikant Baldi	50,000
3.	Mr. Gurmeet Singh Gill	75,000
4.	Mr. Swarnjit Singh	1,95,000
5.	Mr. N.P. Sahni	4,00,000
6.	Mr. Sudhir Mehra	3,50,000
7.	Mrs. Sukrita Goyal	50,000
Total		**12,00,000**

c) Criteria of making payments to non-executive Directors:

The remuneration for Non-Executive Independent Directors consists solely of the sitting fee determined by the Board of Directors. Apart from this, no fixed components or performance-linked incentives were paid or provided to any Non- Executive Directors during the financial year 2025-26.

d) The Directors have disclosed their shareholding in the Company. Below are the details of their shareholdings as of March 31, 2026.

Sr No.	Name of the Director	No. of shares held	% of shareholding
1	Mr. N. S. Ghumman	44,91,000	7.80
2	*Mr. Sumer Ghumman	20,86,800	3.62
3	*Mr. Kabir Ghumman	21,31,685	3.70

** Mr. Sumer Ghumman (Promoter) and Mr. Kabir Ghumman (Promoter) purchased 86,750 shares and 41,565 shares respectively on 30 March 2026. However, these shares were not delivered as of 31 March 2026 (the date of the Shareholding Pattern) due to the closure of the trading window pursuant to compliance requirements.*

As of March 31, 2026, none of the Independent Directors held shares in the Company, except for Mr. Swarnjit Singh, who owns 4,500 equity shares and Mrs. Sukrita Goyal 904 equity shares

e) Disclosure of relationship between Directors inter-se

None of the Directors have any material or pecuniary relationship inter-se among themselves.

5. DISCLOSURES

a) Non-Compliances/Strictures/penalties Imposed

There were no non-compliances by the Company and no instances of penalties or strictures which were imposed on the Company by SEBI, Stock Exchange(s) on which the shares of the Company are listed or any statutory authority on any matter related to the capital market during the Financial year 2025-26.

Apart for the above, there was no non-compliance by the Company, nor any penalties or strictures were imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), or any statutory authority on any matter related to the capital markets during the last three years.

b) Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

As per the mandate of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS), as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, and read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The estimates and judgments applied in the Financial Statements are made prudently to ensure that the transactions are accurately reflected in both form and substance, thereby presenting a true and fair view of the Company's financial position, profitability, and cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") for the preparation of its Financial Statements for accounting periods starting on or after April 1, 2016, in line with the roadmap outlined by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The significant accounting policies, which are applied consistently, are detailed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

c) Material subsidiary

In accordance with Regulation 16(1)(c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has established a Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries, which sets the criteria for identifying them. Based on this policy, Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited continues to be recognized as the material subsidiary of the Company for the financial year 2025-26.

The Company's Policy is available for access on its website at the following link.

https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/about-us.php?pageId=32

d) Management Discussion and Analysis

The Management Discussion and Analysis is an integral component of the Annual Report and is provided separately.

e) Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities

The Company has mitigated foreign exchange risk through natural hedging and has managed Commodity Price Risk by securing back-to-back contracts with customers.

f) Total fees paid to Statutory Auditors

During the year, the Company and its subsidiaries paid a total of ₹32.29/- Lakhs (Thirty-Two Lakhs Twenty-Nine Thousand Only) to M/s. Arora Gupta & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 021313C), for all services rendered as the Company's Statutory Auditors.

g Compliances

All Returns/Reports were generally filed within the stipulated time with the Stock Exchange and other authorities. This Corporate Governance Report of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026, complies with the requirements of Part C of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The status of adoption of the discretionary requirements as specified in Schedule II Part-E under Regulation 27 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are as follows: -

a) The Board: The Chairman of the Company is the Executive Chairman.

b) Shareholder Rights: Half-yearly and other quarterly financial results are published in Newspapers and uploaded on the Company's Website at www.shivalikbimetals.com

c) Modified opinion(s) in the audit report: The Audit Report does not contain any qualifications.

d) Separate posts of Chairperson and the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer

e) Reporting of Internal Auditor: The Internal Auditors of the Company report to the Audit Committee.

6. GENERAL MEETINGS

A. Annual General Meetings (AGM)

The details of date, time and venue of the Annual General Meetings (AGMs) of the Company held during the preceding three years and the Special Resolutions passed there at, are as under:

Year	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Date	26th September, 2023	26th September, 2024	16th September, 2025
Time	10:30 AM	10:30 AM	10:30 AM
Venue	Hotel Namastasya, Bye Pass Road, near New Bus Stand, Lawi Khurd, Solan, Himachal Pradesh 173212	Hotel Namastasya, Bye Pass Road, near New Bus Stand, Lawi Khurd, Solan, Himachal Pradesh 173212	Hotel Namastasya, Bye Pass Road, near New Bus Stand, Lawi Khurd, Solan, Himachal Pradesh 173212

Corporate Governance Report

Year	2022-2023	2023-2024	2024-2025
Special Resolutions	1. Continuation of Directorship of Mr. Swarnjit Singh as an Independent Director of the company. 2. Re-Appointment of Ms. Anu Ahluwalia as an Independent Director of the company. 3. Appointment of Mr. Sudhir Mehra as an Independent Director of the company. 4. Appointment of Mr. Nand Parkash Sahni as an Independent Director of the company.	1. Continuation of Directorship of Mr. Gurmeet Singh Gill (DIN: 00007393), as Non-Executive Non-Independent Director of the Company. 2. Re-appointment of Mr. Swarnjit Singh (DIN: 07409567) as an Independent Director of the Company 3. Appointment of Mrs. Sukrita Goyal (DIN: 07576423) as Non- Executive Independent Women Director 4. Appointment of Mr. Kabir Ghumman (DIN: 01294801 Whole Time Director designated as Executive Director 5. Approval of Overall Managerial Remuneration under Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.	1. Appointment of M/s R. Miglani & Co., Company Secretaries as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company 2. Appointment of Dr. Shrikant Baldi (DIN: 01763968), as an Independent Director of the Company.

Extra-Ordinary General Meeting (EGM)

During the financial year 2025-26, an Extraordinary General Meeting was conducted on November 18, 2025

Year	2025-26
Date	November 18, 2025
Time	11.00 AM
Venue	Through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/ Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”)
Special Resolutions	-

7. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Timely disclosure of consistent, comparable, relevant and reliable information on corporate financial performance is at the core of good governance towards this end:

a) Quarterly/Half Yearly/Nine Monthly/ Annual Results:

The Company promptly notifies the Stock Exchanges of its Quarterly, Half-Yearly, Nine-Monthly, and Annual Results as soon as they receive approval from the Board.

b) Publication of Quarterly/ Half Yearly/Nine Monthly/ Annual Results:

The Company's Quarterly, Half-Yearly, Nine-Monthly, and Annual Results are published in the prescribed format within 48 hours of the Board meeting in which they are reviewed. These results are released in at least one English newspaper with national circulation and one Vernacular newspaper from the state where the Company's Registered Office is located.

The quarterly financial results for the financial year 2025-26 were published in The Financial Express and Jansatta newspapers.

Quarter (FY 2025-26)	Date of Board Meeting	Date of Publication
First Quarter	13.08.2025	14.08.2025 & 15.08.2025
Second Quarter	12.11.2025	13.11.2025
Third Quarter	05.02.2026	06.02.2026 & 07.02.2026
Fourth Quarter	18.05.2026	19.05.2026

c) Website

The Company's shareholding pattern, financial results, Code of Conduct, AGM Notice, Annual Report, details of unclaimed dividends under the Investor Education Protection Fund (“IEPF”), Corporate Governance Reports, Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, familiarization programs for Independent Directors, Vigil Mechanism (including Whistle Blower Policy), Terms and Conditions for the appointment of Independent Directors, Policy on Dealing with Related Party Transactions, Investor Contact details, and other regulatory information required under the Companies Act, 2013, and SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 (including Regulation 46(2)(n)) are available on the Company's website at https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/about-us.php?pageId=7 under the investor relations section.

Additionally, the Company has established a dedicated email ID (investor@shivalikbimetals.com) for investors to reach out for information and grievance redressal.

d) Presentations made to institutional investors or to the analysts.

- The Company arranged Earnings/Conference calls and analysts meet with the investors and analysts on timely basis. The presentation for the aforesaid was uploaded on the Company's website www.shivalikbimetals.com before the Earnings/Conference Call. The Presentations broadly covered the operational and financial performance of the

Company and industry outlook. The same are available on the Company's website. Filing with BSE "Listing Centre": Pursuant to Regulation 10 (1) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, BSE has mandated the Listing Centre as the "Electronic Platform" for filing all mandatory filings and any other information to be filed with the Stock Exchanges by Listed Entities. BSE also mandated XBRL submissions for Financial Results, Shareholding Pattern, Corporate Governance Report, Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report & Voting Results etc. All the data relating to financial results, various quarterly, half yearly, nine monthly and annual submissions/disclosure documents etc., have been filed Electronically/XBRL mode with the Exchange on the "Listing Centre" http://listing.bseindia.com.

- **NSE Electronic:** The NSE Digital Portal, also known as NEAPS, is a web-based application developed by NSE for corporate filings. All relevant data, including financial results, voting outcomes, and various quarterly, half-yearly, and annual submissions/disclosure documents, have been electronically filed via XBRL mode on the New Digital Exchange Platform/NEAPS.
- **Annual Report:** The Annual Report, which includes Audited Annual Accounts, Consolidated Financial Statements, the Directors' Report with relevant annexures, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, the Auditor's Report, and other key information, is distributed to members and other entitled individuals. Additionally, the Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) Report is incorporated as part of the Annual Report.

8. MD/CFO CERTIFICATION

The certification of financial statements by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is issued in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. This certification is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report and is included as part of the Annual Report

9. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

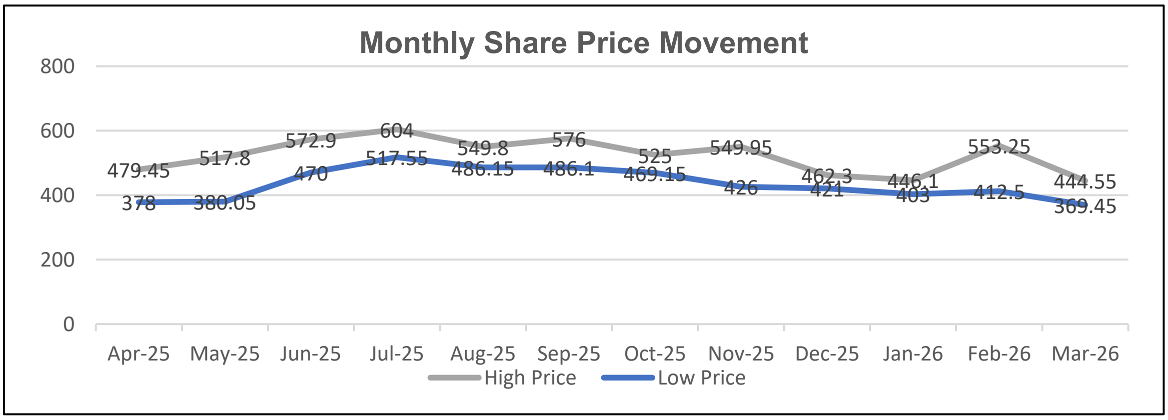
1.	Annual General Meeting Day, Date, Time and Venue	On Wednesday, the September 02, 2026 at 10.30 am (IST) and add through video conferencing or other audio visual means
2.	Financial Year	1st April to 31st March
3.	Dates of Book Closure	Thursday, the August 27, 2026, to Wednesday, the September 02, 2026 (both days inclusive)
4.	Dividend	Interim Dividend - (100%) ₹2/- for one equity share of ₹2/- each. Final Dividend - (100%) ₹2/- for one equity share of ₹2/- each.
5.	Dividend Payment date	Interim – February 27, 2026 Final – On or before October 01, 2026
6.	Financial Calendar (Tentative)	Financial reporting for the quarter ending: • June 30, 2026 -Within 45 days from the end of the quarter • September 30, 2026 – Within 45 days from the end of the quarter • December 31, 2026 – Within 45 days from the end of the quarter • March 31, 2027 – Within 60 days from the end of the year
7.	Listing on Stock Exchanges	a) BSE Limited. The Listing fees for the Financial Year 2025-26 have been paid to the Exchange. Add: PJ Towers, 25th Floor, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001 b) National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The Listing fees for the Financial Year 2025-26 have been paid to the Exchange. Add: Exchange Plaza, Plot No.C/1, G-Block Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai – 400051
8.	Corporate Identification Number (CIN) of the Company	L27101HP1984PLC005862
9.	Payment of Depository Fees	The Annual Custody/Issuer fee for the year 2025-26 has been paid by the Company to Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) and National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).
10.	Stock Code	BSE Limited- 513097 ISIN of the Company- INE386D01027 NSE Symbol: SBCL
11.	Credit Rating	Refer Director(s) Report

b) Market Price Data: High, Low on BSE during each month in the last Financial Year 2025-26

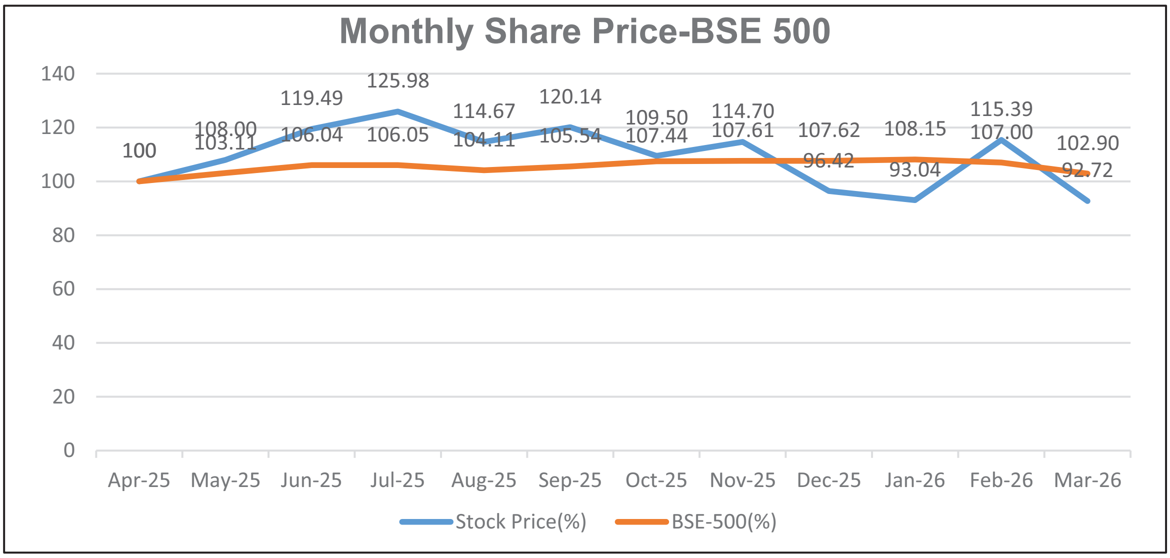
Month	Shivalik Share Price		Month	BSE 500	
	High	Low		High	Low
Apr-25	479.45	378	Apr-25	35021.24	30571.61
May-25	517.8	380.05	May-25	36108.78	33582.25
Jun-25	572.9	470	Jun-25	37136.77	35518.46
Jul-25	604	517.55	Jul-25	37138.85	35722.14
Aug-25	549.8	486.15	Aug-25	36462.04	35178.29
Sep-25	576	486.1	Sep-25	36961.74	35338.31
Oct-25	525	469.15	Oct-25	37625.73	35693.04
Nov-25	549.95	426	Nov-25	37685.29	36555.46
Dec-25	462.3	421	Dec-25	37691.42	36510.91
Jan-26	446.1	403	Jan-26	37874.46	35385.48
Feb-26	553.25	412.5	Feb-26	37473.63	35061.88
Mar-26	444.55	369.45	Mar-26	36038.18	32121.51

Corporate Governance Report

Performance of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited ("Shivalik") share price (Monthly High & Low)



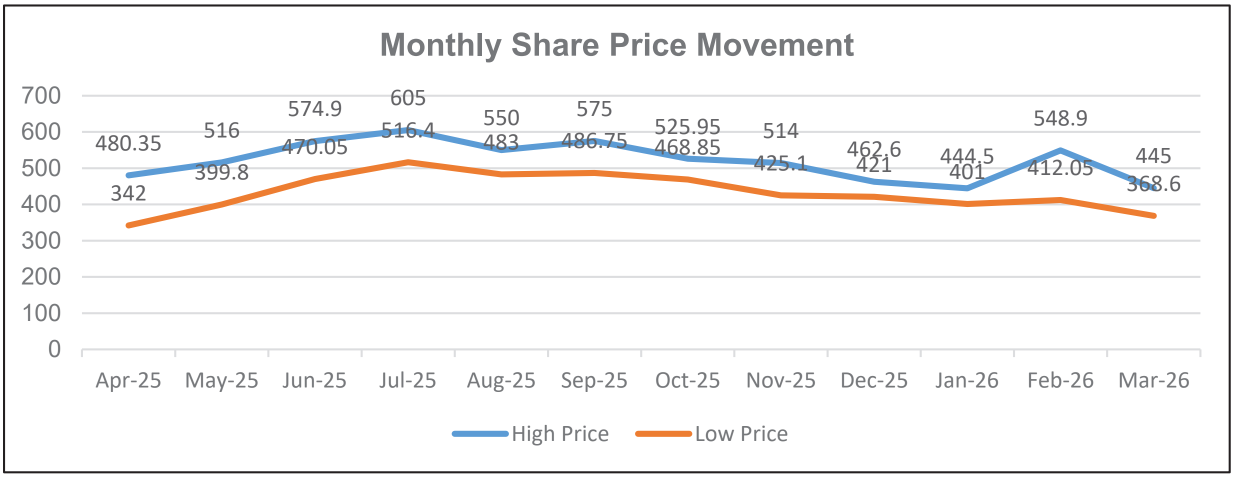
Performance of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited ("Shivalik") share prices in comparison to BSE 500 (Monthly Closing)



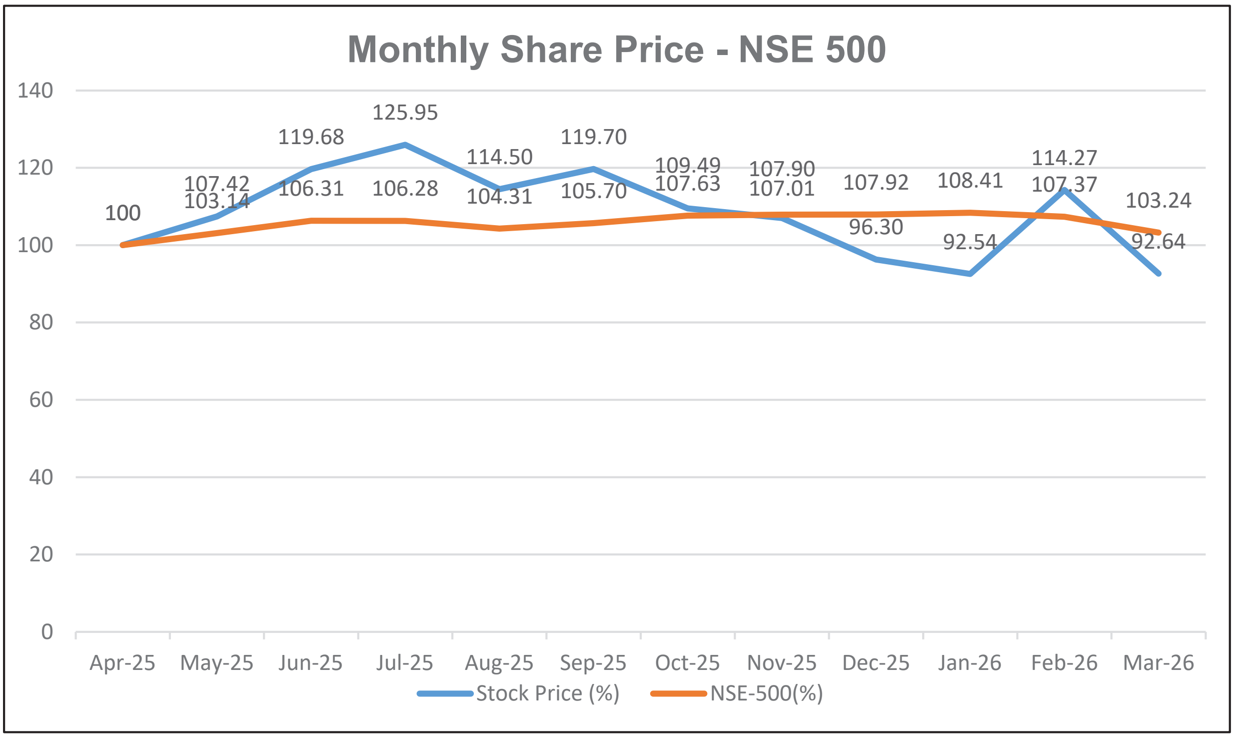
c) Market Price Data: High, Low on NSE during each month in the last Financial Year 2025-26

Month	Shivalik Share Price		Month	NSE 500	
	High	Low		High	Low
Apr-25	480.35	342	Apr-25	22271.85	19519.85
May-25	516	399.8	May-25	22970.7	21463.75
Jun-25	574.9	470.05	Jun-25	23677.75	22631.7
Jul-25	605	516.4	Jul-25	23669.95	22777.7
Aug-25	550	483	Aug-25	23230.95	22406
Sep-25	575	486.75	Sep-25	23541.3	22669.3
Oct-25	525.95	468.85	Oct-25	23971.55	22726.25
Nov-25	514	425.1	Nov-25	24032.1	23291.2
Dec-25	462.6	421	Dec-25	24035	23259.7
Jan-26	444.5	401	Jan-26	24144.2	22562.95
Feb-26	548.9	412.05	Feb-26	23912.35	23337.35
Mar-26	445	368.6	Mar-26	22992.35	20490.45

Performance of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited ("Shivalik") share price (Monthly High & Low)



Performance of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited ("Shivalik") share prices in comparison to NSE 500 (Monthly Closing)



d) Registrar & Share Transfer Agent:

MAS Services Limited,
T-34, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-110020
Tel No .: (91) (011) -41320335
Fax: (91) (11) 26387384
Email: investor@masserv.com

e) Share Transfer System

Effective April 1, 2019, SEBI prohibited the physical transfer of shares for listed companies, allowing transfers only through demat. However, investors may still retain shares in physical form. Shareholders with physical shares are encouraged to dematerialize them. Additionally, those holding shares in dematerialized mode should register their email address, bank account details, and mobile number with their depository participants. Shareholders with physical holdings are requested to provide their PAN, nomination, contact details, bank account details, and specimen signature for their respective folios. For further assistance, shareholders may contact the RTA.

Corporate Governance Report

Transmission System:

Requests for Transmission of Shares held in physical form can be lodged with MAS Services Limited "RTA" at the above-mentioned address with all the documents along with duly filled ISR -4. The requests are normally processed within 15 days of receipt of the documents, provided that documents are in order. Shares under objection are returned within two weeks from the date of its receipt.

Pursuant to SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/ MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated 25.01.2022, SEBI has directed that listed companies shall henceforth issue securities in dematerialized form only while processing the Transmission request as may be received from the securities holder / claimant.

Pursuant to SEBI Circular HO/38/13/(3)2026-MIRSDPOD/I/3763/2026 dated January 30, 2026, the requirement of issuing a Letter of Confirmation ("LOC") has been abolished to simplify the process and reduce timelines and risks. Effective from April 02, 2026, listed companies and RTAs shall issue securities for service requests including duplicate certificates, transmission, and transposition directly to the dematerialized account of the investor within 30 days of receiving the request.

To facilitate this direct credit, investors must possess a demat account before submitting a service request. The request (Form ISR-4) must be accompanied by the latest Client Master List ("CML"), which must not be older than two months and must be duly attested by the Depository Participant ("DP"). Any LOC issued prior to April 02, 2026, remains valid and may be submitted by investors to their DP for dematerialization within its original 120-day timeline. Under the updated procedure, RTAs will retain and deface original physical certificates with a stamp stating "Securities issued in dematerialised form".

f) Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March 2026:

Shareholding of Nominal value of	Shareholders		No. of shares	Share Capital (Amount)	
	No.	% to total		In ₹	% to total
up to – 5000	59440	97.512	8122241	16244482	14.100
5001 – 10000	756	1.240	2557453	5114906	4.439
10001 – 20000	418	0.685	2894178	5788356	5.024
20001- 30000	123	0.201	1512347	3024694	2.625
30001- 40000	51	0.083	904716	1809432	1.570
400001- 50000	38	0.062	845221	1690442	1.467
50001- 100000	63	0.103	2200463	4400926	3.819
100001 and above	67	0.109	38567581	77135162	66.952
Total	**60956**	**100.00**	**57604200**	**115208400**	**100.00**

g) Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March 2026

Category	No. of Shares	% of total Shareholding
Promoters	19220456	33.36
Bodies Corporate	1363514	2.37
Banks, AIF's & Insurance Companies	1392920	2.42
Mutual Funds	10126897	17.58
Foreign Portfolio Investor	999812	1.74
Indian Public	21895490	38.01
Others - (Clearing members, trust, unclaimed, NRI, IEPF, NBFC Regd. with RBI etc.)	2605111	4.52
Total	**57604200**	**100.00**

h) Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

As on March 31, 2026, a total of 57604200 equity shares with the face value of ₹2/- each are listed at BSE and NSE.

As on March 31, 2026, 99.38% of the Company's total Share Capital was held in dematerialized form with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Service (India) Limited (CDSL).

i) Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity

The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments.

j) Major Plants /Units Location(s)

A) **Plant Location:**
Plot No. 16-18, New Electronics Complex, Chambaghat, Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh 173213

B) **UNIT-IV**
Khasra No. 2363, 2365, Mauja Basal Patti Kather, Teh & Distt, Solan, Himachal Pradesh- 173213

C) **Corporate Office:**
4th Floor, Space No: 408, Eros Corporate Tower, Nehru Place, New Delhi -110019

Address for Correspondence

a) For any concerns regarding the non-receipt of shares after transmission, changes in address or mandate, dematerialization of shares, or any other share-related queries, members are advised to directly contact the Share Transfer Agents at the address provided below. To facilitate a prompt resolution, members should ensure they provide all relevant details, including their folio number, DP ID, Client ID, and the number of shares held.

MAS Services Limited,
T-34, 2nd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, New Delhi-110020
Tel No .: (91) (011) -41320335
Fax: (91) (11) 26387384
Email: investor@masserv.com

b) For any inquiries related to specific points in the Annual Report, non-receipt of the report, or non-receipt of dividends, members are requested to direct their complaints to Mrs. Aarti Sahni, the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, at the address provided below.

4th Floor, Space No: 408, Eros Corporate Tower, Nehru Place, New Delhi -110019 Tel No.:011- 43071061

Members may also submit their complaints to investor@shivalikbimetals.com, a dedicated email ID established by the Company for investor grievances, in accordance with Regulation 6(2)(d) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

k) Reconciliation of Share Capital

In accordance with SEBI regulations, a qualified Practicing Company Secretary conducts an audit of the Reconciliation of Share Capital. This process ensures that the share capital held in dematerialized form with Depositories (NSDL & CDSL) and the share capital held in physical form align with the total issued and listed share capital of the Company.

l) Secretarial Audit pursuant to Regulation 24A of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018

In accordance with Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, and SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019 dated February 8, 2019, M/s R Miglani & Co, Company Secretaries, has carried out the Secretarial Audit for the Company and its material subsidiary. The firm has successfully obtained and submitted the Secretarial Compliance Report.

m) Governance Policies

In line with Company's philosophy for adhering to ethical and governance standards and ensure fairness, accountability, responsibility and transparency to all its stakeholders, Company's, inter-alia, has the policies and codes in place. All the policies have been uploaded on the website of the Company.

n) Stock option Details

The Company has no Employee Stock Option Plan.

o) Disclosure under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The details have been disclosed in the Directors' Report forming part of the Annual Report.

p) Corporate Benefits to Shareholders:

Dividend declared for the last eight years:

Financial Year	Dividend Declaration Date	Dividend Rate (%)
2025-26	05.02.2026	100% i.e. ₹ 2.00
2024-25	29.05.2025	75% i.e. ₹ 1.50
2024-25	12.02.2025	60% i.e. ₹ 1.20
2023-24	29.05.2024	50% i.e. ₹ 1.00
2023-24	07.02.2024	35% i.e. ₹ 0.70
2022-23	17.05.2023	35% i.e. ₹ 0.70
2022-23	07.02.2023	25% i.e. ₹ 0.50
2021-22	30.05.2022	25%i.e. ₹ 0.50
2021-22	02.02.2022	25% i.e. ₹ 0.50
2020-21	29.06.2021	15% i.e. ₹ 0.30
2020-21	09.02.2021	15% i.e. ₹ 0.30
2019-20	11.02.2020	15% i.e. ₹ 0.30

Unclaimed Dividends

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has notified the provisions of section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act, 2013) and the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules") w.e.f 07.09.2016.

Under Section 124 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, dividends that are unclaimed / un-paid for a period of seven years, are to be transferred statutorily to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) administered by the Central Government. To ensure maximum disbursement of unclaimed dividend, the Company sends reminders to the concerned investors at appropriate intervals.

Reminders are, inter alia, sent to the shareholders for registering their email IDs and for claiming unclaimed dividend. Further, SEBI has announced common and simplified norms for processing investor's service requests by RTA's and norms for furnishing PAN, KYC details and nomination. In compliance with this circular, letters were dispatched to shareholders on timely basis for updation of KYC

Corporate Governance Report

Period	Status	To be claimed from	How it can be claimed
FY 1998-99 to 2010-11, 2016-17, 2017-18 and 2018-19 (Interim)	Transferred to IEPF	IEPF Authority	By filing Form IEPF-5
*FY 2018-19 (Final) to FY 2025-26	unclaimed/unpaid	RTA/Company	By written request to RTA/ Company

**Dividend for the FY 2018-19 (Final) is due to be transferred to IEPF in October 17, 2026. The shareholders may claim the same upto October 15, 2026*

Pursuant to Section 124 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the unpaid dividends that are due for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund are as follows:

Financial Year	Date of Declaration of Dividend	% of Dividend Declared	Unclaimed Dividend Amount (₹ in INR) as on 31.03.2026	Due for transfer for IEPF
2018-19	11/09/2019	15	1,77,994.80	17/10/2026
2019-20	11/02/2020	15	1,94,385.30	17/03/2027
2020-21	09/02/2021	15	1,86,053.80	11/03/2028
2020-21	15/09/2021	15	1,92,648.50	21/10/2028
2021-22	02/02/2022	25	3,36,925.50	10/03/2029
2021-22	27/09/2022	25	2,62,352.00	02/11/2029
2022-23	07/02/2023	25	3,42,306.00	15/03/2030
2022-23	26/09/2023	35	4,58,018.10	01/11/2030
2023-24	07/02/2024	35	3,89,290.50	14/03/2031
2023-24	26/09/2024	50	4,69,450.00	01/11/2031
2024-25	12/02/2025	60	4,36,738.00	20/03/2032
2024-25	16/09/2025	75	6,23,186.50	22/10/2032
2025-26	05/02/2026	100	7,16,652.00	13/03/2033

Members who have not encashed their dividend warrants pertaining to the aforesaid years may approach the Company or its Registrar, for obtaining payments thereof at least 20 days before they are due for transfer to the said fund

q) Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

In compliance with the Companies Act, 2013, and the second proviso to Rule 6 of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer, and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("the Rules"), the Company is required to transfer all shares for which dividends have remained unclaimed or un-encashed by shareholders for seven consecutive years or more. These shares must be transferred to the Demat Account set up by the IEPF Authority within 30 days of becoming eligible for transfer. Accordingly, the Company is in the process of transferring such equity shares to the designated demat account of the IEPF Authority.

According to Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with provisions of Investors Education & Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer & Refund) Rules, 2016 (as amended), all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed by the shareholders for seven consecutive years or more, already transferred by the Company in favour of Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). The Company was communicated to all the concerned shareholders individually whose shares were liable to be transferred to IEPF. Upon transfer of such shares, all benefits (like a bonus, etc.), if any, accruing on such shares shall also be credited to such Dormant Account and the voting rights on such shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares.

The eligible shareholders are requested to note the same and submit an application to IEPF Authority in accordance with the procedure available on www.iepf.gov.in and submit such documents as prescribed under the IEPF Rules to claim these shares. Mrs. Aarti Sahni, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer has been appointed as the Nodal officer of the Company.

r) Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited- Unclaimed Suspense Account ("Unclaimed Suspense Account"). The details of equity shares ("shares") held in an Unclaimed Suspense Account are as follows:

S. No	Particulars	Details
1.	The aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Account at the beginning of the Financial Year 2025- 26	• Aggregate number of shareholders – 6 • Number of outstanding shares-12173
2.	Number of shareholders who approached the issuer for transfer of shares from the Unclaimed Suspense Account during the Financial Year 2025-26	Nil

S. No	Particulars	Details
3.	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from the Unclaimed Suspense Account during the Financial Year 2025-26	Nil
4.	The aggregate number of shareholder and the outstanding shares lying in the Unclaimed Suspense Account at the end of the Financial Year 2025-26	• Aggregate number of shareholders – 6 • Number of outstanding shares-12173

Note: Voting rights on the above-mentioned equity shares would remain frozen till the owner of such equity shares claims the shares.

10. CERTIFICATE FROM PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY REGARDING THE COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary certifying the compliance of Corporate Governance requirements by the Company is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report and forms part of as **"Annexure-III"**

Annexure to Report on Corporate Governance for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026

ANNEXURE-I

Declaration of Compliance with the Code of Conduct

Under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I hereby confirm and declare that all the Directors and the Senior Management personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Company laid down for them, for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

For Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited

Sd/-
N S Ghumman
Chairman
DIN: 00002052

Place: New Delhi
Date: 06.08.2026

ANNEXURE-II

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(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
Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited
16-18, New Electronics Complex, Chambaghat,
Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh-173213

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited having CIN L27101HP1984PLC005862 and having registered office at 16-18, New Electronics Complex, Chambaghat, Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh-173213 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), 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 and 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 and the representation given by the Management, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Director of Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority:

S. No	NAME	DIN No.	Date of Appointment
1.	Mr. N.S. Ghumman	00002052	18-06-1984
2.	Mr. Kabir Ghumman	01294801	28-09-2024
3.	Mr. Sumer Ghumman	00705941	06-11-2024
4.	Mr. G.S. Gill	00007393	28-09-1998
5.	Mr. N.P. Sahni	00037478	26-09-2023
6.	Mr. Sudhir Mehra	07424678	26-09-2023
7.	Mr. Swarnjit Singh	07409567	11-11-2020
8.	Mrs. Anu Ahluwalia	07254059	12-08-2019
9.	Mrs. Sukrita Goyal	07576423	28-09-2024
10.	Dr. Shrikant Baldi	01763968	16-09-2025

It is solemnly the responsibility of Directors to submit relevant declarations and disclosures with complete and accurate information in compliance with the relevant provisions. Further, ensuring the eligibility for 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 **R MIGLANI & CO.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
CS Rajni Miglani
Proprietor
M.No.: 30016
COP No.: 11273
PR No.: 2392/2022

Date: 18-05-2026
Place: New Delhi
UDIN: A030016G000384029

ANNEXURE-III

PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Shareholders of
SHIVALIK BIMETAL CONTROLS LIMITED

1. I have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by SHIVALIK BIMETAL CONTROLS LIMITED ('the Company') for the financial Year ended on 31st of March, 2026, as stipulated under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
2. The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination has been limited to the review of the procedures and implementations thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
3. In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me and the representation made by the directors and the management, I hereby certify that the Company has complied with the mandatory conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
4. I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company

For **R MIGLANI & CO.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
CS Rajni Miglani
Proprietor
M.No.: 30016
COP No.: 11273
PR No.: 2392/2022

Date: 06.08.2026
Place: New Delhi
UDIN: A030016H000988699

ANNEXURE-D

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

[Pursuant to clause (o) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

1) Brief outline on CSR policy of the Company:

Corporate Social Responsibility is a Company's sense of responsibility towards the community and environment in which it operates. As a Corporate Citizen receiving various benefits out of society, it is our co-extensive responsibility to pay back in return to the society in terms of helping needy people by providing food, clothes, etc., keeping the environment clean and safe for the society by adhering to the best industrial practices and adopting best technologies, and so on. It is the Company's intent to make a positive contribution to the society in which the Company operates.

Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited (SBCL) will focus on CSR initiatives that promote the areas identified in this policy. SHIVALIK implements the chosen programs via two channels:

a) Directly by SBCL;

b) Donation to Registered Trust, Societies

c) CSR primarily focuses on the following programs:

i. Promotion of education,

ii. Promotion of sports

iii. Infrastructural Facilities

iv. Rural Development

v. Healthcare Services

vi. Education and Livelihoods Enhancement

vii. Ensuring Environmental Sustainability

2) Composition of the CSR Committee: -

S. No	Name of Members	Designation	No. of Meetings held during theYear	No. of meetings attended during the Year
1.	Mr. N. S. Ghumman	Chairman	1	1
2.	Mrs. Anu Ahluwalia	Member	1	1
3.	Mr. Sumer Ghumman	Member	1	1

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

Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board is available on the website of the Company and can be accessed through the following web links:

a) Composition of CSR Committee: https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/about-us.php?pageId=25

b) CSR Policy: https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/about-us.php?pageId=32

c) CSR projects: https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/about-us.php?pageId=32

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

Since the average CSR obligation of the Company during the last three financial years does not cross the limit of ₹10 crores or more as prescribed in Rule 8(3) of Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, therefore the requirement of undertaking impact assessment of CSR projects is not applicable on the Company.

5) a) Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135: - ₹99,98,88,571/-

b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135:₹1,99,97,771/-

c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil

d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil

e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)].: ₹1,99,97,771/-

6) (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both ongoing project and other than ongoing project) – ₹2,00,06,902/-

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: N.A

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹2,00,06,902/-

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Name of Fund	Amount	Name of Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer
₹2,00,06,902/-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any

S. No	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	1,99,97,771/-
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	2,00,06,902/-
iii.	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	9,131/-
iv.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
v.	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	9,131/-

** The excess amount spent on CSR is not intended to be set off in succeeding financial years.*

7) A Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

S. No	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under subsection (6) of section 135	Amount spent in the Financial Year	Amount transferred to a fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial year ₹ (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer		
		Nil		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

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

If Yes, enter the number of Capital assets created/ acquired

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

S. No	Short particulars No. of the property or asset(s) [including complete addressand location of the property]	Pincode of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered Address
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(All the fields should be captured as appearing in the revenue record, flat no, house no. Municipal Office/ Municipal Corporation/ Gram panchayat are to be specified and also the area of the immovable property as well as boundaries)

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5): NA

Sd/-
N. S. Ghumman
Chairman of CSR Committee
DIN: 00002052

Sd/-
Kabir Ghumman
Managing Director
DIN: 01294801

CERTIFICATION BY MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

We, the undersigned, in our respective capacities as Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of (the Company), to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that:

a) We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March, 2026 and based on our knowledge and belief, we state that:

   i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain any statement that might be misleading;

   ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b) We further state that to the best of our knowledge and belief, there are no transactions entered into by the Company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

c) We hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and Management Committee have confirmed compliance with the code of conduct as adopted by the Company.

d) We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls and for evaluating the effectiveness of the same over the financial reporting of the Company and have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

e) We have indicated, based on our most recent evaluation, wherever applicable to the Auditors and Audit Committee:

   i. Significant changes, if any, in the internal control over financial reporting during the year;

   ii. Significant changes, if any, in the accounting policies made during the year and that the same has been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

   iii. Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting

Sd/-
Kabir Ghumman
Managing Director
DIN:01294801

Sd/-
Rajeev Ranjan
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18.05.2026

ANNEXURE-E

A) Details pertaining to remuneration as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

(i) the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2025-26:

Mr. N. S. Ghumman	Chairman & Whole-Time Director	Median 1:104
Mr. Kabir Ghumman	Managing Director	Median 1:70
Mr. Sumer Ghumman	Whole-Time Director	Median 1:70

(ii) the percentage increase in remuneration of each director, CFO, CEO, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year 2025-26:

Mr. N. S. Ghumman	Chairman & Whole-Time Director	Nil
Mr. Kabir Ghumman	Managing Director	22.87%
Mr. Sumer Ghumman	Whole-Time Director	495.28%
Mr. Rajeev Ranjan	CFO	13.22%
Ms. Aarti Sahni	Company Secretary	15.07%

(iii) the percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2025-26: 11.18%

(iv) the number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company – 760

(v) average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

The average increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel is 11.27% whereas the average percentage change in Managerial employees is 8.51% in 2025-26.

(vi) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:

The Company hereby affirms that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other Employees.

B) Statement of particulars under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 for the year ended March 31, 2026 (also includes the details of top ten employees of the Company)

S. No.	Name	Designation	Remuneration (₹ in Lakhs)	Age	Qualification	Experience in years	Last Employment	Date of Commencement of Employment	% of equity shares held	Relation with Director
1	Mr. N. S. Ghumman	Chairman & Whole-Time Director	321.75	76	B.E. (Hons.)	53	M/s Tradex Gestion SA General of Switzerland	18/06/1984	7.80	Father of Mr. Sumer Ghumman and Mr. Kabir Ghumman
2	Mr. Kabir Ghumman	Managing Director	216.07	40	B.Tech, Mechanical Engineering	18	-	01/05/2011	3.70	Son of Mr. N S Ghumman and Brother of Mr. Sumer Ghumman
4	Mr. Sumer Ghumman	Whole-Time Director	216.22	40	Qualified Graduate in Accounting & Finance	18	-	31/01/2025	3.62	Son of Mr. N S Ghumman and Brother of Mr. Kabir Ghumman
6	Mr. Kanav Anand	Head of Sales & Marketing	141.04	43	B.Sc. (Hons.) in Business Management	19	-	01/01/2004	-	-
7	Mr. Rajeev Ranjan	Chief Financial Officer	105.46	41	Chartered Professional, Executive study in Finance and Financial Management Services	15	-	07/01/2015	-	-
8	Mr. Mukesh Kumar Verma	Head of Commercial and Administration	116.14	58	Chartered Professional	31	-	01/03/1995	-	-

Notes:

1. Remuneration shown above includes Salary, HRA, Medical Allowance, Company contribution towards the Provident Fund and Monetary value of perquisites calculated as per rules prescribed under Income Tax Law.

Annexure-F

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SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity

1	**Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity**	L27101HP1984PLC005862
2	**Name of the Listed Entity**	Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited
3	**Year of incorporation**	1984
4	**Registered office address**	16-18 New Electronics Complex, Chambaghat Distt. Solan Himachal Pradesh 173213
5	**Corporate address**	Space-408, 4th Floor, Eros Corporate Tower, Nehru Place, New Delhi – 110019
6	**E-mail**	shivalik@shivalikbimetals.com
7	**Telephone**	+91-1792 – 230578 +91-011-43071061
8	**Website**	www.shivalikbimetals.com
9	**Financial Year for which reporting is being done**	2025-26
10	**Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed**	National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE Limited)
11	**Paid-up Capital**	11,52,08,400/-
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. Kabir Ghumman Landline 011-43071061 Email: shivalik@shivalikbimetals.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)**	Disclosure made in this report is on Standalone basis and pertains only to Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited
14	**Name of assessment or assurance provider**	Not applicable
15	**Type of assessment or assurance obtained**	Not applicable

II. Products/services

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

S. No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Manufacture	Manufacture of Thermostatic Bimetal/ Trimetal Strips/ Parts Manufacturing of EB welded shunt Strips/Parts	100%

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

S. No.	Product/Service	NIC Code	% of total Turnover contributed
1	Manufacture of Thermostatic Bimetal/ Trimetal Strips/Parts	24204	50.04%
2	Manufacturing of EB welded shunt Strips/Parts	24201	49.93%

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	2	1	3
International	-	1	1

*SBCL is setting up new manufacturing facility/plant at Pune, Maharashtra

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Location	Number of plants
National (No. of States)	16
International (No. of Countries)	38

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

56.65%

c. A brief on types of customers

Shivalik serves a diversified customer portfolio spanning OEMs, Tier-1 automotive suppliers, smart-meter manufacturers, switchgear and electrical-equipment companies, renewable-energy and energy-storage system integrators, and industrial power-electronics customers. Across these markets, the Company is deepening its participation in customer applications by leveraging its foundation in precision materials, proprietary R&D and process capabilities, and advanced manufacturing expertise. This enables Shivalik to move beyond supplying critical current-carrying and protection components to delivering higher-value components, assemblies, and integrated solutions that support measurement, switching, protection, and power-management functions in electrification-driven systems.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year: 2025- 2026:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. C	% (C/A)
Employees						
1.	Permanent (D)	191	182	95.29%	9	4.71%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	**Total employees (D + E)**	**191**	**182**	**95.29%**	**9**	**4.71%**
Workers						
4.	Permanent (F)	589	577	97.96%	12	2.04%
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	249	249	100%	0	-
6.	**Total workers (F + G)**	**838**	**826**	**98.57%**	**12**	**1.43%**

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No.	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. C	% (C/A)
Differently Abled Employees						
1.	Permanent (D)	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-
3.	**Total differently abled employees (D + E)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Differently Abled Workers						
4.	Permanent (F)	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-
6.	**Total differently abled workers (F + G)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	10	2	20%
Key Management Personnel	5	1	20%

*Key Managerial Personnel includes Managing Director, Whole Time Director (Chairman), Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers:

(Disclose trends for the past 3 years)

	FY – 25-26 (Turnover rate in current FY)			FY – 24-25 (Turnover rate in previous FY)			FY – 23-24 (Turnover rate in the year prior to the previous FY)		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	7.34%	1.13%	8.47%	11.15%	-	11.15%	2.57%	-	2.57%
Permanent Workers	3.13%	-	3.13%	2.03%	-	2.03%	2.07%	0.29%	2.36%

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures

S. 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	Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary	100 %	No
2	Shivalik Bimetal Engineers Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary	100 %	No
3	Shivalik Bimetals Europe SRL, LLC	Wholly owned subsidiary	100 %	No
4	Innovative Clad Solutions Private Limited	Joint Venture	16.01%	No

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: **Yes**

(ii) Turnover (in ₹): **46,195.39/- (In Lakhs)**

(iii) Net worth (in ₹): **44,931.25/- (In Lakhs)**

VII. 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) (If yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY: 25-26 Current Financial Year			FY: 24-25 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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investors (other than shareholders) and	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shareholders	Yes	0	0	-	4	0	-
Employees and workers	Yes	0	0	-	0	0	-
Customers	Yes	19	0	All Customer complaints are closed	10	0	All Customer complaints are closed

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY: 25-26 Current Financial Year			FY: 24-25 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
Value Chain Partners	Yes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Weblink Shareholder Grievance: https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/corporate-governance.php
- Weblink Employee Grievance: https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/pdf/shivalik-corporate-policies/whistle-blower-policy-v2-29082023.pdf

The Company has implemented a dedicated system to continuously monitor and address complaints from shareholders and stakeholders. It ensures timely and efficient responses, aiming to resolve each issue promptly and to the full satisfaction of the complainant, without unnecessary delay.

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:

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S. 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	Handling Hazardous Material/ Waste	Risk	Handling hazardous material/ waste in business operations with care to avoid any threats posed to the health and well-being of our employees and to our surrounding environment	Adherence to standards pertaining to Occupational Health and Safety, the Company's Environment, Health and Safety ("EHS") Policy and highest operational standards for handling hazardous materials; • It actively collaborates with suppliers to identify emerging risks and explore improved mitigation strategies. • Regular quantitative risk assessments are conducted, with action plans promptly implemented and closed. • A robust Emergency Response Plan is established to ensure swift action during incidents. • Additionally, plant infrastructure is designed in line with recognized safe design principles and relevant regulatory standards.	• **Negative:** The operations at our plants can have a direct impact on both the health and well-being of our employees and the nearby community. • Ensuring a safe, healthy environment is therefore a top priority, with measures in place to mitigate potential risks arising from industrial activities.
2	Safety risk	Risk and Opportunity	The Company's manufacturing activities involve employees operating plant systems, machinery, and material handling equipment—each of which inherently carries a risk of injury. To address this, the Company prioritizes stringent safety protocols and continuous training to minimize potential hazards and ensure a safe working environment.	Compliance with safety regulations, strict adherence to the Company's Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) Policy, and the implementation of best-in-class operational practices for managing hazardous materials at plant facilities	• **Negative Implications:** Safety risks can lead to workplace injuries, resulting in medical expenses, compensation claims, legal liabilities, and potential regulatory penalties. Additionally, incidents may disrupt operations, reduce productivity, and damage the Company's reputation. • **Positive Implications:** Proactively managing safety through robust protocols and continuous training can reduce incident rates, lower insurance premiums, and enhance employee morale and retention. A strong safety culture also reinforces stakeholder trust and supports long-term operational efficiency and compliance

S. 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	Products and Innovation	Opportunity	Product enhancement, diversification and value add aligned to industry trends	-	• **Positive:** Product innovation and diversification aligned with industry trends can drive revenue growth, increase market share, and enhance profit margins. It also strengthens brand value and positions the Company for sustained competitiveness.
4	Technological	Risk and Opportunity	Technology continues to evolve rapidly and remains integral to our operations—enhancing everything from process automation and quality assurance to supply chain efficiency and customer interaction. Falling behind on technological advancements could hinder the Company's competitiveness and its capacity to fulfill customer expectations. Additionally, in today's digital landscape, cyber threats such as data breaches and attacks pose significant risks, potentially leading to financial loss and reputational harm that could adversely affect the Company's brand image	The Company proactively invests in Research and Development to address technology-related risks, supported by an in-house, approved R&D facility. This dedicated unit focuses on enhancing processes and products while driving innovation to meet the evolving needs of customers. In parallel, the Company is reinforcing its cybersecurity framework to safeguard critical data and infrastructure. Embracing technological advancements also enables the Company to deliver more sustainable and future-ready solutions to its customers.	• **Negative Implications:** Failure to keep pace with technological advancements or to adequately protect against cyber threats could result in loss of market share, increased operational costs, regulatory penalties, and reputational damage. Cyber incidents, in particular, may lead to direct financial losses due to data breaches, legal liabilities, and business disruptions. • **Positive Implications:** On the other hand, proactive investment in R&D and cybersecurity can lead to enhanced operational efficiency, product innovation, and stronger customer trust. These efforts can open up new revenue streams, improve cost-effectiveness, and position the Company as a technological leader, ultimately contributing to long-term financial growth and resilience.
5	Artificial Intelligence Governance, Algorithmic Bias & Data Ethics	Risk and Opportunity	Deployment of AI/ML systems without robust oversight creates risks of algorithmic bias, automated discrimination, privacy violations, data leaks, IP infringement, and non-compliance with emerging AI/data protection regulations. AI and predictive analytics can optimize resource utilization, streamline supply chains, lower power consumption in operations, and enhance workforce productivity	Establish an **AI Ethics & Governance** Framework with mandatory human-in-the-loop oversight for critical automated decisions. • Conduct regular algorithmic fairness and data privacy audits. • Implement robust enterprise data governance and encryption protocols. • Invest in scalable, energy-efficient AI models and upskill employees in generative AI and automated workflow tools	• **Negative Implications:** Potential regulatory fines, legal costs from data breach or discrimination lawsuits, reputational loss, and capital expenditure for system re-engineering. • **Positive Implications**: Lower operational expenditure (OpEx), enhanced productivity, improved profit margins, and faster time-to-market. "

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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.

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy/policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/pdf/shivalik-corporate-policies/brsr-policy-v2-07022023.pdf								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	The Company promotes responsible and sustainable business practices among its value chain partners, taking into account their individual capabilities and resources. To support this commitment, it has established mechanisms such as fair trade practices, a whistleblower policy, and a structured grievance redressal system.								
4. Name of the national and international codes/certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	Policies have been formulated in alignment with applicable regulations, including The Companies Act, 2013; The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; and other relevant statutory provisions. These policies also take into account recognized national and international certifications and standards such as ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and ISO 45001.								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	The Company recognizes that enhancing its ESG performance is a progressive and evolving journey. While it has not yet formalized specific commitments, goals, or timelines, its ongoing initiatives demonstrate a clear intent to strengthen ESG practices. These efforts are evident in the Company's active engagement in the following areas: • Transition towards Green and Renewable Energy • Waste Management • Tree Plantation • Quality Education • Good Health and Well-Being for Vulnerable & Marginalized Groups • Zero Hunger: Although defined targets and timelines are yet to be established, the Company remains committed to advancing these initiatives and integrating ESG considerations into its operational and strategic decisions.								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	**Performance of the entity:** **1. Transition towards Green and Renewable Energy -** The Company sources electricity primarily from hydro power grids and has installed solar panels across its facilities, significantly reducing its carbon footprint. By integrating hydro and solar energy into its operations, the Company reinforces its commitment to sustainability and climate-conscious practices through a cleaner, renewable energy mix. **2. Waste Management –** The Company manages waste in compliance with environmental regulations. Plastics are recycled through the Municipal Corporation, e-waste is handled by authorized vendors, and hazardous waste is disposed of via Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited. Other waste, including ETP sludge, is treated as per applicable norms, underscoring the Company's commitment to sustainable and lawful waste practices.								

Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9

3. **Tree Plantation -** Demonstrating its commitment to environmental stewardship, Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited, in collaboration with the Forest Department, Solan (Himachal Pradesh), has undertaken a tree plantation initiative, planting over 600 saplings in and around its manufacturing facilities during FY 2025-26. This initiative contributes to enhancing local biodiversity, supporting ecosystem restoration, and mitigating climate change impacts through carbon sequestration, while fostering a greener and more sustainable environment for future generations. FY 2025–26 marks the third consecutive year of this initiative, reflecting the Company's sustained commitment to environmental conservation. Building on this momentum, the Company remains committed to continuing and expanding these plantation efforts in the years ahead as part of its long-term sustainability strategy.

4. **Quality Education -** As part of its long-standing commitment to advancing quality education and fostering inclusive community development, SBCL continues to support local government schools through a range of infrastructure enhancement and educational development initiatives. Building on its efforts in previous years, the Company has undertaken construction, redevelopment, and infrastructure improvement projects, including the repair and renovation of school buildings, development of classrooms and laboratory facilities, and provision of essential learning resources for students.

   During FY 2025–26, approximately 37% of the Company's total CSR expenditure was directed towards promoting quality education, reflecting its strategic focus on creating safe, conducive, and well-equipped learning environments. Through these sustained investments, SBCL aims to strengthen educational infrastructure, improve learning outcomes, and empower future generations, reaffirming its long-term commitment to supporting government schools and the communities they serve.

5. **Good Health and Well-Being for Vulnerable & Marginalized Groups -** FY 2025–26 marks the second consecutive year of this initiative, underscoring the Company's sustained commitment to accessible healthcare and community development. Encouraged by its positive impact, the Company remains committed to continuing and strengthening the program in the coming years as part of its long-term social sustainability strategy.

   During FY 2025–26, through our Mobile Healthcare Unit (MHU) initiative, implemented in partnership with HelpAge India, we advanced our commitment to community well-being by bringing free, high-quality primary healthcare directly to underserved and remote populations in Himachal Pradesh. Over the course of the year, the program registered 3,378 new beneficiaries, delivered 12,263 medical treatments, and performed 3,105 blood sugar screenings across 12 scheduled regular sites and 24 specialized health camps. By bridging local healthcare access gaps, promoting preventive wellness, and enhancing health consciousness, this initiative continues to generate lasting social impact and improve the overall quality of life for rural communities.

6. **Zero Hunger** - SBCL has partnered with the Annamrita Foundation to support the Government of India's PM POSHAN Programme, reinforcing its commitment to community development and child welfare. Through this collaboration, the Company contributes to the provision of nutritious mid-day meals to more than 1,400 government school children annually. The initiative aligns with Shivalik Bimetal's broader sustainability objectives by helping address classroom hunger, improving nutritional outcomes, and creating an enabling environment for better educational participation and overall well-being among children.

   FY 2025–26 marks the second consecutive year of the Company's support for this initiative, reflecting its sustained commitment to improving child nutrition and educational outcomes. Encouraged by the positive impact achieved, SBCL remains committed to continuing its partnership with the Annamrita Foundation in the coming years, thereby contributing to the long-term well-being and development of underserved communities

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Disclosure Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9

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)

The Company recognizes the critical role of Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors in shaping a sustainable future for both our business and society. By embedding ESG principles across all facets of our operations—from strategic planning and decision-making to daily practices and stakeholder engagement—we aim to manage risks effectively, foster long-term value creation, and contribute to a more equitable and resilient world.

Our Board of Directors comprises individuals with diverse backgrounds and expertise, including in ESG-related domains, enabling informed and responsible governance. As part of our commitment to ethical and sustainable conduct, we have implemented a comprehensive suite of policies and frameworks, including the Code of Conduct, Human Rights Policy, Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading, Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment, Whistleblower Policy, Anti-Corruption and Anti-Bribery Policy, Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, and a structured Grievance Redressal Mechanism.

On the environmental front, we focus on managing our impact across key areas such as energy, water, air, and waste. We are dedicated to responsible resource use and waste management practices that align with global sustainability standards.

Socially, the Company upholds fair and inclusive business practices, ensuring that all employees and business partners operate in safe, clean, and healthy working environments. We are committed to supporting human capital development and contributing positively to the communities in which we operate.

Sustainability and responsible corporate citizenship are integral to our business strategy. Through continuous improvement and stakeholder collaboration, we strive to create enduring value while advancing broader societal and environmental goals.

8.	Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Mr. Kabir Ghumman Managing Director
9.	Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Yes. The Board has constituted the BRSR Committee with the following members. The Constitution of BRSR Committee as on March 31, 2026 as under: 1. Mr. Narinder Singh Ghumman 2. Mr. Kabir Ghumman 3. Mr. Kanav Anand 4. Mr. Mukesh Kumar Verma 5. Mr. Deepak Verma

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									Frequency (Annually/Half Yearly/Quarterly/Any Other-Please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Policies are reviewed on a regular basis or as circumstances demand, with timely updates implemented to ensure continued relevance and compliance with applicable standards and regulations.								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and, rectification of any non-compliances	Compliance with statutory requirements is regularly reviewed by the Company's top management. This includes identifying and addressing any instances of non-compliance through timely corrective actions, ensuring adherence to applicable laws and maintaining robust governance standards.									A compliance audit is conducted annually to ensure adherence to applicable laws and internal policies. In addition, monthly compliance reports and Management Information System (MIS) updates are reviewed by top management to monitor ongoing compliance and address any emerging issues in a timely manner.								

		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
11.	**Has the entity carried out independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If Yes, provide name of the agency**	The Company's leadership has established a comprehensive set of policies and procedures addressing key material aspects of its operations. While these policies have not yet been formally assessed by an external agency, their implementation is periodically reviewed by the Internal Auditors to ensure effectiveness and compliance. Additionally, the Company's plant facilities have undergone audits conducted by external certification bodies, reinforcing adherence to recognized standards and best practices.								

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated: All Principles are covered in the policies.

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The entity does not consider the Principles material to its business (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The entity is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The entity does not have the financial or /human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Any other reason (please specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

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

GRI 2 -17, GRI 2- 24

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	4	1) Code of Conduct, 2) Insider Trading, 3)Diversity, Equity and inclusion at workplace, 4) Orientation Programme	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	3	1) Code of Conduct, 2) Insider Trading, 3)Diversity, Equity and inclusion at workplace	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	45	1) Programmes and Training on various topics of Health & Safety, Human Rights and Skill Upgradation	90.00%
Workers			90.00%

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 (Note: The entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Reply: No such cases during the FY 2025-26 on the basis of materiality.

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

Non-Monetary					
	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.

Reply: No such cases during the FY 2025-26

Case Details	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions
-	-

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy.

Reply: Yes, the company has an established policy on anti-corruption and anti- bribery. The weblink of our policy: https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/pdf/shivalik-corporate-policies/anti-bribery-policy-v2-05022026.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:

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Directors	NIL	NIL
KMPs	NIL	NIL
Employees	NIL	NIL
Workers	NIL	NIL

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

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)		FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)	
	Numbers	Remark	Numbers	Remark
Number of Complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	-	0	-
Number of Complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0	-	0	-

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.

Reply: No such cases.

8. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Number of days of accounts payables	34 days	47 days

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

9. Openness 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 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Concentration of Purchases	a.	Purchase from trading house as % of total purchases	-	-
	b.	Number of trading houses where purchase are made from	-	-
	c.	Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchase from trading house	-	-
Concentration of Sales	a.	Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	-	-
	b.	Number of dealers/ distributors to whom sales are made	-	-
	c.	Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers/distributors	-	-
Share of RPTs in	a.	Purchases (Purchases with related parties/ Total Purchases)	9.36%	8.18%
	b.	Sales (Sales to related parties /Total Sales)	0.23%	0.04%
	c.	Loans & advances (Loan & advances given to related parties /Total loans & advances	-	-
	d.	Investments (Investment in related parties / Total Investments made)	99.62%	99.65%

Leadership Indicators

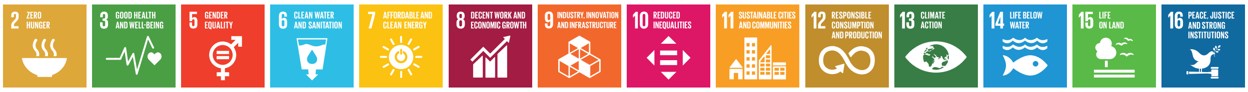
1. Awareness programmes conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programmes held	Topics / principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programmes
-	-	-

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

Yes, as an Indian listed company, the entity has established robust processes to identify, avoid, and manage conflicts of interest involving members of the Board. These processes are aligned with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Directors are required to disclose their interests at the time of appointment and whenever there is any change. The Company maintains a register of such disclosures and ensures that any director with a potential conflict abstains from participating in relevant discussions or decisions. These measures are reinforced through the Company's Code of Conduct and periodic declarations to uphold transparency, integrity, and good governance.

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



Essential Indicators

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.**

	Current Financial Year	Previous Financial Year	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	-	-	-
Capex	65.93 Lakhs	-	

Note: "As a manufacturer in the metal industry, producing bimetal, trimetal, and shunt components used in OEM products, the company integrates sustainability throughout its operations.

As part of our commitment to sustainable manufacturing, we integrated the Ecoclean EcoCvertex high-precision cleaning system into our production process. Operating as a fully enclosed, aqueous-based single-chamber system, the unit replaces traditional solvent-based cleaning methods with water-based chemistry, completely eliminating toxic Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) emissions and improving workplace air safety. The machine's integrated filtration and oil separation technology creates a closed-loop fluid circuit that significantly extends wash-bath life, minimizing both freshwater intake and hazardous industrial wastewater generation. Furthermore, by utilizing low-temperature vacuum drying rather than energy-intensive thermal drying, the process optimizes our electrical energy consumption.

On the R&D front, efforts include automation in inspection systems for precision and waste reduction, research into resistive alloys, and development of indigenous bi-metal components. Continuous monitoring of carbon footprints and plans for offsetting emissions highlight the company's strategic focus on sustainability. These initiatives reflect a substantial allocation of resources toward environmentally and socially responsible innovation within the manufacturing process.

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

   The Supplier Manual and Code of Conduct are being successfully signed off, ensuring strong compliance and collaboration with our raw material suppliers and vendors

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

   Not applicable

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

   The Company specializes in manufacturing alloy-based thermostatic bimetal and electron beam-based shunt resistors, which play a crucial role as components in the electrical and electronics industry. As these products are designed to integrate into final applications, they do not require reclaiming, recycling, or disposal at the end of their lifecycle. Therefore, this consideration is not applicable to the product.

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.**

   While Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) does not directly apply to the entity's activities, the company recognizes its role in responsible packaging practices. Given the minimal plastic content in imported raw material packaging, the company has proactively registered as both a Brand Owner and an Importer. The waste collection plan is fully aligned with EPR guidelines, ensuring compliance and sustainability. Additionally, the final product is dispatched with a protective thin layer of flexible plastic, and certain components are supplied in plastic boxes to ensure safe application.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

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)? If yes, provide details in the following format?

No

NIC Code	Name of Product / Service	% of total Turnover contributed	Boundary for which the Life Cycle Perspective/ Assessment was conducted	Whether conducted by independent external agency (Yes/No)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes/No) If yes, provide the web-link.
-	-	-	-	-	-

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.

NA

Name of Product / Service	Description of the risk / concern	Action Taken
-	-	-
-	-	-

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).

NA

Indicate input material	Recycled or re-used input material to total material	
	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
-	-	-

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:

NA

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed	Re-Used	Recycled	Safely Disposed
Plastics (including packaging)	-	-	-	-	-	-
E-waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hazardous waste	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other waste	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

Indicate product category	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials as % of total products sold in respective category
-	-

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

GRI 401-2

Essential Indicators

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

Category	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	182	179	98.35%	153	84.07%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	9	9	100%	5	55.56%	9	100%	-	-	-	-
Total	**191**	**188**	**98.43%**	**158**	**82.72%**	**9**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Note: Total covered employee under Health Insurance excludes the Managing Director, 2 Whole Time Director(s).

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

Category	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	577	577	100%	577	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	12	12	100%	12	100%	12	100%	-	-	-	-
Total	**589**	**589**	**100%**	**589**	**100%**	**12**	**2.04%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Other than Permanent workers											
Male	249	249	100%	249	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	0	0	-	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**249**	**249**	**100%**	**249**	**100%**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

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

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the company	0.30%	0.31%

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

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

Benefits	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
	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%	100%	Yes
Gratuity	100%	100%	Yes	100%	100%	Yes
ESI	85%	94%	Yes	73%	83%	Yes
Others – please specify Mediclaim/ PAI/ WCA	15%	6%	Yes	27%	17%	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? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Reply: SHIVALIK through its policies is committed to equal opportunity without discrimination on any grounds. Further, SHIVALIK has adopted an Equal Opportunity Policy that includes requirements as specified in The Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Reply: Shivalik is committed to being an equal opportunity employer and ensures an inclusive workplace to all. Web link: https:// https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/pdf/shivalik-corporate-policies/equal-opportunity-policy-v1-07022024.pdf

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	7	100%	32	100%
Female	0	-	0	-
Total	**7**	**100%**	**32**	**100%**

** We have policy only related to maternity benefit and none of the employee has availed the said leave during the last financial year.*

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.

Reply: Yes, the Company has a robust Whistleblower Policy in place that applies to all Employees, Directors, and Third-Party Stakeholders, irrespective of their geographic location. The policy provides a structured mechanism for reporting a wide range of concerns, including:

1. Violations of the Code of Conduct
2. Incidents of discrimination, harassment, or bullying
3. Safety-related or environmental issues

This framework ensures that individuals can raise concerns in a secure and confidential manner, reinforcing the Company's commitment to ethical conduct and accountability.

	Yes/No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes
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 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
	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	191	4	2.09%	163	5	3.07%
- Male	182	4	2.20%	156	4	2.56%
- Female	9	0	-	7	1	14.29%
Total Permanent Workers	589	13	2.21%	435	14	3.22%
- Male	577	13	2.25%	423	14	3.31%
- Female	12	0	-	12	0	-

8. **Details of training given to employees and workers:**

Category	FY 25-26 Current Financial Year					FY 24-25 Previous Financial Year				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E / D)	No. (F)	% (F / D)
Employees										
Male	182	130	71.40%	85	46.70%	156	107	68.59	69	44.23
Female	9	5	55.55%	2	22.22%	7	4	57.14	2	28.57
Total	**191**	**135**	**70.70%**	**87**	**45.55%**	**163**	**111**	**68.10**	**71**	**43.56**
Workers										
Male	577	527	91.30%	572	99.13%	423	403	95.27	339	80.14
Female	12	12	100%	12	100%	12	12	100	10	83.33
Total	**589**	**539**	**91.50%**	**584**	**99.15%**	**435**	**415**	**95.40**	**349**	**80.23**

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

Category	FY 25-26 as on 31st March Current Financial Year			FY 24-25 as on 31st March Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	182	145	79.67%	156	144	92.31
Female	9	6	66.67%	7	7	100.00
Total	**191**	**151**	**79.06%**	**163**	**151**	**92.64**
Workers						
Male	577	575	99.65%	423	421	99.53
Female	12	12	100%	12	12	100.00
Total	**589**	**587**	**99.66%**	**435**	**433**	**99.54**

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

10. Health and safety management system:

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

Reply: The Company is certified under ISO 45001:2018 for its Occupational Health and Safety Management System. This certification encompasses the entire plant and all associated operations, reflecting the Company's commitment to maintaining a safe and compliant working environment.

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

Reply: The manufacturing facility (Unit-I) is certified under the ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management System. In line with this, the Company Implements Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) for routine operations and Job Safety Analysis (JSA) for non-routine tasks. Regular audits and inspections are conducted to ensure the effectiveness of the occupational health and safety systems. Each site team has established its own internal review mechanism to monitor performance and implement corrective actions as needed. Additionally, the Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS) management system undergoes periodic audits, and leadership conducts monthly reviews to drive continuous improvement and maintain compliance.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)

Reply: The Company has established a structured mechanism to monitor and address work-related hazards through a formal accident and incident reporting system, which is readily accessible to all workers. This system not only facilitates timely reporting but also serves as a channel for feedback and continuous improvement.

To proactively mitigate risks and reinforce a culture of safety, the following practices are in place:

- Safety Patrols
- Workplace Inspections
- Safety Audits
- Know Your Machine Trainings
- Mock Drills

These initiatives collectively support a robust occupational health and safety framework, aligned with the Company's commitment to ISO 45001 standards and continuous risk mitigation.

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

Reply: Yes, employees and workers who fall outside the coverage of the Employees' State Insurance (ESI) scheme—typically due to exceeding the wage threshold—are provided with medical insurance coverage by the Company. This ensures that all personnel, regardless of their ESIC eligibility, have access to essential healthcare support, reinforcing the Company's commitment to employee well-being and inclusive health protection.

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

Safety Incident/Number	Category	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	-	-
	Workers	2.28	-
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	0	0
	Workers	5	2
No. of fatalities	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	-
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	-	-
		-	-

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

The Company has implemented a comprehensive set of measures to prevent accidents and maintain a safe and healthy work environment. It is certified under **ISO 45001:2018**, reflecting its commitment to occupational health and safety. Key initiatives include:

- **Installation of plant safety instruction display boards** to promote awareness and compliance.
- **Proactive monitoring activities** such as safety patrols, internal audits, workplace and statutory inspections, risk assessments, hygiene surveys, and periodic reviews of OHS objectives and programs, including mock drills.
- **Thorough incident investigation procedures,** including root cause analysis and implementation of corrective and preventive actions (CAPA) for near misses, illnesses, injuries, and both reportable and non-reportable accidents.
- **On-the-job safety training** to ensure employees are well-informed and equipped to perform their duties safely.

These practices collectively support a culture of safety and continuous improvement across all operational levels.

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

Category	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
	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. Assessments for the year:

	% 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.

Reply: Corrective and Preventive Action (CAPA) reports are structured documents used to identify, investigate, and resolve non-conformities or potential risks within the organization. These reports outline the root cause of an issue, detail the corrective actions taken to eliminate the cause of an existing problem, and define preventive measures to avoid recurrence. CAPA reports serve as a critical tool for continuous improvement, ensuring that quality, safety, and compliance standards are consistently upheld across operations.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

Leadership Indicators

1. **Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of (A) Employees (Y/N) (B) Workers (Y/N).**

   Yes, Employee Deposit Linked Insurance Scheme available for employees who are covered under EPFO.

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

   To ensure statutory compliance across its value chain, the Company has instituted clear expectations through its Supplier Code of Conduct, which mandate that all partners adhere to applicable legal and regulatory requirements, including the deduction and timely deposit of statutory dues such as taxes, provident fund, and employee insurance contributions. Additionally, the Company requires that value chain partners provide appropriate documentary evidence, such as challans or receipts, confirming the deposit of such statutory dues in a timely manner.

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:** There were no cases of high consequence work-related injury, ill-health, or fatalities involving employees or workers during the financial year 2025-26.

	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 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Employees	-	-	-	-
Workers	-	-	-	-

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

5. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

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

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.**

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

GRI STANDARDS

GRI 2-29

Essential Indicators

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

   Reply: The Company recognizes that effective stakeholder engagement is essential to achieving its sustainability objective of inclusive growth. To this end, it has established structured systems and processes to **identify, map, and prioritize both internal and external stakeholders** across all plant locations and operational areas. These mechanisms ensure that stakeholder needs and concerns are systematically addressed.

   By fostering meaningful and transparent relationships, the Company continues to build enduring partnerships with local communities and other key stakeholders. These collaborations have resulted in mutually beneficial outcomes, enabling shared growth, development, and long-term value creation for all parties involved.

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 & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)**	**Channels of communication** (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	**Frequency of engagement** **(Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / others – please specify)**	**Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement**
Shareholder/Investors	No	Email, Meetings, Newspaper, Company Website, Stock Exchanges, earning calls, Press releases, Investor Meet/Earnings Call, Telecommunication	Regularly through company website and website of stock exchange's and annually via General Meeting and quarterly via Earnings call	Disseminating and sharing of information with the shareholders with a view to update and also to seek their approval etc. as may be required.
Vendors/Suppliers/ Outsourcing Partners and contractors	No	Emails, Meetings including the web- meeting and one to one meeting	Quarterly and Annually	Review and renewal of contracts
Customers	No	Feedback survey, 1 on 1 interaction	Need based, Periodically	Customer feedback on product and services
Statutory Body/ Government Authorities	No	Public Forum, Industry forum	Need based	Compliance, Industry concerns, Govt expectations
Employees	No	Training, Discussions, Notice Board, Committee Meeting	Daily, weekly, monthly, need based, annually	Industry scenario, challenges/ issues, employee well-being, Grievance handling, career development
Local Community	Yes	Meeting with community people, NGOs, etc	Annually and need based (Direct connect through CSR)	CSR Intervention-- Education, Sports, community health
Bankers	No	Email, 1 to 1 interaction	Monthly, need based,	Relationship building

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

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.**

   Reply: We have established structured processes to ensure that stakeholder perspectives on economic, environmental, and social matters are effectively communicated to the Board of Directors. Stakeholder engagement is primarily conducted through formal channels such as, investor interactions, and employee feedback mechanisms. These engagements are managed by dedicated teams within the organization, including sustainability, investor relations, and human resources, depending on the stakeholder group involved.

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

   Reply: Not yet

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

   Reply: The Company engages with marginalized communities through focused CSR initiatives. A **Mobile Healthcare Unit** provides essential medical services to underserved areas, improving access to primary care. Additionally, the Company supports **infrastructure development in government schools,** enhancing learning environments for children from disadvantaged backgrounds. These efforts reflect a commitment to inclusive development and community well-being.

PRINCIPLE 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights

GRI STANDARDS

GRI 2-24, GRI 205-2, GRI 403-5, GRI 404-1, GRI 410-1

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

Category	Y 25-26 Current Financial Year			FY 24-25 Previous Financial Year		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	191	183	95.81%	163	163	100.00
Other than permanent	0	0	-	0	0	-
Total Employees	**191**	**183**	**95.81%**	**163**	**163**	**92.93**
Workers						
Permanent	589	73	12.39%	435	104	23.91
Other than permanent	249	47	18.88%	408	109	26.72
Total Workers	**838**	**120**	**14.32%**	**843**	**213**	**25.27**

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 25-26 Current Financial Year					FY 24-25 Previous Financial Year				
	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	182	0	-	182	100%	156	0	-	156	100%
Female	9	0	-	9	100%	7	0	-	7	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Female	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	-	0	-
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	577	0	-	577	100%	423	1	0.24%	422	99.76%
Female	12	0	-	12	100%	12	0	-	12	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	249	3	1.20%	246	98.80%	408	151	37.01%	257	62.99%
Female	0	0	-	0	-	0	0	0	0	-

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

3. **Details of remuneration/salary/wages, in the following format:**

   a. **Median remuneration/Wages**

	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	3	2,16,22,920	0	-
Key Managerial Personnel	1	1,05,46,101	1	30,72,179
Employees other than BoD and KMP	158	5,50,484	8	3,98,033
Workers	577	2,87,587	12	2,88,295

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

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	2.34 %	2.94 %

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/No)**

   Reply: Yes, weblink to our Human Right Policy https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/pdf/shivalik-corporate-policies/human-rights-policy-v2-18052026.pdf

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

   Reply: The Company has established a comprehensive **Human Rights Policy** supported by a formal **Grievance Redressal Mechanism** to uphold ethical conduct and safeguard the rights of all stakeholders. Through its **Whistleblower Policy,** a secure and confidential channel is available for employees, contractors, and suppliers to report any concerns related to human rights violations. All reported cases are addressed with due seriousness, and appropriate remediation measures—including disciplinary action or termination of contracts—are undertaken based on the severity of the violation.

   Additionally, the Company has implemented a Policy on the **Prevention of Sexual Harassment (POSH)** in line with statutory requirements. Incidents of sexual harassment can be reported to the **Internal Complaints Committee (ICC),** which ensures that each case is handled with confidentiality, sensitivity, and fairness. To foster a culture of openness and continuous dialogue, the Company also conducts **Open House Discussions and Group HR interfaces** at regular intervals, providing employees with platforms to voice concerns and engage in constructive conversations around workplace well-being and rights.

   Weblink to our whistle blower/vigil mechanism policy: https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/pdf/shivalik-corporate-policies/whistle-blower-policy-v2-29082023.pdf

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

Category	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)			FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		
	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:**

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
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's employees/workers	0	0
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

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

Reply: Shivalik is committed to fostering a culture of transparency and accountability. In line with its Whistleblower Policy and Procedure, the Company ensures that all employees and business associates are fully protected against any form of retaliation, intimidation, coercion, dismissal, or victimization for reporting genuine concerns—regardless of whether such concerns are ultimately substantiated.

To uphold this commitment, the Company enforces strict disciplinary measures against any individual who attempts to retaliate against a whistleblower, or who interferes with an investigation by targeting those who raise concerns, cooperate with inquiries, or provide relevant information. This framework reinforces Shivalik's dedication to ethical conduct and responsible business practices.

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

Reply: Yes

10. **Assessments for the year:**

	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	All plants and offices undergo comprehensive statutory audits to ensure **100% compliance with applicable statutory laws, regulatory requirements, labour laws, and associated rules.** This rigorous assessment process reinforces the Company's commitment to legal adherence and operational integrity across all locations.
Forced/involuntary labour	
Sexual harassment	
Discrimination at workplace	
Wages	
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.**

Reply: Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

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

No such incident.

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

The Company upholds a strong Human Rights Policy applicable across all internal operations, ensuring fair treatment, non-discrimination, and protection from abuse for employees and contract workers. Compliance is supported through training, grievance mechanisms, and regular reviews. Externally, the Company enforces a Supplier Code of Conduct, requiring all partners to confirm adherence to human rights standards, including safe working conditions and ethical labor practices. Compliance is monitored through documentation and audit rights.

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

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

4. Details on assessment of value chain partners:

	% of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed
Sexual Harassment	-
Discrimination at workplace	-
Child Labour	-
Forced Labour/Involuntary Labour	-
Wages	-
Others – please specify	-

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

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

GRI 302-1, GRI 302-3

Essential Indicators

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

Parameter	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
From renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (A)	28807.23	26296
Total fuel consumption (B)	-	-
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	-	-
Total energy consumption from renewable sources (A+B+C)	***28807.23**	***26296**
From non- renewable sources		
Total electricity consumption (D)	107.48	-
Total fuel consumption (E)	2099.37	2270
Energy consumption through other sources (F)	-	-
Total energy consumption from non- renewable sources (D+E+F)	**2206.85**	**2270**
Total energy consumed (A+B+C+D+E+F)	**31014.08**	**28566**
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover *(Total energy consumption/ Revenue from operations)*	0.000006714	0.000006534
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) *(Total energy consumed /Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)*	**0.000136556	**0.000134984
Energy Intensity in terms of Physical output		
Energy intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		

** The total energy consumption includes 2794.03 GJ generated by the company's installed solar plants, highlighting its commitment to green energy and reducing carbon footprints.*

***The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published by the IMF- for India. For the years ended March 31, 2026, and March 31, 2025, it is 20.34 and 20.66, respectively.*

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

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? (Y/N) 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.**

   Reply: Not Applicable

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

Parameter	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	-	-
(ii) Groundwater	-	-
(iii) Third party water	13318	11606
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	**13318**	**11606**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**13318**	**11606**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / Revenue from Operations)	0.000002883	0.000002655
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) *(Total water consumption /Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)*	**0.000058640**	**0.000054843** -
Water Intensity in terms of Physical output	-	-
Water intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-

**The revenue from operations has been adjusted for PPP based on the latest PPP conversion factor published by the IMF- for India. For the years ended March 31, 2026, and March 31, 2025, it is 20.34 and 20.66, respectively.*

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

4. **Provide the following details related to water discharged:**

Parameter		FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)			
(i)	To surface water		
-	No treatment	-	-
-	With treatment – **Through STP (used in Gardening)**	1845	2912.5
(ii)	To Ground Water		
-	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	-	-
-	With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v)	Others		
-	No treatment	-	-
-	With treatment – Through STP & ETP	7441.70	7156
Total water discharged (in Kilolitres)		**9286.70**	**10068 (approx.)**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

** During the year, the Company treated a total of 9724 KL of water and discharged 9286.70 KL.*

**3180 KL recycled and reused in production process and 4261.70 KL reused for washroom facilities and gardening.*

5. Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.

Reply: The Company places strong emphasis on sustainable water management by adopting the principles of **reduce, reuse, and recycle.** In alignment with regulatory compliance norms, **Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) and Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)** have been installed across operations. These systems enable the treatment and recovery of wastewater, which is then reused within plant premises for various non-potable applications such as process operations, landscaping, and sanitation facilities—thereby conserving freshwater resources and minimizing environmental impact.

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 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
NOx	g/kW-hr	-	-
Sox	mg/NM	-	-
Particulate matter (PM)	g/kW-hr	-	-
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	-	-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	-	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	-	-	-
Others – please specify		-	-
Carbon Monoxide	g/kW-hr	-	-
Hydrocarbon	%	-	-

**Note: The Company does not generate any direct emissions from its core operations. The only emissions recorded during FY 2025–26 were from the reburning of diesel in Diesel Generators (DGs) with capacities of 320 KVA, 600 KVA, and 625 KVA. In FY 2025–26, emissions were limited to DGs of 320 KVA and 600 KVA. All emissions remained well within the permissible limits prescribed under the Environment (Protection) Rules, 1986, ensuring continued compliance with applicable environmental standards.*

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency. **Yes, the same has been evaluated/ assessed by Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited (an independent agency) not related with the Company.**

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

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	156.10	171.71
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	-	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover (Total scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions/Revenue from operations)		0.000000033791	0.000000039274
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/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)		0.0000006873	0.0000008114
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of Physical output		-	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity (optional) the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		**-**	**-**

- Source of emission factors Department of Environment, Food & Rural affairs (UK DEFRA)

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

8. Does the entity have any project related to reducing Green House Gas emission? If yes, then provide details.

Reply: No

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

Parameter	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste **(A)**	10.24	10.946
E-waste **(B)**	0.75	0.229
Bio-medical waste **I**	0.0013	0.00155
Construction and demolition waste **(D)**	-	-
Battery waste **I**	-	-
Radioactive waste **(F)**	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. **(G)**	*5.15	*2.666
Other Non-hazardous waste generated **(H).** Please specify, if any. (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	940.41	817.121
Total (A+B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	**956.55**	**830.96**
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	0.0000002071	0.00000019006
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	0.000004212	0.0000039266
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
Waste intensity *(optional)* – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity		
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Recycled	769.34	672.55
(ii) Re-used	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total	**769.34**	**672.55**
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of waste		
(i) Incineration	-	-
(ii) Landfilling	-	-
(iii) Other disposal operations (MCD / SSWM/ Authorised scrap dealers)	187.20	155.51
Total	**187.20**	**155.51**

**Other Hazardous waste includes ETP Sludge (3.55) and Used Oil (1.6).*

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) 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.

The Company generates waste from both production processes and general operational activities, including maintenance and catering. Production waste is monitored and reported monthly, with a focus on minimizing and reducing it at the source. It is kept segregated from general waste and recycled to the maximum extent possible.

General waste is systematically segregated into hazardous and non-hazardous categories and disposed of in compliance with applicable local regulations. Recyclable materials are processed through locally available facilities wherever feasible. In the Company's operations, hazardous waste primarily includes used oil and sludge.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

Waste disposal and recycling practices include:

- **Plastics (including packaging):** Recycled through the Municipal Corporation
- **E-waste:** Handled by authorized, registered vendors
- **Hazardous waste:** Disposed of via **Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited**
- **Other waste (e.g., ETP sludge):** Managed in accordance with environmental norms

These practices reflect the Company's commitment to responsible waste management and environmental stewardship.

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: Not Applicable

S. 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.
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-

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
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-

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

S. No.	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
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-

Reply: Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited maintains full compliance with all applicable statutory requirements under the Air, Water, and Environment Acts and associated rules. These compliances are periodically reviewed to ensure continued adherence. Additionally, the Company holds a valid No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Pollution Control Board, affirming its commitment to environmental regulations and responsible operations.

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:** NA

(ii) **Nature of operations:** NA

(iii) **Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)		
(i) Surface water	-	-
(ii) Groundwater	-	-
(iii) Third party water	-	-
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres)	**-**	**-**
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	**-**	**-**
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed / turnover) **Water intensity (optional) –** the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	-	-
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) Into Surface water		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment Through STP	-	-
(ii) Into Groundwater	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iii) Into Seawater	-	-
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(iv) Sent to third-parties		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others		
- No treatment	-	-
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	**-**	**-**

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

2. **Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:** As of FY 2025–26, the Company has not yet initiated the assessment or reporting of Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6, NF3, if available)	Metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent	-	-
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover		-	-
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) If yes, name of the external agency.

3. **With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 10 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

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:**

S. No.	Initiative undertaken	Details of the initiative (Web-link, if any, may be provided along-with summary)	Outcome of the initiative
-	-	-	-

5. **Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.**

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.**

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

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

   a. By the listed entity

   b. By the top ten (in terms of value of purchases and sales, respectively) value chain partners]

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

GRI 2-28

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.:** 4

   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.**

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Indian Electrical and Electronics Manufacturers Association (IEEMA) vide membership number SBC-M-07-1989-0453	National
2	Indo - German Chamber of Commerce	National/International
3	Engineering Export Promotional Council of India vide EPC/D/R-4108/ENGG. (LS)	National
4	Electronic Industries 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.**

   Reply: No such cases during the FY 2025-26.

Name of authority	Brief of the case	Corrective action taken
-	-	-
-	-	-

Leadership Indicators

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

S. No.	Public policy advocated	Method resorted for such advocacy	Whether information available in public domain? (Yes/No)	Frequency of Review by Board (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly / Others – please specify)	Web Link, if available
-	-	-	-	-	-

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

PRINCIPLE 8: Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development

GRI 413-1
GRI 203-1

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)	Results communicated in public domain (Yes / No)
As per applicable laws, SIA is not applicable for any of the projects undertaken by SHIVALIK					

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

S. 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 INR)
Not applicable as SHIVALIK does not have any projects for which on-going Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is required to be undertaken.						

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

Reply: No such mechanism.

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

	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	29.09 %	19.43%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighbouring districts	-	-

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:

Location	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)
Rural	-	-
Semi-Urban	84.49%	83.47%
Urban	-	-
Metropolitan	15.51%	16.53%

(Place to be categorized 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
-	-

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

S. No.	State	Aspirational District	Amount spent (In INR)
-	-	-	-

During FY 2025–26, through our Mobile Healthcare Unit (MHU) initiative which is implemented in partnership with HelpAge India. we advanced our commitment to community well-being by bringing free, high-quality primary healthcare directly to underserved and remote populations in Himachal Pradesh. Over the course of the year, the program registered 3,378 new beneficiaries, delivered 12,263 medical treatments, and performed 3,105 blood sugar screenings across 12 scheduled regular sites and 24 specialized health camps. By bridging local healthcare access gaps, promoting preventive wellness, and enhancing health consciousness, this initiative continues to generate lasting social impact and improve the overall quality of life for rural communities.

Further, SBCL has partnered with the Annamrita Foundation to support the Government of India's PM POSHAN Programme, reinforcing its commitment to community development and child welfare. Through this collaboration, the Company contributes to the provision of nutritious mid-day meals to more than 1,400 government school children annually. The initiative aligns with Shivalik Bimetal's broader sustainability objectives by helping address classroom hunger, improving nutritional outcomes, and creating an enabling environment for better educational participation and overall well-being among children.

As part of its commitment to quality education and community development, SBCL continues to strengthen government school infrastructure through renovation, classroom and laboratory development, and the provision of essential learning resources. In FY 2025–26, approximately **37% of the Company's total CSR expenditure** was allocated to education initiatives, underscoring its focus on creating safe, inclusive, and conducive learning environments. Through these efforts, SBCL aims to enhance educational outcomes and support the long-term development of students and communities.

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

   Reply: Yes

   (b) **From which marginalized /vulnerable groups do you procure?**

   Reply: Yes, Preference given to local suppliers, MSME's.

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

   Reply: 29.09%

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:**

S. No.	Intellectual Property based on traditional knowledge	Owned/ Acquired (Yes/No)	Benefit shared (Yes / No)	Basis of calculating benefit share
-				

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
-	-	-

Business Responsibility & Sustainability Reporting

6. **Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:**

S. No.	CSR Project	No. of persons benefitted from CSR Projects	% of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalized groups
-	-	-	-

During FY 2025–26, through our Mobile Healthcare Unit (MHU) initiative which is implemented in partnership with HelpAge India. we advanced our commitment to community well-being by bringing free, high-quality primary healthcare directly to underserved and remote populations in Himachal Pradesh. Over the course of the year, the program registered 3,378 new beneficiaries, delivered 12,263 medical treatments, and performed 3,105 blood sugar screenings across 12 scheduled regular sites and 24 specialized health camps. By bridging local healthcare access gaps, promoting preventive wellness, and enhancing health consciousness, this initiative continues to generate lasting social impact and improve the overall quality of life for rural communities.

Further, SBCL has partnered with the Annamrita Foundation to support the Government of India's PM POSHAN Programme, reinforcing its commitment to community development and child welfare. Through this collaboration, the Company contributes to the provision of nutritious mid-day meals to more than 1,400 government school children annually. The initiative aligns with Shivalik Bimetal's broader sustainability objectives by helping address classroom hunger, improving nutritional outcomes, and creating an enabling environment for better educational participation and overall well-being among children.

As part of its commitment to quality education and community development, SBCL continues to strengthen government school infrastructure through renovation, classroom and laboratory development, and the provision of essential learning resources. In FY 2025–26, approximately **37% of the Company's total CSR expenditure** was allocated to education initiatives, underscoring its focus on creating safe, inclusive, and conducive learning environments. Through these efforts, SBCL aims to enhance educational outcomes and support the long-term development of students and communities.

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

GRI 2-25, GRI 2-29

Essential Indicators

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

   Reply: The Company follows the **8D Methodology** to effectively resolve customer complaints by identifying root causes and implementing long-term corrective actions. A well-defined **Quality Management System** documents robust procedures for managing customer feedback and grievances. A dedicated team ensures timely resolution and personalized support, aiming to deliver a seamless and satisfactory customer experience.

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

	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	All necessary information as per regulatory requirements are disclosed on our products
Safe and responsible usage	
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

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

Category	FY 2025-26 (Current Financial Year)		Remarks	FY 2024-25 (Previous Financial Year)		Remarks
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year		Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	
Data Privacy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyber-security	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delivery of essential services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfair Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	-	-
Forced recalls	-	-

Reply: There were no voluntary or forced recall during the financial year 2025-26.

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

Reply: Yes, the entity has a policy on cyber security and the same is available with the IT department.

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.**

Reply: No such cases

7. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

a. **Number of instances of data breaches along-with impact:** No such instances

b. **Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers:** NA

c. **Impact, if any, of the data breaches:** - NA

Leadership Indicators

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

Information about the Company's products and services is available through both **direct engagement**—via its sales and customer service teams—and its official website, www.shivalikbimetals.com, which provides comprehensive details on offerings, specifications, and contact information.

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

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

4. **Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. 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. All necessary information as per regulatory requirements are disclosed on our products

Independent auditor's report

To the Members of
Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Standalone Statement of Cash Flows, the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, (hereinafter referred as "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 31st March, 2026, and its profit and loss (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 in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters ('KAM') 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.

The Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
1. Assessment of Liabilities under Newly Enacted Labour Codes	
The Government of India has enacted four labour codes, namely the Code on Wages, 2019, Industrial Relations Code, 2020, Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 and Code on Social Security, 2020. While these codes have been notified, the effective date of implementation and the finalisation of certain rules remain subject to notification by the respective authorities. The transition to the new labour codes may have implications on the Company's obligations relating to employee benefits, including but not limited to gratuity, leave encashment, provident fund, bonus and other social security benefits. The assessment of the financial impact of these codes involves significant management judgement and estimation, particularly in evaluating the applicability, timing of implementation, interpretation of provisions and determination of potential incremental liabilities. Given the evolving regulatory framework, the complexity involved in interpreting the provisions, and the potential impact on the financial statements, this matter was considered to be of most significance in our audit.	Our audit procedures in relation to the assessment of liabilities under the new labour codes included, among others: 1. Obtaining an understanding of management's process for evaluating the impact of the new labour codes on the Company's financial statements. 2. Assessing management's interpretation of the provisions of the enacted labour codes, including consideration of external legal opinions, industry practices and guidance, where applicable. 3. Evaluating the assumptions and key judgements used by management in estimating potential liabilities, including the timing of applicability and identification of affected employee benefit schemes. 4. Reviewing actuarial valuations, where applicable, and assessing the competence and objectivity of the actuarial experts engaged by the Company. Evaluating the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the financial statements in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards, including Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits and Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.
2. Contingent Liabilities- Contingencies & Capital Commitments:	
The Company makes a determination for recording or alternatively disclosing them as contingencies. We identified this as a key audit matter because the estimation on which these amounts are based involves a reasonable degree of assessment by the management.	We have obtained an understanding of the Company's internal instructions, and procedures in respect of assessment and disclosure of contingent liabilities & capital commitments and adopted the following audit procedures: - 1. understood and tested the operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management for obtaining all relevant information; 2. discussing with the management any material developments and latest status; 3. reviewing the adequacy and completeness of disclosures; Based on the above procedures performed, the assessment and disclosures of Contingent liabilities & Capital Commitments are considered to be adequate and reasonable.

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

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

The Company has informed us that the annual report containing the other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether such information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Since the other information has not been made available to us up to the date of this auditor's report, we are unable to report whether there is any material misstatement therein.

Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit / loss (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 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 statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on the complete set of financial statements 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 in the standalone financial statements made by management.

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

Independent auditor's report

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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 purpose of our audit;

   b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;

   c. The Standalone Financial Statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

   f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

   g. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2026 has been paid / provided by the company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013; and

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

i. there are no pending litigations as on date of financial statements, against the company as such there is no impact thereof to be considered;

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

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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

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

(c Based on the audit procedures 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), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

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 interim dividend declared and paid by the company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act.

Company has 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.

vi. The reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1st April, 2023.

Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software's. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

For Arora Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 021313C

Sd/-
Amit Arora
Partner
Membership No:- 514828
ICAI UDIN No:26514828VGHYMA5378

Place: Solan
Dated: 18th May, 2026

Annexure- A
to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited of even date)

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

(i) a. In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment, right-of-use assets and Intangible Assets:

(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

b. The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its Property, Plant and Equipment. Pursuant to the program, the Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c. 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) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of company.

d. The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year accordingly reporting requirement under clause 3(i)(d) is not applicable to the company.

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

(ii) a. Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and no Material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

In our Opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate.

b. The Company has been sanctioned/ renewed working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, during the year, from bank(s) on the basis of security of current assets and quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such bank(s) are in agreement with books of account.

(iii) (a) During the year, the Company has provided a corporate guarantee amounting to ₹ 2,787.00 Lakhs in favour of a bank for credit facilities availed by its wholly owned subsidiary, Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited.

Further, the Company has placed fixed deposits aggregating to ₹ 711.39 Lakhs as security against overdraft facilities sanctioned to the aforesaid subsidiary. The sanctioned limit of such overdraft facility is ₹ 600.00 Lakhs.

Based on the information and explanations provided to us and the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of the aforesaid guarantees and security, prima facie, are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(B) During the year, the Company has made investment amounting to ₹ 20.95 Lakhs in its wholly owned subsidiary, Shivalik Bimetals Europe SRL

Based on the information and explanations provided to us and the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of such investment, prima facie, are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(iii)(c) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable in respect of investments made and guarantees provided.

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

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

(vii) In respect of statutory dues:

(a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

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

(b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2026 on account of disputes.

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

(ix) a. The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

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

c. The Company has not obtained any term loans during the year ended 31st March, 2026 and there was no unutilized balance of term loan obtained in earlier years as on 1st April, 2025. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.

e. The company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

f. The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries or joint venture.

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

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

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

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

(c) There are Nil whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and upto the date of this report).

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

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

(xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

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

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company non-banking financial/ housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) In our Opinion, there is no Core Investment Company within the group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is also not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

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

(xx) a. There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies

Annexure- A

to the Independent Auditor's Report

Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

b. There is Nil amount remaining unspent under section (5) of section 135 of Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, which is required to be transferred to special account in compliance with provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of the said Act.

(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 this audit clause has been included in this report.

For Arora Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:021313C

Sd/-
Amit Arora
Partner
Membership No: - 514828
ICAI UDIN No: 26514828VGHYMA5378

Place:Solan
Date:18th May, 2026

Annexure- B

to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls.

Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, 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 system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2026, based on criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Arora Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No:021313C

Sd/-
Amit Arora
Partner
Membership No: - 514828
ICAI UDIN No: 26514828VGHYMA5378

Place:Solan
Date:18th May, 2026

Standalone Balance Sheet
as at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

	Standalone Balance Sheet	Notes	As at 31st March,2026	As at 31st March, 2025
I.	**ASSETS**			
	Non-current assets			
(a)	Property, Plant & Equipment	3	11,429.00	10,336.40
(b)	Capital Work-in-Progress	3.1	678.26	1,198.15
(c)	Right-of-Use Assets	3.2	1,818.30	1,665.99
(d)	Intangible Assets	3.3	165.85	186.53
(e)	Intangible Assets Under Development	3.3	89.73	30.09
(f)	Investment Property	4	191.86	191.86
(g)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	5	2,390.93	2,369.15
	(ii) Other Non Current Financial Assets	6	114.07	72.54
(h)	Other Non Current Assets	7	383.09	191.59
	Total Non Current Assets		17,261.09	16,242.30
	Current assets			
(a)	Inventories	8	13,043.50	11,786.29
(b)	Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	9	11,606.41	9,691.38
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	649.71	1,936.60
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	11	9,771.14	5,754.95
	(iv) Other Current Financial Assets	12	26.96	374.45
(c)	Other Current Assets	13	1,471.60	360.83
	Total Current Assets		36,569.32	29,904.50
	TOTAL ASSETS		53,830.41	46,146.80
II.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
	Equity			
(a)	Equity Share capital	14	1,152.08	1,152.08
(b)	Other Equity	15	43,779.17	37,615.00
	Total Equity		44,931.25	38,767.08
	Non-Current Liabilities			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Lease Liabilities	16	948.34	772.42
(b)	Provisions	17	158.19	124.82
(c)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	588.76	483.13
	Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,695.29	1,380.37
	Current liabilities			
(a)	Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	2,934.70	1,515.48
	(ii) Lease Liabilities	20	83.44	44.75
	(iii) Trade Payables			
	a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	346.49	222.82
	b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	21	2,344.59	3,031.74
	(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	22	773.51	733.76
(b)	Other Current Liabilities	23	586.44	370.36
(c)	Provisions	24	120.87	76.91
(d)	Current Tax Liabilities	25	13.83	3.53
	Total Current Liabilities		7,203.87	5,999.35
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		53,830.41	46,146.80
	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.	1 to 48		

As per our report of even date
For **Arora Gupta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 021313C

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Amit Arora)
Partner
Membership No.514828

Sd/-
(N.S. Ghumman)
Chairman
DIN 00002052

Sd/-
(Kabir Ghumman)
Managing Director
DIN 01294801

Sd/-
(Sumer Ghumman)
Whole Time Director
DIN00705941

Place : Solan
Date :18th May, 2026

Sd/-
(Rajeev Ranjan)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Aarti Sahni)
Company Secretary
M.No A25690

Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs, except per share data)

	Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss for the	Notes	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
I	Revenue from operations	26	46,195.39	43,721.05
II	Other Income	27	1,301.32	1,237.68
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		47,496.71	44,958.73
IV	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	28	24,391.93	23,259.89
	(b) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-In-Progress	29	(1,011.47)	98.66
	(c) Employee Benefit Expense	30	4,590.32	3,727.83
	(d) Finance Costs	31	339.59	291.43
	(e) Depreciation & Amortisation	3	1,159.92	980.79
	(f) Manufacturing & Other Expenses	32	6,987.65	6,864.03
	Total expenses		36,457.94	35,222.63
V	**Profit before Exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		11,038.77	9,736.10
VI	Exceptional Items (Income)/Expense	47	79.06	-
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		10,959.71	9,736.10
VIII	**Tax expense**			
	(a) Current tax	33	2,668.93	2,403.71
	(b) Current tax related to previous years	33	(0.90)	(3.80)
	(c) Deferred tax	33	105.63	76.34
	Total Tax expense		2,773.66	2,476.25
IX	**Profit for the years (VII-VIII)**		8,186.05	7,259.85
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
	'- Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation		(7.66)	(22.68)
	'- Income tax on above		1.93	5.71
	Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)		(5.73)	(16.97)
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (IX+X)**		8,180.32	7,242.88
XII	Earnings per equity share			
	Basic & Diluted (₹)	34	14.20	12.57
	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.	1 to 48		

As per our report of even date
For **Arora Gupta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 021313C

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Amit Arora)
Partner
Membership No.514828

Sd/-
(N.S. Ghumman)
Chairman
DIN 00002052

Sd/-
(Kabir Ghumman)
Managing Director
DIN 01294801

Sd/-
(Sumer Ghumman)
Whole Time Director
DIN00705941

Place : Solan
Date :18th May, 2026

Sd/-
(Rajeev Ranjan)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Aarti Sahni)
Company Secretary
M.No A25690

Standalone Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

	Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Net Profit before tax	**10,959.71**	**9,736.10**
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,159.92	980.79
	Finance Cost	267.96	284.72
	Interest Income	(616.41)	(312.82)
	Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities	71.63	6.71
	Unwinding Income of Security Deposits	(2.55)	(0.21)
	Net (Gain)/loss arising on financial instruments designated as FVTPL	(0.82)	(0.83)
	Liabilities/Provisions Written Back	-	(7.27)
	Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)	(226.73)	(76.26)
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	22.23	(13.51)
	Dividend Income	(0.40)	(0.40)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	**11,634.54**	**10597.02**
	Adjustment for :		
	Trade receivables	(1,569.84)	396.66
	Inventories	(1,257.21)	(140.50)
	Trade Payables	(584.61)	113.84
	Other Current/Non Current Assets and Financial Assets	(698.20)	643.63
	Other Current/ Non Current Liabilities and Financial Liabilities	231.66	(4.08)
	Provisions	69.67	57.34
	Cash generated from operations	**7,826.01**	**11,663.91**
	Income Tax paid	(2,655.80)	(2,403.89)
	Net Cash generated from operating Activities (A)	**5,170.21**	**9,260.02**
B.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Payment for Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment, Intangible assets & CWIP	(1,746.64)	(2,544.62)
	Investment in Subsidiaries	(20.95)	(8.86)
	Advances for Property Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets	(171.90)	81.91
	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	68.31	88.53
	Investment in Fixed deposits with bank	(4,029.64)	(3,030.13)
	Interest Received	498.18	231.63
	Dividend Received	0.40	0.40
	Net cash (used in)/ from investing activities (B)	**(5,402.24)**	**(5,181.14)**
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds from long term Borrowings*	-	400.00
	Repayment of long term Borrowings*	-	(1,935.40)
	Proceeds/ (Repayment) from short term Borrowings (net)*	1,321.38	(83.11)
	Principal payment of lease liability	(116.81)	(16.53)
	Interest Paid	(255.53)	(290.44)
	Dividend Paid (net of unclaimed/unpaid dividend)	(2,004.41)	(1,258.15)
	Net Cash generated from financing activities (C)	**(1,055.37)**	**(3,183.63)**
	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	**(1,287.40)**	**895.25**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beging of year	1,936.60	1,041.30
	Unrealised exchange (loss)/gain on translation of foreign Currency Cash & Cash Equivalent	0.51	0.05
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the closing of year	649.71	1,936.60
	*** Refer note no. 19.1 for changes in liabilities arising from financing activities**		
	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.	1 to 48	

As per our report of even date
For **Arora Gupta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 021313C

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Amit Arora)
Partner
Membership No.514828

Sd/-
(N.S. Ghumman)
Chairman
DIN 00002052

Sd/-
(Kabir Ghumman)
Managing Director
DIN 01294801

Sd/-
(Sumer Ghumman)
Whole Time Director
DIN00705941

Place : Solan
Date :18th May, 2026

Sd/-
(Rajeev Ranjan)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Aarti Sahni)
Company Secretary
M.No A25690

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Balance as at 1st April, 2025	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31st, 2026
1152.08	-	1,152.08

Balance as at 1st April, 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31st, 2025
1152.08	-	1,152.08

B. Other Equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	**0.57**	**31,638.84**	**31,639.41**
Profit for the year	-	7,259.85	7,259.85
Other Comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	(16.97)	(16.97)
Transactions with owners			
Dividends Paid	-	(1,267.29)	(1,267.29)
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**0.57**	**37,614.43**	**37,615.00**
Profit for the year	-	8,186.05	8,186.05
Other Comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	(5.73)	(5.73)
Transactions with owners			
Dividends Paid	-	(2,016.15)	(2,016.15)
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	**0.57**	**43,778.60**	**43,779.17**
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements.	1 to 48		

As per our report of even date
For **Arora Gupta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 021313C

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Amit Arora)
Partner
Membership No.514828

Sd/-
(N.S. Ghumman)
Chairman
DIN 00002052

Sd/-
(Kabir Ghumman)
Managing Director
DIN 01294801

Sd/-
(Sumer Ghumman)
Whole Time Director
DIN00705941

Place : Solan
Date :18th May, 2026

Sd/-
(Rajeev Ranjan)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Aarti Sahni)
Company Secretary
M.No A25690

Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. COMPANY'S OVERVIEW

Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited ("the Company" or "Shivalik") is a widely held public limited Company incorporated in the year 1984 and has been in commercial production since October 1986. Manufacturing units of "Shivalik" are located in Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh, India

a) 16-18, New Electronic Complex, Chambaghat; and

b) Mauja Basal Patti, Kather;

The company is Domiciled in India and the registered office of the company is located at 16-18, New Electronic Complex, Chambaghat.

The Company's shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange & National Stock Exchange.

"Shivalik" is engaged in the business of manufacturing & sales of Thermostatic Bimetal / Trimetal (Strip & Components), Cold Bonded Bimetal (Strip & Components), Electron Beam Welded Shunt Materials (Strip & Components), etc. "The Company" is specialized in joining of materials through various methods such as Diffusion Bonding/Cladding and Electron Beam welding, continuous brazing and Resistance Welding etc., and offers precision manufactured components specific to the application requirements and is a single vendor to many prestigious OEM's and have successfully met the most stringent of demands set by multiple large global organizations. "Shivalik's Products find application primarily in manufacturing of Switchgears, Circuit Breakers, Automotive, Energy Meters, Agriculture, Medical, Defence and various other Electrical and Electronic devices and other industrial sectors. The Company's products are exported to over 38 Countries around the world.

The Standalone Financial Statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on May 18, 2026

Compliance with Ind AS

The Standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting standards ('Ind AS'), notified under Section 133 read with rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (Collectively, "Ind ASs")

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material accounting policies applied by the Company in the preparation of its Standalone financial statements are listed below.

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Standalone Financial Statements

These Standalone financial statements are prepared, under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans, which are measured at fair values or amortised cost at the end of each period.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied 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.

Current and Non-Current Classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;

b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c. it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or

d. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a. it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;

b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c. it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or

d. the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include the current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The Standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹) and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs and two decimals thereof, except if otherwise stated.

2.2 Use of Estimates and judgements

The preparation of Standalone financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) including Ind-AS requires the management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported balance of assets and

Significant Accounting Policies

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

liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities on the date of Standalone financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of Standalone financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation /uncertainty and judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the standalone financial statements are as follows: -

a) Assessment of useful Life of Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The Company reviews the estimated useful life and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets at the end of each reporting period.

This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

b) Assessment of Employee Benefits

The accounting of employee benefit plan in the nature of defined benefits, requires the Company to use key actuarial assumptions. These assumptions have been explained under employee benefits note no. 2.7.

c) Judgement regarding Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate.

d) Recognition and measurement Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. The timings of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgment to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

e) Recognition of Revenue and related accruals

The Company assesses the products /services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.

Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component.

The Company uses judgement to determine an appropriate standalone selling price for a performance obligation. The Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative standalone selling price of each distinct product or service promised in the contract.

The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a appoint in time.

Regardless recognition of Income relating to service the Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

2.3 Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-In-Progress

The cost of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts, if any and rebates, import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing cost attributable to the Qualifying Asset in compliance with IND AS 23.

Expenditure incurred after the Property, Plant and Equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. Major shut-down and overhaul expenditure is capitalized as the activities undertaken improves the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Property, Plant and Equipment except freehold land held for use in the production, supply or administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses., if any. Freehold lands are stated at cost.

Significant Accounting Policies

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

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on estimate of their specific useful lives.

Major overhaul costs are depreciated over the estimated life of the economic benefit derived from the overhaul. The carrying amount of the remaining previous overhaul cost is charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss if the next overhaul is undertaken earlier than the previously estimated life of the economic benefit.

Capital work-in-progress represents the cost of Property, Plant and Equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date.

'The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

Cost of in-house assembled/fabricated Property, Plant & Equipment comprise those costs that relate directly to the specific assets and other costs that are attributable to the assembly/ fabrication thereof.

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided based on useful lives of assets as prescribed in Schedule-II to Companies Act 2013 except in respect of followings assets where estimated useful life is different than these mentioned in Schedule II are as follows: -

i)	Plant & Machinery*	15-30 Years
ii)	Dies & Tools	2 Years
iii)	Assets costing below ₹ 5,000/-	1 Year
iv)	Temporary Building Shed	3 Years
v)	Machinery Spares	2-10 Years
vi)	Leasehold Land	Lease term

* For certain Plant & Machineries where the useful life of assets is different from those prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of Companies Act 2013, an internal assessment & Independent technical evaluation has been carried out by external Chartered Engineer. The management believes that the useful lives as given above, best represents the period over which Company expects to use these assets.

Research expenditure is recognised as an expense when incurred. Development expenditure is capitalised as an intangible asset only when it meets the recognition criteria under Ind AS 38, including technical feasibility, intention and ability to complete the asset, and probability of future economic benefits. Expenditure that does not meet these criteria is expensed as incurred. Capitalised development costs are amortised over their estimated useful life.

Assets acquired for research and development activities that meet the recognition criteria of Ind AS 16 are accounted for as property, plant and equipment in accordance with the provisions of the said standard.

2.4 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at consideration paid for acquisition of such assets and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Estimated useful life of Intangible Assets as follows:

i)	Software	3-6 Years

2.5 Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and/ or buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract.

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset

ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and;

iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Company as Lessee

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

Right-of-Use Assests (ROU)

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

Lease Liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the

Significant Accounting Policies

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

present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Standalone Financial Statements and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Company as Lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Short Term Leases are Leases for Low Value Assets

The Companies apply the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term 12 months and less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase options).

It also applies the leave of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low values. Leases payments on such leases are recognised as expense on straight line basis over the lease term.

2.6 Investment in Subsidiary(s) and Joint Ventures

The Company has accounted for its investments in subsidiary(s) and joint ventures at cost less accumulated impairment loss, if any in "accordance with IND AS 27, separate financial statements".

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and if there is any indication to the effect that the recoverable amount of the Asset/ CGU (Cash Generating Unit) is less than it carrying amount, the difference is treated as "Impairment Loss". The recoverable amount is greater of the asset's net selling price less cost to sell and value in use.

'Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired, the impairment loss is recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss account.

2.8 Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognized using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial assets carried at amortized cost (AC)

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

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI, if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. This includes equity investment in other than Joint Ventures and Associates.

C. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company uses 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

Lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rate are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Financial Liabilities

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing

Significant Accounting Policies

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

within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, in the form of foreign exchange forward contracts. Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss depends on the nature of the hedge item.

Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognizes 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 derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Company's Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at the year ended are disclosed at Note No. 44.

2.9 Inventories

Basis of valuation of Inventories;

- Raw materials, stores and spares: At cost, on “FIFO” basis;
- Work-in-progress: At raw material cost plus related cost of conversion including appropriate overheads;
- Finished goods: At cost or net realisable, whichever is less;
- Saleable Scrap is valued at estimated realizable value.

Raw Material, Work-In-Progress and other supplies are not valued below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will not exceed their net realisable value. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on item by item basis.

Cost of raw materials include cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work in progress include cost of direct materials, labour and appropriate overheads based on the normal operating capacity.

2.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sale of products/goods & services is recognized upon satisfaction of the performance obligation by transferring the control of promised products or provision of services to a customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which a company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

'Revenue is recognized net of returns and is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for trade discounts, incentives etc agreed as a term of contract. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Income from Interest is recognized using Effective Interest rate method. Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder’s right to receive payment has been established. Rental Incomes are recognized on periodic basis.

Export Incentive Entitlements are recognized as Income when right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of eligible exports made and when there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

Insurance claim are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted/ expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

All other incomes are accounted on accrual basis.

2.12 Government Grant and Assistance

Government grants are accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 20 and are recognised when there is reasonable assurance of compliance with the related conditions and receipt of the grant.

Grants under the EPCG Scheme are treated as grants related to assets and are accounted for by reducing the cost of the related property, plant and equipment, with the benefit recognised over the useful life of the asset through reduced depreciation.

Where conditions attached to the grants are pending or uncertain, the related amounts are disclosed as contingent liabilities. Upon non-fulfilment, the benefit is reversed and the applicable liability, including interest where applicable, is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13 Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee (“₹”) which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

The transactions in the currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currency's) are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction's date.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency at closing rates of exchange at the reporting date and the resultant difference is charged/ credited in Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss account.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as cost of assets.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated on reporting date.

Significant Accounting Policies

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

2.14 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

All other Borrowing costs are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs include interest and exchange difference arising from currency borrowing to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

2.15 Employees' Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

The Company has contributed to State Governed Provident Fund scheme, Employees State Insurance scheme and Employee Pension Scheme which are defined contribution plans. Contribution paid or payable under the scheme is recognized as expense during the period in which employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined Benefit Plans:

The employees' gratuity is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such plan is determined based on the Actuarial Valuation using the projected unit credit method which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the financial obligation. The Company has an employee gratuity fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

The gains or losses are charged to Standalone Statement Profit and Loss Account.

Liability in respect of compensated absence is provided based on Actuarial Valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Compensation to employees, who opt for retirement under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme of the company, is charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit & Loss in the year of exercise of option by the employee.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, bonus etc. are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2.16 Research and Development Expenditure

Key focus area of Research and Development (R&D) activities at Shivalik includes;

- Optimising of resource utilisation.
- Quality & productivity improvements and cost optimization through process efficiency improvements.
- Product development, customisation and new applications.

Revenue as well Capital expenditure pertaining to research and development and costs pertaining to manpower directly part of R&D activities is charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.17 Taxes on Income

Current Tax

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits/ benefits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the company has a legally enforceable right and also intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

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

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they are relating to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2.18 Earnings Per share

(i) Basic Earnings Per Share.

Basic Earnings per Share is computed by dividing:

a. net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders

b. by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period

Significant Accounting Policies

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

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

a. the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity and:

b. the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.19 Provision and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized for liabilities that can be measured only by using substantial degree of estimation, if

a. the company has a present obligation as a result of past event,

b. a probable outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation; and

c. the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of

i. a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;

ii. a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible; and

iii. a possible obligation arising from past events where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

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

2.20 Cash Flow Statement

Standalone Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby Profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activities of the company are segregated.

2.21 Segment reporting

The Company's business activity primarily falls within a single segment i.e. Process and Product Engineering. The geographical segments considered are "within India" and "outside India". The analysis of geographical segments is based on geographical location of the customers.

2.22 Standards / Amendments Effective from 1 April 2025

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA") notifies standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, effective from April 1, 2025. The following amendments are applicable to the Company:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

Under the existing Ind AS 1, where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current if the lender agrees, after the reporting period but before the approval of the financial statements, not to demand repayment. However, the amended requirements stipulate that such waivers obtained after the reporting date cannot be considered for the purpose of classification of liabilities. Accordingly, classification shall be strictly based on the conditions existing as at the reporting date. This amendment is required to be applied retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8.

Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Under the existing standards, there are limited specific disclosure requirements in respect of Supplier Finance Arrangements. The amendments introduce enhanced disclosure requirements to improve transparency of such arrangements, including disclosure of key terms and conditions, carrying amounts of liabilities subject to such arrangements, and the related liquidity risk exposures.

The Company does not expect these amendments to have an impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

Under the existing Ind AS 12, deferred taxes are recognised on all temporary differences subject to certain exceptions. The amendments introduce a temporary exception from recognising deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from the implementation of the Pillar Two (Global Minimum Tax) rules, along with additional disclosure requirements to enable users to understand the entity's exposure to such taxes.

The Company does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its financial statements.

Ind AS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

Under the existing Ind AS 21, exchange rates are determined based on observable market conditions. The amendments provide additional guidance in situations where a currency is not exchangeable, including the use of estimation techniques to determine an appropriate exchange rate, and require disclosures regarding the nature of restrictions, estimation methods applied and the financial impact thereof.

The Company does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its financial statements.

Notes on Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

3. Property, Plant & Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Machinery*	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total
Cost/Deemed Cost							
As at 1st April, 2024	**330.06**	**3,004.40**	**10,537.11**	**315.98**	**528.07**	**367.31**	**15,082.93**
Additions	-	65.77	1,290.94	17.91	1.60	45.08	1,421.30
Less: Disposals	-		2.66	-	225.51	1.38	229.55
As at 31st March, 2025	**330.06**	**3,070.17**	**11,825.39**	**333.89**	**304.16**	**411.01**	**16,274.68**
Additions		651.40	1,049.05	174.63	237.42	76.59	2,189.09
Less: Disposals	-	-	62.17	144.63	27.59	50.09	284.48
As at 31st March, 2026	**330.06**	**3,721.57**	**12,812.27**	**363.89**	**513.99**	**437.51**	**18,179.29**
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 1st April, 2024		**530.94**	**3,978.29**	**221.21**	**223.83**	**194.02**	**5,148.29**
Depreciation charged for the year		96.13	731.73	16.18	47.72	52.76	944.52
Less: Depreciation on disposals		-	2.42	-	151.17	0.94	154.53
As at 31st March, 2025	**-**	**627.07**	**4,707.60**	**237.39**	**120.38**	**245.84**	**5,938.28**
Depreciation charged for the year	-	103.66	776.21	23.83	48.35	53.90	1,005.95
Less: Depreciation on disposals			14.91	124.56	18.77	35.70	193.94
As at 31st March, 2026	**-**	**730.73**	**5,468.90**	**136.66**	**149.96**	**264.04**	**6,750.29**
Net Block							
As at 31st March, 2026	**330.06**	**2,990.84**	**7,343.37**	**227.23**	**364.03**	**173.47**	**11,429.00**
As at 31st March, 2025	**330.06**	**2,443.10**	**7,117.79**	**96.50**	**183.78**	**165.17**	**10,336.40**

Refer note 35(B) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment.
Refer note 19 for information on Property, plant and equipment hypothecated as security by the company against Borrowings.
*Plant and Machinery includes ₹ 87.86 Lacs (Previous Year Nil) for Research machines and equipments. (Refer note. 38)

Notes on Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

3.1 Capital Work-in-Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Opening Balance	1,198.15	513.89
Additions during the year	733.35	1,725.60
Capitalised during the year	1,253.24	1,041.34
Closing Balance	**678.26**	**1,198.15**

Ageing schedule- Capital work-in-progress as at March 31,2026 is, as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Capital work-in-progress	63.75	320.74	229.72	64.05	678.26
	(771.59)	(352.46)	(74.10)	-	(1,198.15)

Figures in ( ) represent previous year figures

3.2 Right-of-Use Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Right-of-Use Assets (Land)	Right-of-Use Assets (Buildings)	Total
Cost/Deemed Cost			
As at 1st April, 2024	**504.57**	**174.56**	**679.13**
Additions	373.91	857.94	1,231.85
Less: Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	**878.48**	**1,032.50**	**1,910.98**
Additions	-	267.80	267.80
Less: Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2026	**878.48**	**1,300.30**	**2,178.78**
Accumulated amortisation			
As at 1st April, 2024	**55.74**	**174.56**	**230.30**
Amortisation for the year	10.24	4.45	14.69
Less: Amortisation on disposals	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	**65.98**	**179.01**	**244.99**
Amortisation for the year	13.11	102.38	115.49
Less: Amortisation on disposals	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2026	**79.09**	**281.39**	**360.48**
Carrying Value			
As at 31st March, 2026	**799.39**	**1,018.91**	**1,818.30**
As at 31st March, 2025	812.50	853.49	1,665.99

Notes on Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

3.3 Intangible Assets & Intangible Assets Under Development*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Softwares	Intangible Assets Under Development
Cost/Deemed Cost		
As at 1st April, 2024	**86.70**	**150.32**
Additions	185.39	49.48
Less: i) Disposals	-	
ii) Capitalised During the Year		169.71
As at 31st March, 2025	**272.09**	**30.09**
Additions	17.81	59.64
Less: i) Disposals	-	-
ii) Capitalised During the Year		-
As at 31st March, 2026	**289.90**	**89.73**
Accumulated amortisation		
As at 1st April, 2024	**63.98**	**-**
Amortisation for the year	21.58	-
Less: Amortisation on disposals	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	**85.56**	**-**
Amortisation for the year	38.49	-
Less: Amortisation on disposals		
As at 31st March, 2026	**124.05**	**-**
Carrying Value		
As at 31st March, 2026	**165.85**	**89.73**
As at 31st March, 2025	**186.53**	**30.09**

*Other than internally generated

Ageing schedule-Intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2026 is, as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Intangible Assets under development	Amount in Intangible Asset Under Development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project-in-progress	59.64	30.09	-	-	89.73
	(30.09)	-	-	-	(30.09)

Figures in ( ) represent previous year figures

4. Investment Property

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Freehold Land at Kandaghat, Solan	191.86	191.86
(Fair Market Value ₹ 604.15 Lakhs)*		
	191.86	**191.86**

*Company entered into an "Agreement to Sell" dated 15th July 2022 with the prospective buyer for sale of the subject Land , however permission for transfer is awaited from the concerned authorities of the state of Himachal Pradesh. The permission for transfer of land is subjudice before Hon'ble High Court. The Value agreed with the prospective buyer is ₹ 360 lakhs.

Notes on Standalone Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

5. Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Investment(s) (at Cost)		
In Equity Instruments of;		
(a) Wholly Owned Subsidiary(s)		
i) Unquoted Equity Instrument of "Shivalik Bimetal Engineers Private Limited" of face value ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up.	172.01	172.01
(No . Of Shares)	*(495,000)*	*(495,000)*
ii) Unquoted Equity Instrument of "Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited" of face value ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up.	1,400.03	1,400.03
(No . Of Shares)	*(3,421,800)*	*(3,421,800)*
iii) "Shivalik Bimetals Europe,SRL(LLC),Italy" (1 Quota of Euro 30,000)	29.81	8.86
(b) Joint Venture Company		
i) Unquoted Equity Instrument of "Innovative Clad Solutions Private Limited" of face value ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up.	780.02	780.02
(No . Of Shares)	*(16,086,003)*	*(16,086,003)*
Investments (at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss)		
(a) In Equity Shares of Other Company		
i Unquoted Equity Instrument of "Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited" of face value ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up.	9.06	8.23
(No . Of Shares)	*(20,000)*	*(20,000)*
	2,390.93	**2,369.15**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	2,390.93	2,369.15
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the valuation of Investment	-	-
	2,390.93	**2,369.15**

6. Other Non Current Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Security Deposits ;		
Government Undertakings /Authorities	37.97	38.11
Others	76.10	34.43
	114.07	**72.54**

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Notes on Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

7. Other Non Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advances for Property Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	327.14	155.24
Fixed Deposits remaining maturity more than twelve months	25.19	-
Investment in Gold Coins*	22.37	22.37
Prepaid Expenses	8.39	13.98
	383.09	**191.59**

*Fair Market value of Gold Coins as on 31.3.2026 is ₹ 102.97 lakhs as per SBI bank rate.

8. Inventories

(Refer note no. 2.09 for basis of valuation)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Raw Materials	4,018.23	3,971.78
Work-in-Progress	6,691.15	5,707.02
Finished goods	1,660.27	1,660.39
Stores, Spares and Packing Material	624.78	425.49
Scrap	49.07	21.61
	13,043.50	**11,786.29**
Material in Transit (Included in Inventories, above)		
i) Stores, Spares and Packing Material	31.01	10.37
	31.01	**10.37**

Refer note 19 for hypothecation/charge created.

9. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Considered Good- Secured		
-Others*	118.90	184.09
Considered Good- Unsecured		
-Related Party	58.12	-
-Others	11,429.39	9,507.29
Considered Doubtful	2.28	2.28
Less: Allowances for Credit Losses**	(2.28)	(2.28)
	11,606.41	**9,691.38**

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Trade Receivables ageing schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following period from the due date of payment						Total
	No Due	Less than 6 months	6 Months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	9,500.59	2,108.11	-	-	-	-	11,608.69
	(7,891.12)	(1,800.26)	-	-	-	-	(9,691.38)
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	2.28	2.28
	-	-	-	-	-	(2.28)	
iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figures in ( ) indicates previous year figures

Refer note 19 for hypothecation/charge created.

*Trade Receivables backed by Letter of Credit.

**In determining the allowances for credit losses of trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.

(i) Movements in allowance of credit losses of receivables;

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the Year	2.28	2.49
Add: Charge/(Reverse) in Statement of Profit and Loss		-
Less: Utilised during the Year*	-	0.21
Balance at the end of the Year	**2.28**	**2.28**

*During the year, the Company has written off Irrecoverable trade receivables aggregating to ₹Nil lakhs (Previous Year ₹0.21 lakhs).

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balances with banks in		
- Current Accounts	646.46	929.72
- Fixed Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	1,002.60
Cash on hand	3.25	4.28
	649.71	**1,936.60**

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11. Other Bank balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Fixed Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but expiring less than twelve months	1,903.07	1,201.27
Fixed Deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months*	7,818.28	4,515.63
Unpaid Dividend held in Bank Accounts**	49.79	38.05
	9,771.14	**5,754.95**

*Includes Fixed Deposit of ₹ 711.39 Lakhs (Previous Year 721.94 Lakhs) pledged with Indian Bank as security for an overdraft facility sanctioned to its Wholly Owned Subsidiary, namely 'Shivalik Engineered Products Pvt.Ltd.'

**Balance in Unpaid Dividend account has restricted use.

12. Other Current Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advances to Employees	1.81	1.24
Government Grant - Incentive	-	350.00
Security Deposits- Others	-	8.57
Other Receivables	25.15	14.64
	26.96	**374.45**

13. Other Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Prepaid Expenses	97.89	119.74
Balances with Revenue authorities	631.86	155.16
Advances to suppliers	741.73	85.82
Others	0.12	0.11
	1,471.60	**360.83**

14. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Authorised Share Capital:		
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	1,500.00	1,500.00
(No . Of Shares)	(75,000,000)	(75,000,000)
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up:		
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each, fully paid up.	1,152.08	1,152.08
(No . Of Shares)	(57,604,200)	(57,604,200)
Total	**1,152.08**	**1,152.08**

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for the year ended 31st March, 2026

14.1 Reconciliation of Number of Shares

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	57,604,200	1,152.08
Shares Issued during the year	-	-
Shares Bought back during the year	-	-
Shares Issued as Bonus Shares	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	57,604,200	1,152.08
Shares Issued during the year	-	-
Shares Bought back during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March ,2026	**57,604,200**	**1,152.08**

14.2 The Company has only one class of shares referred to as Equity shares having par value of ₹ 2/-. The holder of Equity Share is entitled to one vote per share.

14.3 In the event of liquidation of the Company, the residual interest in the company's net assets shall be distributed to the shareholders in the proportion to the equity shares held.

14.4 The final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by the shareholders and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's Board of Directors.

(a) 'During the year, the parent company has paid a final dividend of ₹1.50 per share for FY 24-25 and an interim dividend of ₹2.00 per share for FY 25-26 which resulted in total dividend payment ₹2,016.15 lakhs (previous year ₹ 1,267.29 lakhs).

(b) 'The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on 18th May, 2026 has proposed a final dividend of ₹2.00per equity share for the financial year ended 31st March 2026. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in payment of approximately ₹1152.08 lakhs.

14.5 Aggregate numbers of bonus shares issued by the Company, during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting periods including current year:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares	Nil	Nil	Nil	19,201,400	Nil

14.6 The Company does not have a holding company.

14.7 Shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Name of Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Narinder Singh Ghumman	4,491,000	7.80	4,491,000	7.80
O D Finance and Investment Private Limited	9,063,571	15.73	9,063,571	15.73

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14.8 Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

S. No.	Promoter Name	As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1.	Narinder Singh Ghumman	4,491,000	7.80	Nil	4,491,000	7.80	Nil
2.	Sumer Ghumman	2,086,800	3.62	(3.62)	4,173,000	7.24	7.23
3.	Tejinderjeet Kaur Ghumman	924,000	1.60	Nil	924,000	1.60	Nil
4.	OD Finance & Investment Private Limited	9,063,571	15.73	Nil	9,063,571	15.73	2.51
5.	Sirmaur Hospitality Private Limited	523,100	0.91	0.12	455,600	0.79	0.79
6.	Kabir Ghumman	2,131,685	3.70	3.70	300	0.00	Nil
7.	Milly Ghumman*	300	0.00	-	300	0.00	Nil
	Total	**19,220,456**	**33.37**		**19,107,771**	**33.17**	

* Actual value in % of total sales is non-zero, and rounded off to two decimal places

15. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	**0.57**	**31,638.84**	**31,639.41**
Profit for the year	-	7,259.85	7,259.85
Other Comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	(16.97)	(16.97)
Transactions with owners			
Dividends paid	-	(1,267.29)	(1,267.29)
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**0.57**	**37,614.43**	**37,615.00**
Profit for the year	-	8,186.05	8,186.05
Other Comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	(5.73)	(5.73)
Transactions with owners			
Dividends paid	-	(2,016.15)	(2,016.15)
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	**0.57**	**43,778.60**	**43,779.17**

Capital Reserve represents interest received on "Calls in Arrears".

16. Lease Liabilities (Non Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Lease Liabilities	948.34	772.42
	948.34	**772.42**

Refer note no. 40.1

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Notes on Standalone Financial Statements
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17. Provisions (Non Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Compensated absence	158.19	124.82
	158.19	**124.82**

18. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets) in relation to		
Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible assets	652.49	547.60
Employee Benefits	(45.03)	(70.07)
Allowance for Credit Losses	(0.58)	(0.63)
Others	(4.53)	(2.92)
Right-to-Use assets	246.09	214.82
Lease Liabilities	(259.68)	(205.67)
Total	**588.76**	**483.13**

Movement in deferred tax account for the year

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Charged to P&L during the year ended March, 2026	Charged to P&L during the year ended March, 2025
Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible assets	104.89	84.53
Employee Benefits	25.04	(13.88)
Allowance for Credit Losses	0.05	-
Others	(1.61)	(3.46)
Right-to-Use assets	31.27	214.82
Lease Liabilities	(54.01)	(205.67)
Total	**105.63**	**76.34**

19. Borrowings (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured		
From Banks		
- Foreign Currency Loan	2,934.70	1,515.48
	2,934.70	**1,515.48**

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Foreign Currency Loan of ₹1,038.62 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 576.58 Lakhs) from Indian Bank are secured by First pari-passu charge shared with DBS Bank by way of Hypothecation of entire present and future current assets and movable fixed assets (other than those exclusively charged to term lender) and First and exclusive charge on company's Factory Leasehold Land and Building situated at 16-18, New Electronics Complex, Chambaghat, Solan, H.P.

Foreign Currency Loan of ₹ 1,474.30 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 938.90 Lakhs) from DBS Bank is secured by First pari-passu charge shared with Indian Bank on entire present and future current assets and movable fixed assets (other than those exclusively charged to term lender) and First and exclusive charge by way of Equitable Mortgage of factory land and building situated at Kather, Chambaghat, Solan, H.P.

Foreign Currency Loan of ₹ 421.78 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ NIL) from Axis Bank availed during the year is are secured by First pari-passu charge shared with DBS Bank & Indian Bank both by way of Hypothecation of entire present and future current assets and movable fixed assets (other than those exclusively charged to other banks) . The company has filed first pari-passu charge in favour of Axis Bank with MCA, however pari-passu letter from DBS Bank & Indian Bank is still awaited to render the filed charge, as operational.

19.1 Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Borrowings at the beginning of the year		
Borrowings (Non Current)	-	810.97
Borrowings (Current) (refer note no.19)	1,515.48	2,318.28
Total Borrowings at the beginning of the year	**1,515.48**	**3,129.25**
Movement due to cash transactions as per the Statement of Cash flows	1,321.38	(1,618.51)
Movement due to non cash transactions		
Foreign Exchange Movement	97.84	4.74
Borrowings at the end of the year		
Borrowings (Non Current)	-	-
Borrowings (Current) (refer note no.19)	2,934.70	1,515.48
Total Borrowings at the end of the year	**2,934.70**	**1,515.48**

20. Lease Liabilities (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Lease Liabilities	83.44	44.75
Refer note no. 40.1	**83.44**	**44.75**

21. Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Micro and Small Enterprises (refer note no.38)	346.49	222.82
Related Parties	647.54	634.28
Others	1,697.05	2,397.46
	2,691.08	**3,254.56**

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Trade Payables ageing schedule

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					Total
		Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i)	MSME	328.66	17.83	-	-	-	346.49
		(212.29)	(10.53)	-	-	-	(222.82)
ii)	Others	2,312.71	31.88	-	-	-	2,344.59
		(2,731.40)	(300.34)	-	-	-	(3,031.74)
iii)	Disputed Dues- MSME	-		-	-	-	-
		-		-	-	-	-
iv)	Disputed Dues-others	-		-	-	-	-

Figures in ( ) indicates previous year figures

22. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	15.77	4.56
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	3.66	2.44
Unclaimed dividends	49.79	38.05
Employee Benefits Payable	485.16	414.41
Expenses Payable	195.51	248.17
Retention Money	23.62	26.13
	773.51	**733.76**

23. Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Statutory Dues	144.18	133.63
Advance from Customers	412.26	206.73
Advance against "Agreement to Sell " (refer note no. 4)	30.00	30.00
	586.44	**370.36**

24. Provisions- Current

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Compensated absence	20.74	9.28
Gratuity	100.13	67.63
	120.87	**76.91**

25. Current Tax Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for Tax (Net of Tax Paid)	13.83	3.53
	13.83	**3.53**

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26. Revenue from operations*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Sale of Products	46,180.53	43,669.08
Sale of Services	14.86	51.97
	46,195.39	**43,721.05**

*Refer note no. 41

27. Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Government Grant - PLI Incentive*	1.40	357.81
Foreign Exchange Gain (Net)	658.11	521.33
Interest Income	616.41	312.82
Dividend Income	0.40	0.40
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	4.03	17.85
Insurance Claim	0.29	1.07
Liabilities/Provisions Written Back	-	7.27
Net gain/(loss) on fair value of investments	0.82	0.83
Unwinding Income of Security Deposits	2.55	0.21
Miscellaneous Income	17.31	18.09
	1,301.32	**1,237.68**

*PLI Incentive amounting to ₹1.40 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹357.81 Lacs) has been recognized as "Other Income" during the year pertaining to FY 2024-25 received during FY 2025-26. (Refer Note no. 12)

28. Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Raw Materials Consumed	24,391.93	23,259.89
	24,391.93	**23,259.89**

29. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026		Year Ended 31st March, 2025	
Inventory (at Beginning)				
-Finished Goods	1,660.39		1,961.22	
-Work-in-Progress	5,707.02		5,509.90	
-Scrap	21.61	7,389.02	16.56	7,487.68
Inventory (at Closing)				
-Finished Goods	1,660.27		1,660.39	
-Work-in-Progress	6,691.15		5,707.02	
-Scrap	49.07	8,400.49	21.61	7,389.02
(Increase)/Decrease		**(1,011.47)**		**98.66**

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30. Employee Benefit Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Salaries, Wages, Incentives & Allowances	3,391.32	2,681.67
Contributions to -		
(i) Provident fund	220.30	175.86
(ii) ESI Scheme	27.57	20.10
(iii) Gratuity Fund	69.07	48.75
Salaries- Research & Development	431.42	412.99
Staff welfare expenses (net of recovery)	450.64	388.46
	4,590.32	**3,727.83**

30.1 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits":

The disclosures required under Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefit" notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other relevant provisions of the Act are given below:

(I) Defined Contribution Plan

(a) Provident Fund

(b) State defined contribution plans

-Employees' Pension Scheme 1995

The Provident Fund and State defined contribution plan are operated by the regional provident fund commissioner. Under the scheme, the company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. These funds are recognized by the Income tax authorities.

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognized are charged off for the year are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(a) Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	116.81	93.23
(b) Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	103.49	82.63
(II) Defined Benefit Plan		
(a) Gratuity		

The employees' Gratuity fund scheme has been managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India and the present value of obligation is determined by Independent Actuary using the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The Actuary has carried out the valuation based on the followings assumptions:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Discounting Rate (per annum)	7.70%	6.99%
Rate of escalation in Salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees in no. of years	22.92	21.37
Mortality Table	**IALM (2012-14)**	**IALM (2012-14)**

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Gratuity (Funded)	
		2025-26	2024-25
(a)	**Changes in Present Value of Obligation**		
	Opening balance of Present value of obligation	597.66	501.30
	Interest Cost	41.78	36.19
	Current Service Cost	64.34	47.35
	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	65.77	-
	Benefits Paid	(26.81)	(13.03)
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from change in financial assumption	(47.01)	12.05
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from experience adjustment	61.03	13.80
	Closing Balance of Present value of obligation	756.76	597.66
(b)	**Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets**		
	Opening balance of Fair Value of Plan Assets	530.03	482.00
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	37.05	34.80
	Employer's Contribution	110.00	23.10
	Benefits paid	(26.81)	(13.03)
	Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) on Plan Assets	6.36	3.16
	Closing balance of Fair value of Plan Assets	656.63	530.03
	Actual return on Plan Assets	43.41	37.96
(c)	**Percentage of each category of Plan Assets to total Fair value of Plan assets**		
	Administrated by Life Insurance Corporation of India	100%	100%
(d)	**Reconciliation of Present Value of Defined Present obligations and the Fair Value of Assets**		
	Closing Balance of Present Value of Obligation	756.76	597.66
	Closing Balance of Fair Value of Plan Assets	656.63	530.03
	(Asset)/ Liability recognised the Balance Sheet	100.13	67.63
(e)	**Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet**		
	Closing Balance of Present Value of Obligation	756.76	597.66
	Closing Balance of Fair Value of Plan Assets	656.63	530.03
	Funded (Asset)/ Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	100.13	67.63
	Unfunded Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	-	-
(f)	**Expenses recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss**		
	Current Service Cost	64.34	47.35
	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	65.77	-
	Interest Cost	41.78	36.19
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	(37.05)	(34.80)
	Expenses recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss	134.84	48.74
	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation		
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from change in financial assumption	(47.01)	12.05
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from experience adjustment	61.03	13.80
	Return on plan assets	(6.36)	(3.16)
	Expenses recognized in the statement of Other Comprehensive Income	7.66	22.69

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Gratuity (Funded)	
		2025-26	2024-25
(g)	**Experience Adjustments**		
	Experience adjustment on Plan Liabilities (loss)/gain	(14.02)	(25.84)
	Experience adjustment on Plan Assets (loss)/ gain	6.36	3.16
(h)	**Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation**		
a)	Impact of the change in discount rate		
	Present value of the obligation at the end of the period	756.76	597.66
	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(30.90)	(26.08)
	Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	33.33	28.18
b)	Impact of the change in salary increase		
	Present value of the obligation at the end of the period	756.76	597.66
	Impact due to increase of 0.50%	30.64	26.75
	Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(29.36)	(24.97)

i) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

(₹ in Lakhs)

Year	Amount
0 to 1 Year	88.91
1 to 2 Year	84.40
2 to 3 Year	29.49
3 to 4 Year	20.70
4 to 5 Year	55.80
5 to 6 Year	56.33
6 Year onwards	421.14

(b) Compensated Absence

The obligation for compensated absence is recognised in the same manner as Gratuity.

31. Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Interest expense on		
(i) Borrowings	98.78	136.74
(ii) Lease Liabilities	71.63	6.71
(iii) Others	8.37	17.42
Other Borrowing costs	92.80	111.72
Exchange Fluctuations regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost	68.01	18.84
Total	339.59	291.43

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32. Manufacturing & Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Stores & Spares Consumed	805.73	815.71
Power & Fuel	547.38	499.65
Job Work Expenses	342.35	159.81
Machinery Repairs	199.71	207.68
Research & Development (refer note no.36)	19.63	19.15
Contractual Labour Costs	786.40	966.04
Electricity and Water Charges	51.00	48.29
Watch & Ward Expenses	96.42	82.38
Building Repairs	101.33	122.97
Other Repairs	221.75	221.60
Insurance	81.95	71.18
Rent, Rates and Taxes	207.76	213.49
Travelling & Conveyance	201.40	227.79
Printing & Stationery	25.69	27.44
Communication Expenses	19.78	19.84
Professional and Consultancy Charges	462.38	217.89
Payment to Auditors (refer note no.-32.1)	32.29	32.00
CSR Expenditure (refer note no.-32.2)	200.07	182.62
Miscellaneous Expenses	205.72	119.34
Business Promotion, Advertisement & Publicity	266.56	128.56
Commission on Sales	526.59	975.17
Packing Cost	391.75	586.75
Forwarding & Freight	1,167.75	914.13
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	26.26	4.34
Bad-Debt Written off	-	0.21
	6,987.65	**6,864.03**

32.1 Payment to Auditors as:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Statutory Audit fees	26.00	26.00
Tax Audit Fees	4.00	4.00
Other Certification Fees	2.29	2.00
	32.29	**32.00**

32.2 CSR Expenditure

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (ACT), a Company, which meets the applicable threshold limits as prescribed, 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 promotion of education,Promoting healthcare, promotion of sports,Eradicting hunger, women empowerment and skill development, environmental sustainability,Infrastructure facilities and rural development projects. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act.

The funds were utilized during the year on these activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Act:

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(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
i)	Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	199.98	182.15
ii)	Amount of expenditure incurred;	200.07	182.62
iii)	Excess/(Shortfall) at the end of the year *;	0.09	0.47
iv)	Total previous years shortfall;	-	-
v)	Reason for shortfall;	N.A	N.A
vi)	Nature of CSR activities;	Promotion of education, Promoting healthcare, Eradicating hunger, Women empowerment & skill development, Environmental sustainability, Rural development projects and Promotion of sports	
vii)	Details of related party transactions, i.,e., contribution to a trust; by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard;**	-	62.50
viii)	Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year.	N.A	N.A

* The excess amount spent on CSR is not intended to be set off in the succeeding financial years

** Represents contribution to ABS Foundation (Regd. Trust).

33. Tax Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Current Tax:		
In respect of the Current Year	2,668.93	2,403.71
In respect of the Previous Year	(0.90)	(3.80)
Deferred Tax:		
In respect of the Current Year	105.63	76.34
Income Tax Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	**2,773.66**	**2,476.25**
Other Comprehensive Income Section		
Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account	1.93	5.71

Effective Tax Reconciliations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Profit before tax	10,959.71	9,736.10
Applicable Tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	2,758.34	2,450.38
Tax effect of;		
Effect of non deductible expenses	58.67	57.88
Effect of additional deductions and Income not taxable	(58.71)	(38.81)
Earlier year tax Adjustments	(0.90)	(3.80)
Others	16.26	10.60
Tax Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	2,773.66	2,476.25

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34. Earnings Per Share

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Net Profit attributable to shareholders (₹ in lakhs)	8,180.32	7,242.88
Weighted average number of equity Shares (in nos.)	57,604,200	57,604,200
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (₹)	14.20	12.57
Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	2	2

35. Commitments and Contingencies

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
(A) Contingent Liabilities		
(I) Guarantees		
a. Corporate Guarantee(s) on behalf of Wholly Owned Subsidiary(s)	2,787.00	2,137.00
		-
b. Fixed Deposit pledged with DBS Bank on account of additional overdraft facility given to Wholly Owned Subsidiary(s)	600.00	-
c. Bank Guarnatee(s) issued by bank on behalf of company	52.09	52.02
(III) Other Money for which the Company is Contingently Liable		
a. Buyers Credit Interest payable	16.34	13.29
b. Customs duty on Material imported against Material Lying in Bonded Warehouse	319.62	336.08
(B) Commitments		
Estimated amount of contractual (net of advances) exceeding ₹ 1.00 lakh in each case remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	811.96	282.98

(C) Export Obligation

The Company has imported raw materials under Advance Authorization scheme thereby availing Customs duty exemption to the tune of ₹ 663.26 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ ₹ 683.87 Lakhs) and also duty exemption to the tune of ₹ 23.76(Previous Year ₹ 7.23 lakhs) under EPCG Scheme for which the Company has executed Bond(s). Further, the Company expects to fulfill it's export obligation under the Scheme(s) to offset the Duties saved.

(D) Domestic Sales Obligation

The Company has imported certain materials under the "Imports Under Concessional Rate of Duty (IGCR) Scheme" and availed duty exemption to the tune of ₹ ₹ 9.35 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 41.25 lakhs) for which the company has executed a bond to fulfill Sales Obligation. Further, the Company expects to fulfill its obligation under the scheme to offset the duties saved.

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36. Details of Research and Development Expenditure

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Capital	87.86	-
Revenue:		
Salaries	431.42	412.99
Consumption of material & Other Expenses	19.63	19.15
Total	**538.91**	**432.14**

37. Disclosure for struck off Companies

Details of transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company shall disclose the following details:

S. No.	Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Relationship with the struck-off company	No. of Shares Held FY 2025-26	No. of Shares Held FY 2024-25	Dividend given FY 2025-26 (in ₹)	Dividend given FY 2024-25 (in ₹)
1.	Stockyard Investment Services Private Limited	Shares held by Struck Off Companies	Equity Shareholder	1	1	3.50	2.20
2.	Vidhan Marketing Private Limited			100	100	350.00	220.00
	Total						

38. Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Company, the following are the details:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	346.49	222.82
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the micro, small and medium enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
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 micro, small and medium enterprise development Act, 2006.	1.85	1.58
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil

The above disclosure has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

39. Government Grant

Under the EPCG Scheme, the company imports eligible capital goods without payment of custom duty, subject to fulfillment of Export Obligations. The benefits availed under the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG) scheme are treated as government grants related to assets and have been adjusted against the cost of the respective property, plant and equipment. The impact of such grants is recognized over the useful life of the assets through reduced depreciation. Total Amount of such grant during the year is ₹ 23.76 lakhs (Previous Year ₹7.23 lakhs)

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40. Leases

The Company's significant operating lease arrangements are in respect of premises (residential, offices, godown etc.). These leasing arrangements, which are cancellable, range from 11 months to 9 years generally and are usually renewable by mutual agreeable terms. The aggregate lease rentals of leases less than 12 months are charged as expenses. Rental payments under such leases amounting to ₹ ₹103.02 lakhs(Previous Year ₹ 153.01 lakhs) have been included under "Rent, Rates and Taxes" expense in note 32.

40.1 Lease Payments:

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Minimum Lease Payments	
	Year Ended March 2026	Year Ended March 2025
Not later than one year	168.24	113.89
Later than one year but not later than five years	787.15	499.33
Later than five years	449.17	586.60

There is no element of contingent rent or sublease payment.

Lease Liabilities and movement thereof

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2024	-
Additions during the year	826.99
Finance Cost accrued during the year	6.71
Payments of Lease Liabilities during the year	16.53
Balance as at 1st April 2025	817.17
Additions during the year	259.79
Finance Cost accrued during the year	71.63
Payments of Lease Liabilities during the year	116.81
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**1,031.78**
Curent Maturities of Lease Liability (refer note no.20)	**83.44**
Non Current Maturities of Lease Liability (refer note no.16)	**948.34**

41. The Company's activities involve predominantly one operating segment i.e. Process and product Engineering, which are considered to be within a single operating segment since these are subject to similar risks and returns. Accordingly, Process and Product Engineering comprise the primary basis of segmental information as set out in these financial statements, which therefore reflect the information required by Ind AS 108- Segment Reporting has been disclosed as below.

Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	India		Outside India		Total	
	Year Ended March, 2026	Year Ended March, 2025	Year Ended March, 2026	Year Ended March, 2025	Year Ended March, 2026	Year Ended March, 2025
Segment Revenue	20,023.74	19,140.58	26,171.65	24,580.47	46,195.39	43,721.05

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Revenue disaggregation by geography is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Geography		
America	10,244.65	12,190.71
Europe	7,938.21	5,956.47
India	20,023.74	19,140.58
Others	7,988.79	6,433.29
	46,195.39	**43,721.05**

Revenue from a Customer individually contributing more than 10% of total revenue of the Company across all segments, amounts to ₹ 10,015.63 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 6,849.83 Lakhs) which aggregates to 21.68% (Previous Year 15.67%) of the total revenue of the Company.

42. "Related Party Disclosure" for the year ended 31st March, 2026 in accordance with Ind AS 24:

(i) Relationships with Related Parties:

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party	Relationship
1.	Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited	Wholly Owned Subsidiary
2.	Shivalik Bimetal Engineers Private Limited	
3.	Shivalik Bimetals Europe SRL (LLC), Italy	
4.	Innovative Clad Solutions Private Limited	Joint Venture
5.	Mr. Narinder Singh Ghumman (Chairman)	Key Mangaerial Personnel (KMP)
6.	Mr. Kabir Ghumman (Managing Director)	
7.	Mr. Sumer Ghumman (Whole Time Director)	
8.	Mr. Rajeev Ranjan (Chief Financial Officer)	
9.	Mrs. Aarti Sahni (Company Secretary)	
10.	Mrs. Tejinderjeet Kaur Ghumman	Relative of Key Managerial Person
11.	Ace Marketing Services	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Persons are able to exercise significant influence
12.	TSL Holdings Private Limited	
13.	Amar Engineering Company Private Limited	
14.	Mr. Swarnjit Singh	Non-executive and Independent Directors
15.	Mr.Gurmeet Singh Gill	
16.	Mrs.Anu Ahluwalia	
17.	Mrs. Sukrita Goyal	
18.	Dr. Srikant Baldi (Appointed with effect from 16 Sep, 2025)	
19.	Mr. Nand Parkash Sahni	
20.	Mr. Sudhir Mehra	

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(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties:

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	Joint Ventures	Wholly Owned Subsidiary(s)	Key Managerial Personnel	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise significant influence	Independent Directors
1.	Job Work Income	-	4.82				
		-	(1.81)				
2.	Job Work Expense		29.46				
			(0.08)				
3.	Other Income	1.44	1.62				
		(1.44)	(1.62)				
4.	Goods Purchased	2,435.97	6.78				
		(2,051.32)	(0.10)				
5.	Goods Sold	-	101.81				
		-	(17.29)				
6.	Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	49.70			12.71	
		-	-			-	
7.	Reimbursement of Expenses(Net)	-	1.85			0.69	
		-	(2.84)			(2.29)	
8.	Managerial Remuneration			877.09			
				(643.64)			
9.	Sitting Fees						12.00
							(14.40)
10.	Rent Paid			7.60	6.00	13.78	
				(11.40)	(4.00)	(83.58)	
11.	Forwarding & Freight		373.50			-	
			(14.04)			-	
12.	Marketing Support Services		250.17				
			(96.92)				
13.	Investment		20.95				
			-				
14.	Professional Charges		60.00				
			-				
15.	Corporate Guarantee Fees		0.05				
			-				
Balances as the end of the year 31st March, 2026							
16.	Investments	780.02	1,601.85				
		(780.02)	(1,580.90)				
17.	Payables	569.69	77.85	36.66			
		(603.86)	(30.43)	(37.80)			
18.	Receivables		58.12			-	
			-			-	
19.	Corporate Guarantee Outstanding		2,787.00			-	
			(2,137.00)			-	

Figures in ( ) indicate previous year's figures.

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43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

43.1 Financial Instruments by categories

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026			As at 31 March, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments	9.06	-	-	8.23	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	11,606.41	-	-	9,691.38
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	649.71	-	-	1,936.60
Other bank balances	-	-	9,771.14	-	-	5,754.95
Other Financial Assets	-	-	141.03	-	-	446.99
Total	**9.06**	**-**	**22,168.29**	**8.23**	**-**	**17,829.92**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	2,954.13	-	-	1,522.48
Trade payable	-	-	2,691.08	-	-	3,254.56
Other financial liabilities	-	-	1,785.86	-	-	1,543.93
Total	**-**	**-**	**7,431.07**	**-**	**-**	**6,320.97**

Fair Value Measurement

i) Carrying amount of Financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortized cost approximates their fair value.

ii) Investment in Equity instrument of other companies is measured at its fair value using Level 3 valuation techniques.

43.2 Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk, Foreign Currency Risk and credit risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the Company's activities to provide reliable information to the Management and the Board to evaluate the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the company. The Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

43.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. Credit risk encompasses both, direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness.

a) Credit risk management

The Company assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. The company has a policy of only dealing with credit worthy parties and obtain sufficient collateral where appropriate as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Trade receivables

The Company closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the debtors through internal systems that are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby, limiting the credit risk to pre-calculated amounts. The Company assesses increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis for amounts receivable that become past due.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes loans and advances to employees, security deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

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b) Expected credit losses

The Company provides for expected credit losses based on the following:

The company recognizes lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach, wherein Company has defined percentage of provision by 'analysing historical trend of default based on the criteria defined above. And such provision percentage determined have been 'considered to recognise life time expected credit losses on trade receivables.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	>3 Years	0-3 Years	>3 Years	0-3 Years
Gross amount of trade receivables where no default (as defined above) has occurred	-	11,606.41	-	9,691.38
Expected loss rate	-	0.02%	-	0.02%
Expected credit loss (loss allowance provision)	-	2.28	-	2.28

Reconciliation of loss provision – lifetime expected credit losses	
Loss allowance as on 1st April 2024	2.49
Impairment Loss/(Gain) recognised during the year	-
Amounts written off	0.21
Loss allowance on 31st March 2025	2.28
Impairment Loss/(Gain) recognised during the year	-
Amounts written off	-
Loss allowance on 31st March 2026	2.28

43.4 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management measures involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these obligations."

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. For balances due within 12 months amounts equal their carrying values as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ in lakhs)

As at 31st March 2026	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Short term borrowings*	2,954.13	-	-	-	2,954.13
Trade payable	2,691.08	-	-	-	2,691.08
Other financial liabilities	754.08	-	-		754.08
Total	**6,399.29**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6,399.29**

(₹ in lakhs)

As at 31st March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Short term borrowings*	1,522.48	-	-	-	1,522.48
Trade payable	3,254.56	-	-	-	3,254.56
Other financial liabilities	726.76	-	-	-	726.76
Total	**5,503.80**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,503.80**

* Includes interest accrued of ₹ 19.43 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 7.00 Lakhs)

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Outstanding amount of Letters of Credit ,"LCs", established by Bank in favour of Suppliers , as on balance Sheet date, aggregate to ₹1,223.31 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1,215.40 lakhs) towards import of materials. As and when materials relating thereto are received, the payment against the same shall be made resulting into maturing of respective LCs.

43.5 Market Risk

The company is exposed in the ordinary course of its business to risks related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates. The company seeks to minimize the effects of these risks by minutely observing the variation and fluctuation on regular basis. Compliance of exposure volume is reviewed by the management on real time basis and taking corrective measures as and when required.

43.6 Foreign Currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar and Euro. The exchange rate between the Indian rupees and foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent years and may fluctuate substantially in the future. Consequently, the results of the Company's operations are adversely affected as the rupee appreciates/depreciates against the currencies. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Company.

(i) Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are as follows:-

(₹ in lakhs, except FC's)

Particulars	FC	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		FC's	Amount	FC's	Amount
Financial Liabilities					
Loans	EUR	970,568	1,057.98	848,081	782.99
	USD	1,982,704	1,876.72	855,898	732.49
Creditors	EUR	524,107	571.31	670,010	618.58
	USD	947,766	897.10	1,583,316	1,355.02
Others	EUR	1,972	2.15	2,363	2.18
	USD	14,389	13.62	2,781	2.38
Financial assets					
Debtors	EUR	1,120,217	1,221.11	736,670	680.13
	USD	6,234,183	5,900.92	5,726,047	4,900.43
Cash & Bank Balance	EUR	21,918	23.89	9,563	8.83
	USD	4,827	4.57	8,403	7.19
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	**EUR**	**354,512**	**386.44**	**774,221**	**714.80**
	USD	**(3,294,151)**	**(3,118.06)**	**(3,292,455)**	**(2,817.73)**

Sensitivity analysis of 5% change in the exchange rate at the end of reporting period

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
5% Depreciation in INR		
USD sensitivity	(3,118.06)	(2,817.73)
Loss on Equity and Profit and Loss	155.90	140.89
Euro Sensitivity	386.44	714.80
Gain on Equity and Profit and Loss	(19.32)	(35.74)
5% Appreciation in INR		
USD sensitivity	(3,118.06)	(2,817.73)
Gain on Equity and Profit and Loss	(155.90)	(140.89)
Euro Sensitivity	386.44	714.80
Loss on Equity and Profit and Loss	19.32	35.74

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43.7 Interest rate risk

i) Liabilities

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial Assets/Liabilities because of changes in market interest rates. The company is exposed to interest rate risk because funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The borrowings of the company are principally denominated in rupees, US dollars and Euros with a mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in marginal cost of fund based Repo rates and SOFR Rates.

ii) Assets

The Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Company to interest rate risk:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Variable rate borrowing*	2,954.13	1,522.48
Fixed rate borrowing	-	-
Total borrowings	**2,954.13**	**1,522.48**

* Includes interest accrued of ₹ 19.43 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 7.00 Lakhs)

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
	Equity and Profit & Loss Account	Equity and Profit & Loss Account
Interest sensitivity		
Interest rates – increase by 1%	(29.54)	(15.22)
Interest rates – decrease by 1%	29.54	15.22

43.8 Commodity Price Risk

The Company has managed the Commodity Price Risk by having back to back contracts with customers.

44. Capital Management

The Company's capital management objectives are;

- to maintain healthy Credit rating, Capital Ratios and Leverage.

- to maximise return to the Shareholders.

Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. 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. The Principal source of funding of the company has been, and is expected to continue to be, cash generated from its operations supplemented by funding from bank borrowings.

Notes on Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Short Term Borrowings	2,954.13	1,522.48
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	649.71	1,936.60
Less: Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,771.14	5,754.95
Net debt	(7,466.72)	(6,169.07)
Total equity (as shown on the face of balance sheet)	44,931.25	38,767.08
Net debt to equity ratio (Gearing Ratio)	Nil*	Nil*

* Since net debt is negative

45. Additional regulatory information not disclosed elsewhere in the Standalone Financial Statements

(a) The Company does not have any Benami property, further no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami Property.

(b) The Title deeds of all Immovable Properties (other than the properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the company) are held in the name of the Company.

(c) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(d) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the respective financial year period.

(e) 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 lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(f) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property & Intangible Assets.

(g) The company does not have any transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961 (Such as, Search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the income Tax Act, 1961).

(h) The company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

(i) No Scheme of Arrangements which have been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of Sections 230 to 237 of the Act in relation to the Company.

(j) The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under of section 2(87) of the Act read with the companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

(k) The Company has not granted Loans or Advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs, and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

  (a) repayable on demand or

  (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment."

(l) The Company has duly filed monthly statements with the banks for the sanctioned working capital facilities against security of current assets, which are in agreement with the books of account

46. Previous year’s figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, the impact of such reclassification/ regrouping is not material to the financial results.

Notes on Standalone Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

47. 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 (collectively "new Labour Codes") - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. In accordance with the new Labour Codes, the Company has estimated the incremental impact on retiral benefits to be ₹ 79.06 Lakhs. This has been presented under "Exceptional Items" in the standalone statement of profit and loss. The Company continues to monitor developments on the Rules to be notified by regulatory authorities, including clarifications/ additional guidance from authorities and will continue to assess the accounting implications, basis such developments/ guidance.

48. Additional Regulatory Information

Ratios

S.No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	Variance
1)	Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	5.08	4.98	2.01%
2)	Debt- Equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debt (Include Lease Liability)	Shareholder's Equity	0.09	0.06	46.71%
3)	Debt service coverage ratio (in times) (DSCR)#	Earnings Available For Debt Service	Debt Service	50.06	4.07	1129.98%
4)	Return on Equity Ratio (in %) (ROE)	Net Profit After Taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	19.56%	20.29%	-3.60%
5)	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue	Average Closing Inventory	3.72	3.73	-0.27%
6)	Trade Receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	4.34	4.43	-2.03%
7)	Trade Payable turnover ratio (in times)	Purchases	Average Trade Payable	8.73	7.78	12.21%
8)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue	Working Capital	1.57	1.83	-14.21%
9)	Net Profit ratio (in %) (NPR)	Net profit after taxes	Revenue	17.72%	16.60%	6.75%
10)	Return on capital employed (in %) (ROCE)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	24.06%	24.65%	-2.39%

Debt Service Coverage Ratio: Due to reduction in borrowings.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of
Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited** ("Parent"), and its Subsidiaries and Joint Venture (Parent Company with its Subsidiaries and Joint Venture together referred to as "Group") which comprise the consolidated Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2026, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), consolidated statement of cash flows, the consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, and a summary of material accounting policies, notes and other explanatory information. (hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2026, and 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 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 Consolidated Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules 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 ('KAM') are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated annual financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated annual financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

The Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
1. Contingent Liabilities- Contingencies & Capital Commitments:	
The Company makes a determination for recording or alternatively disclosing them as contingencies. We identified this as a key audit matter because the estimation on which these amounts are based involves a reasonable degree of assessment by the management.	We have obtained an understanding of the Company's internal instructions, and procedures in respect of assessment and disclosure of contingent liabilities & capital commitments and adopted the following audit procedures: - 1) Understood and tested the operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management for obtaining all relevant information; 2) discussing with the management any material developments and latest status; 3) reviewing the adequacy and completeness of disclosures; Based on the above procedures performed, the assessment and disclosures of Contingent liabilities & Capital Commitments are considered to be adequate and reasonable.
2. Assessment of Liabilities under Newly Enacted Labour Codes	
The Government of India has enacted four labour codes, namely the Code on Wages, 2019, Industrial Relations Code, 2020, Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 and Code on Social Security, 2020. While these codes have been notified, the effective date of implementation and the finalisation of certain rules remain subject to notification by the respective authorities. The transition to the new labour codes may have implications on the Company's obligations relating to employee benefits, including but not limited to gratuity, leave encashment, provident fund, bonus and other social security benefits. The assessment of the financial impact of these codes involves significant management judgement and estimation, particularly in evaluating the applicability, timing of implementation, interpretation of provisions and determination of potential incremental liabilities. Given the evolving regulatory framework, the complexity involved in interpreting the provisions, and the potential impact on the financial statements, this matter was considered to be of most significance in our audit.	Our audit procedures in relation to the assessment of liabilities under the new labour codes included, among others: 1. Obtaining an understanding of management's process for evaluating the impact of the new labour codes on the Company's financial statements. 2. Assessing management's interpretation of the provisions of the enacted labour codes, including consideration of external legal opinions, industry practices and guidance, where applicable. 3. Evaluating the assumptions and key judgements used by management in estimating potential liabilities, including the timing of applicability and identification of affected employee benefit schemes. 4. Reviewing actuarial valuations, where applicable, and assessing the competence and objectivity of the actuarial experts engaged by the Company. Evaluating the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures made in the financial statements in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards, including Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits and Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

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

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

The Company has informed us that the annual report containing the other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether such information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Since the other information has not been made available to us up to the date of this auditor's report, we are unable to report whether there is any material misstatement therein.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Annual Financial Statements

The Parent Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended. 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 of the assets of each 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 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 Consolidated Financial Statements by the directors of the parent company.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

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

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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 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 such entities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of the entities included in the Consolidated Financial

Independent Auditor's Report

Statements. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent Company and other entities in the Group 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 respectively, 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 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.

Other Matters

a. The Special Purpose Financial Statements of the Company's foreign subsidiary, Shivalik Bimetals Europe SRL located in Italy have been audited by us for the purpose of consolidation in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. We are not the statutory auditors under the laws applicable in Italy and have not evaluated compliance with local statutory or regulatory requirements. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the said subsidiary, is based on such Special Purpose Financial Statements given to us by the management, this financial information is not material to the group.

b. The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements include financial statements of one joint venture, namely Innovative Clad Solutions Private Limited, which have not been audited by us, whose share of net profit (including other comprehensive income) is ₹ 335.38 Lakhs, for the year then ended is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The financial statements of this joint venture have been audited by another auditor whose report has 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 joint venture, is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

c. Our opinion above 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 and other financial information certified by the Management.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our report and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such joint venture and the unaudited Financial Statements of a subsidiary as provided to us by the management, noted in the Other Matter paragraph, 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 purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;

b. in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books; and report of other Auditors.

c. the Consolidated Financial Statements dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

d. in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e. on the basis of written representations received from the directors of the Parent, its Subsidiaries as on 31st March, 2026, and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its joint venture incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group Companies is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **"Annexure A".**

g. In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended 31st March, 2026 has been paid / provided by the parent to its directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013; and

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 Auditor's) 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 report of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the joint venture as provided by the management, noted in the 'Other Matter' paragraph:

i. The Group did not have any pending litigations.

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

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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

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

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

3. The dividend(s) paid by the Parent during the year is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

   Parent has 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.

4. The reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1st April 2023.

   Based on our examination which included test checks, and on the basis of report of the statutory auditors of joint venture, the Parent, its subsidiaries and joint venture incorporated in India have used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account, 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 respective softwares.

   Such information in respect of a foreign subsidiary is not provided to us, we are not in a position to comment with respect to audit trail functionality during the year.

   Further, for the periods where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the respective accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

5. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by Central Government in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's Report, according to the information and explanations given to us for the Parent, its Subsidiaries and Joint Venture included in the consolidated financials statements of the company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

For Arora Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 021313C

Sd/-
Amit Arora
Partner
Membership No:- 514828
ICAI UDIN No: 26514828TVZOEC7675

Place: Solan
Dated: 18th May, 2026

Annexure- A

to the Independent Auditor's Report on Consolidated financial statements of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited

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

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") and its Subsidiaries, as of that date, wherever applicable.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their report referred to in the Other Matters paragraph, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated annual 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 over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

1. Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

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

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the

Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting reference to these consolidated financial statements in so far as it relates to one of the Joint Venture, which is a company covered under the Act, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such Company incorporated in India. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For Arora Gupta & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 021313C

Sd/-
Amit Arora
Partner
Membership No:- 514828
ICAI UDIN No: 26514828TVZOEC7675

Place: Solan
Dated: 18th May, 2026

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

		Consolidated Balance Sheet	Notes	As at 31st March,2026	As at 31st March, 2025
I.		**ASSETS**			
		Non-current assets			
	(a)	Property, Plant & Equipment	3	12,231.24	11,046.75
	(b)	Capital Work-in-Progress	3.1	3,382.92	2,368.07
	(c)	Right-of-use-Assets	3.2	2,076.21	1,899.10
	(d)	Goodwill	3.3	203.33	204.06
	(e)	Other Intangible Assets	3.3	252.86	354.02
	(f)	Intangible Assets Under Development	3.3	102.88	30.09
	(g)	Investment Property	4	191.86	191.86
	(h)	Financial Assets			
		(i) Investments	5	1,620.82	1,284.61
		(ii) Other Non Current Financial Assets	6	187.54	79.94
	(i)	Other Non Current Assets	7	460.30	394.03
		Total Non Current Assets		20,709.96	17,852.53
		Current assets			
	(a)	Inventories	8	15,302.71	13,122.61
	(b)	Financial Assets			
		(i) Trade Receivables	9	15,554.66	11,149.34
		(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	698.40	2,092.92
		(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	11	9,771.14	5,810.75
		(iv) Other Current Financial Assets	12	68.62	392.97
	(c)	Other Current Assets	13	1,492.21	370.58
		Total Current Assets		42,887.74	32,939.17
		TOTAL ASSETS		63,597.70	50,791.70
II.		**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
		Equity			
	(a)	Equity Share capital	14	1,152.08	1,152.08
	(b)	Other Equity	15	46,982.64	39,413.78
		Total Equity		48,134.72	40,565.86
		Non-Current Liabilities			
	(a)	Financial Liabilities			
		(i) Borrowings	16	1,181.98	874.86
		(ii) Lease Liabilities	17	1,059.23	874.59
	(b)	Other Non Current Liabilities	18	-	0.04
	(b)	Provisions	19	180.78	137.95
	(c)	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	668.50	599.74
		Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,090.49	2,487.18
		Current liabilities			
	(a)	Financial Liabilities			
		(i) Borrowings	21	4,756.62	2,384.66
		(ii) Lease Liabilities	22	115.77	61.04
		(iii) Trade Payables			
		a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	23	371.58	230.00
		b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	23	5,216.41	3,620.53
		(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	24	924.89	850.35
	(b)	Other Current Liabilities	25	816.35	466.61
	(c)	Provisions	26	146.75	95.99
	(d)	Current Tax Liabilities	27	24.12	29.48
		Total Current Liabilities		12,372.49	7,738.66
		TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		63,597.70	50,791.70
	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.		1 to 50		

As per our report of even date
For **Arora Gupta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 021313C

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Amit Arora)
Partner
Membership No.514828

Sd/-
(N.S. Ghumman)
Chairman
DIN 00002052

Sd/-
(Kabir Ghumman)
Managing Director
DIN 01294801

Sd/-
(Sumer Ghumman)
Whole Time Director
DIN00705941

Place : Solan
Date :18th May, 2026

Sd/-
(Rajeev Ranjan)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Aarti Sahni)
Company Secretary
M.No A25690

Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in lakhs, except per share data)

	Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss for the	Notes	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
I	Revenue from operations	28	57,086.07	50,834.78
II	Other Income	29	1,227.28	1,284.42
III	**Total Income (I + II)**		58,313.35	52,119.20
IV	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	30	32,483.41	28,957.63
	(b) Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-In-Progress	31	(1,205.88)	(27.22)
	(c) Employee Benefit Expense	32	5,415.79	4,329.83
	(d) Finance Costs	33	469.20	374.99
	(e) Depreciation & Amortisation	3	1,382.02	1,177.61
	(f) Manufacturing & Other Expenses	34	7,320.27	7,202.78
	Total expenses		45,864.81	42,015.62
V	**Profit before share of Profit/(loss) of Joint Venture (III-IV)**		12,448.54	10,103.58
VI	**Share of Profit of Joint Venture**		335.38	167.51
VII	**Profit Before exceptional items and tax (V +VI)**		12,783.92	10,271.09
VIII	Exceptional Items (Income)/Expense		92.06	-
IX	**Profit before tax (VII-VIII)**		12,691.86	10,271.09
X	**Tax expense**			
	(a) Current tax	35	3,047.10	2,529.01
	(b) Current tax related to previous years	35	(9.85)	(6.65)
	(c) Deferred tax	35	68.76	43.20
	Total Tax expense		3,106.01	2,565.56
XI	**Profit for the years (IX-X)**		9,585.85	7,705.53
XII	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	i. Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
	'- Remeasurement Gain/(Loss) of defined benefit obligation		(2.86)	(31.07)
	'- Income tax on above		0.59	8.05
	'- Shares of Other Comprehensive Income in Joint Ventures		-	(0.36)
			(2.27)	(23.38)
	ii. Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
	'- Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		1.43	0.40
	'- Income tax on above		-	-
			1.43	0.40
	Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)		(0.84)	(22.98)
XIII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the Period (XI+XII)**		9,585.01	7,682.55
XIV	Earnings per equity share			
	Basic & Diluted (₹)	36	16.64	13.34
	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.	1 to 50		

As per our report of even date
For **Arora Gupta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 021313C

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Amit Arora)
Partner
Membership No.514828

Sd/-
(N.S. Ghumman)
Chairman
DIN 00002052

Sd/-
(Kabir Ghumman)
Managing Director
DIN 01294801

Sd/-
(Sumer Ghumman)
Whole Time Director
DIN00705941

Place : Solan
Date :18th May, 2026

Sd/-
(Rajeev Ranjan)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Aarti Sahni)
Company Secretary
M.No A25690

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(₹ in lakhs)

	Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Net Profit before tax	12,691.86	10,271.09
	Adjustments for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,382.02	1,177.61
	Share of (Profit)/Loss of Joint Venture	(335.38)	(167.51)
	Goodwill Written Off	0.73	-
	Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	1.43	0.40
	Finance Cost	469.20	374.99
	Interest Income	(617.51)	(317.48)
	Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities	83.26	9.34
	Unwinding Income of Security Deposits	(2.70)	(0.21)
	Net (Gain)/loss arising on financial instruments designated as FVTPL	(19.06)	(0.83)
	Amortisation of Government Grant	(1.00)	(0.96)
	Liabilities/Provisions Written Back	(6.63)	(7.69)
	Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)	(154.42)	(72.37)
	Loss Allowance for doubtful receivables	-	0.38
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	31.40	(12.73)
	Dividend received	(0.40)	(0.40)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	**13,522.80**	**11,253.63**
	Adjustment for :		
	Trade receivables	(4,045.18)	260.32
	Inventories	(2,180.10)	(328.43)
	Trade Payables	1,660.96	18.95
	Other Current/Non Current Assets and Financial Assets	(920.12)	569.43
	Other Current/ Non Current Liabilities and Financial Liabilities	401.55	30.79
	Provisions	90.73	52.41
	Cash generated from operations	**8,530.64**	**11,857.10**
	Income Tax paid	(3,042.02)	(2,498.41)
	Net Cash generated from Operating Activities (A)	**5,488.62**	**9,358.69**
B.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Payment for Purchase of Property Plant and Equipment, Intangible assets & CWIP	(3,458.08)	(3,013.77)
	Advances for Property Plant, Equipment and Intangible Assets	(46.59)	(115.07)
	Proceeds from Sale of Property Plant and Equipment	19.36	92.32
	Investment in fixed deposits with bank	(3,973.84)	(3,034.84)
	Interest Received	617.51	317.48
	Dividend Received	0.40	0.40
	Net cash (used in)/ from Investing activities (B)	**(6,841.24)**	**(5,753.48)**
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Proceeds from long term Borrowings*	570.31	467.59
	Repayment of long term Borrowings*	(211.25)	(2,015.90)
	Proceeds/(Repayment) from short term Borrowings (net)*	2,196.93	579.29
	Principal payment of lease liability	(135.71)	(29.62)
	Interest Paid	(458.28)	(377.58)
	Dividend Paid (net of unclaimed/unpaid Dividend)	(2,004.41)	(1,258.15)
	Net Cash generated from Financing activities (C)	**(42.41)**	**(2,634.37)**
	NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(1,395.03)	970.84
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,092.92	1,122.03
	Unrealised exchange (loss)/gain on translation of Foreign Currency Cash & Cash Equivalent	0.51	0.05
	Cash and Cash equivalents at the closing of year	698.40	2,092.92
	* Refer note no. 22.1 for changes in liabilities due to financing activities		
	The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.	1 to 50	

As per our report of even date
For **Arora Gupta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 021313C

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Amit Arora)
Partner
Membership No.514828

Sd/-
(N.S. Ghumman)
Chairman
DIN 00002052

Sd/-
(Kabir Ghumman)
Managing Director
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Sd/-
(Sumer Ghumman)
Whole Time Director
DIN00705941

Place : Solan
Date : 18th May, 2026

Sd/-
(Rajeev Ranjan)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Aarti Sahni)
Company Secretary
M.No A25690

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in lakhs)

Balance as at 1st April, 2025	Changes in equity share capital during the year*	Balance as at March 31st, 2026
1152.08	-	1,152.08

Balance as at 1st April, 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year*	Balance as at March 31st, 2025
1152.08	-	1,152.08

*Refer note 14.1

B. Other Equity

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	**0.57**	**-**	**32,997.95**	**32,998.52**
Profit for the year	-	-	7,705.53	7,705.53
Other Comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation			(23.38)	(23.38)
Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		0.40		0.40
Transactions with owners				
Dividends Paid	-	-	(1,267.29)	(1,267.29)
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**0.57**	**0.40**	**39,412.81**	**39,413.78**
Profit for the year	-	-	9,585.85	9,585.85
Other Comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation			(2.27)	(2.27)
Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	-	1.43	-	1.43
Transactions with owners				
Dividends Paid	**-**		(2,016.15)	(2,016.15)
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	0.57	1.83	46,980.24	46,982.64
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.	1 to 50			

As per our report of even date
For **Arora Gupta & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 021313C

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
(Amit Arora)
Partner
Membership No.514828

Sd/-
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Sd/-
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Whole Time Director
DIN00705941

Place : Solan
Date :18th May, 2026

Sd/-
(Rajeev Ranjan)
Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-
(Aarti Sahni)
Company Secretary
M.No A25690

Significant Accounting Policies

(Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026)

1. GROUP OVERVIEW

The Consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited (“SBCL” "the Company" or “the Parent”) and it’s Wholly Owned Subsidiary Companies & Joint venture Company:

i) Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary),

ii) Shivalik Bimetal Engineers Private Limited (Wholly Owned Subsidiary),

iii) Shivalik Bimetals Europe SRL (LLC) Wholly Owned Subsidiary),

iv) Innovative Clad Solutions Private Limited (Joint venture)

(Collectively referred to as “ the Group “) for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

The Company's shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange & National Stock Exchange.

The Group is engaged in the business of manufacturing & sales of Thermostatic Bimetal / Trimetal (Strip & Components), Cold Bonded Bimetal (Strip & Components), Electron Beam Welded Shunt Materials (Strip & Components), Electrical Contacts, Tools & Dies etc. The Group Products find application primarily in manufacturing of Switchgears, Circuit Breakers, Automotive, Energy Meters, Agriculture, Medical, Defence and various other Electrical and Electronic devices and other industrial sectors.

The Group’s Consolidated Financial Statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 18, 2026.

Compliance with Ind AS

The Consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting standards (‘Ind AS’), notified under Section 133 read with rule 3 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (Collectively, "Ind AS").

2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The material accounting policies applied by the Group in the preparation of its Consolidated financial statements are listed below.

2.1 Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

These Consolidated financial statements are prepared, under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments and defined benefit plans, which are measured at fair values or amortised cost at the end of each period.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied 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.

Current and Non-Current Classification

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current.

Assets

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a. it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Group’s normal operating cycle;

b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c. it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or

d. it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Current assets include the current portion of non-current financial assets. All other assets are classified as non-current.

Liabilities

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

a. it is expected to be settled in the Group’s normal operating cycle;

b. it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;

c. it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or

d. the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

Current liabilities include the current portion of non-current financial liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹) and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs and two decimals thereof, except if otherwise stated.

2.2 Principles of Consolidation

The Consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the holding company, Joint venture and subsidiary(s).

Joint Venture

Investment in Joint Venture has been accounted under the Equity Method as per Ind AS 28- "Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures".

The Group accounts for its share of Post-Acquisition changes in net assets of joint venture, after eliminating unrealized profits and losses resulting from transactions between the group its Joint Ventures.

Significant Accounting Policies

(Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026)

Subsidiary(s)

The financial statements of subsidiary(s) are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

The standalone financial statements of the Holding Company and financial statements of the subsidiary(s) are consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and any unrealised incomes and expenses arising from intra-group transactions.

These consolidated financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use at the Group.

The excess of cost to the Group of its investment in subsidiaries, on the acquisition dates over and above the Group's share of equity in the subsidiary(s), is recognised as 'Goodwill on Consolidation' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements. The said Goodwill is not amortised, however, it is tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date and the impairment loss, if any, is provided for.

2.3 Use of Estimates and judgements

The preparation of Consolidated financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) including Ind-AS requires the management to make estimates, judgements and assumptions that affect the reported balance of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities on the date of Consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

Management believes that the estimates used in the preparation of Consolidated financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation /uncertainty and judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the Consolidated financial statements are as follows: -

a) Assessment of useful Life of Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets

The group reviews the estimated useful life and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets at the end of each reporting period.

This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods.

b) Assessment of Employee Benefits

The accounting of employee benefit plan in the nature of defined benefits, requires the group to use assumptions. These assumptions have been explained under employee benefits note no. 2.15.

c) Judgement regarding Leases

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate.

d) Recognition and measurement Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The assessments undertaken in recognizing provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assests'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events has required best judgment by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. The timings of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the application of judgment to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

e) Recognition of Revenue and related accruals

The Group assesses the products /services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.

Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes a significant financing component.

The Group uses judgement to determine an appropriate Consolidated selling price for a performance obligation. The Group allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative Consolidated selling price of each distinct product or service promised in the contract.

The Group exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a appoint in time.

Regardless recognition of Income relating to service the Group considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

Significant Accounting Policies

(Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026)

2.4 Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-In-Progress

The cost of Property, Plant and Equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts, if any and rebates, import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing cost attributable to the Qualifying Asset in compliance with Ind AS 23.

Expenditure incurred after the Property, Plant and Equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred. Major shut-down and overhaul expenditure is capitalized as the activities undertaken improves the economic benefits expected to arise from the asset.

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Property, Plant and Equipment except freehold land held for use in the production, supply or administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Freehold lands are stated at cost.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on estimate of their specific useful lives.

Major overhaul costs are depreciated over the estimated life of the economic benefit derived from the overhaul. The carrying amount of the remaining previous overhaul cost is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss if the next overhaul is undertaken earlier than the previously estimated life of the economic benefit.

Capital work-in-progress represents the cost of Property, Plant and Equipment that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date.

'The group reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

Cost of in-house assembled/fabricated Property, Plant & Equipment comprise those costs that relate directly to the specific assets and other costs that are attributable to the assembly/ fabrication thereof.

Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided based on useful lives of assets as prescribed in Schedule-II to Companies Act 2013 except in respect of followings assets where estimated useful life is different than these mentioned in Schedule II are as follows: -

i)	Plant & Machinery*	15-30 Years
ii)	Dies & Tools	2 Years
iii)	Assets costing below ₹ 5,000/-	1 Year
iv)	Temporary Building Shed	3 Years
v)	Machinery Spares	2-10 Years
vi)	Leasehold Land	Lease term

* For certain Plant & Machineries where the useful life of assets is different from those prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of Companies Act 2013, an internal assessment & Independent technical evaluation has been carried out by external Chartered Engineer. The management believes that the useful lives as given above, best represents the period over which Group expects to use these assets.

2.5 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at consideration paid for acquisition of such assets and are subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depreciation or amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Estimated useful life of Intangible Assets as follows:

i)	Software	3-6 Years
ii)	Other Intangible	5 Years

2.6 Leases

The Group lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for land and/ or buildings. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract.

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset

ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and;

iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Company as Lessee

At the date of commencement of the lease, the group recognizes a right-of-use (ROU) asset and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of 12 months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low-value leases, the group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend

Significant Accounting Policies

(Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026)

or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

Right-of-Use Assests (ROU)

The ROU assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. ROU assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

Lease Liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related ROU asset if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

Company as Lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Short Term Leases are Leases for Low Value Assets

The Group apply the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term 12 months and less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase options).

It also applies the leave of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low values. Leases payments on such leases are recognised as expense on straight line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and if there is any indication to the effect that the recoverable amount of the Asset/ CGU (Cash Generating Unit) is less than it carrying amount, the difference is treated as “Impairment Loss”. The recoverable amount is greater of the asset's net selling price less cost to sell and value in use.

'Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired, the impairment loss is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss account.

2.8 Financial Instruments

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

Financial Assets

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Group recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are adjusted to the fair value on initial recognition. Purchase and sale of financial assets are recognized using trade date accounting.

B. Subsequent Measurement

a) Financial assets carried at amortized cost (AC)

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

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI, if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are measured at FVTPL. This includes equity investment in other than Joint Ventures and Associates.

C. Impairment of Financial Assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group uses ‘Expected Credit Loss’ (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to:

The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or

Lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument)

Significant Accounting Policies

(Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026)

For trade receivables Group applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables. The Group uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rate are reviewed and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Financial Liabilities

A. Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized at fair value and in case of loans, net of directly attributable cost. Fees of recurring nature are directly recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as finance cost.

B. Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, in the form of foreign exchange forward contracts. Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss depends on the nature of the hedge item.

Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Group derecognizes 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 derecognition under Ind AS 109. A financial liability (or a part of a financial liability) is derecognized from the Group balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories as at March 31, 2026 are disclosed at Note No. 45.

2.9 Inventories

Basis of valuation of Inventories;

- Raw materials, stores and spares: At cost, on "FIFO" basis;
- Work-in-progress: At raw material cost plus related cost of conversion including appropriate overheads;
- Finished goods: At cost or net realisable, whichever is less;
- Saleable Scrap is valued at estimated realizable value.

Raw Material, Work-In-Progress and other supplies are not valued below cost except in cases where material prices have declined and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will not exceed their net realisable value. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on item by item basis.

Cost of raw materials include cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work in progress include cost of direct materials, labour and appropriate overheads based on the normal operating capacity.

2.10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.11 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from sale of products/goods & services is recognized upon satisfaction of the performance obligation by transferring the control of promised products or provision of services to a customer in an amount that reflects the consideration which a Group expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.

'Revenue is recognized net of returns and is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for trade discounts, incentives etc agreed as a term of contract. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Income from Interest is recognized using Effective Interest rate method. Dividend income from investments is recognized when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established. Rental Incomes are recognized on periodic basis.

Export Incentive Entitlements are recognized as Income when right to receive credit as per the terms of the scheme is established in respect of eligible exports made and when there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

Insurance claim are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted/expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

All other incomes are accounted on accrual basis.

2.12 Government Grant and Assistance

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other income.

Government grants relating to property, plant and equipment are

Significant Accounting Policies

(Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026)

included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the expected lives of the related assets and presented within other income.

2.13 Foreign Currency Transactions

The functional and presentation currency of the Group is Indian Rupee ("₹") which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates.

The transactions in the currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currency's) are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction's date.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency at closing rates of exchange at the reporting date and the resultant difference is charged/ credited in Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss account.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent of exchange differences which are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets, are capitalized as cost of assets.

Translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognized in OCI or profit or loss are also recognized in OCI or profit or loss, respectively.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated on reporting date.

2.14 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset that necessarily requires a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

All other Borrowing costs are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Borrowing costs include interest and exchange difference arising from currency borrowing to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

2.15 Employees' Benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

The Group has contributed to State Governed Provident Fund scheme, Employees State Insurance scheme and Employee Pension Scheme which are defined contribution plans. Contribution paid or payable under the scheme is recognized as expense during the period in which employees have rendered the service entitling them to the contributions.

Defined Benefit Plans:

The employees' gratuity is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such plan is determined based on the Actuarial Valuation using the projected unit credit method which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to an additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the financial obligation. The Group has an employee gratuity fund managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

The gains or losses are charged to Consolidated Statement Profit and Loss Account.

Liability in respect of compensated absence is provided based on Actuarial Valuation using the projected unit credit method.

Compensation to employees, who opt for retirement under the Voluntary Retirement Scheme of the Group, is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss in the year of exercise of option by the employee.

Re-measurement of defined benefit plans in respect of post-employment are charged to the Other Comprehensive Income.

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, bonus etc. are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid when there is a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2.16 Research and Development Expenditure

Key focus area of Research and Development (R&D) activities at Shivalik includes;

- Optimising of resource utilisation.
- Quality & productivity improvements and cost optimization through process efficiency improvements.
- Product development, customisation and new applications.

Revenue as well Capital expenditure pertaining to research and development and costs pertaining to manpower directly part of R&D activities is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.17 Taxes on Income

Current Tax

Tax on income for the current period is determined on the basis of taxable income and tax credits/ benefits computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act 1961.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the Group has a legally enforceable right and also intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

Significant Accounting Policies

(Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026)

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

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

Current and deferred tax are recognized in profit or loss, except when they are relating to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2.18 Earnings Per share

(i) Basic Earnings Per Share.

Basic Earnings per Share is computed by dividing:

a. net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders

b. by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

a. the after-income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity and:

b. the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.19 Provision and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized for liabilities that can be measured only by using substantial degree of estimation, if

a. the Group has a present obligation as a result of past event,

b. a probable outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation; and

c. the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Contingent liability is disclosed in case of

i. a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation;

ii. a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible; and

iii. a possible obligation arising from past events where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.

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

2.20 Cash Flow Statement

Consolidated Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby Profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from regular revenue generating, financing and investing activities of the Group are segregated.

2.21 Segment reporting

The Group business activity primarily falls within a single segment i.e. Process and Product Engineering. The geographical segments considered are “within India” and “outside India”. The analysis of geographical segments is based on geographical location of the customers.

2.22 Business Combination

Business combinations (other than business combinations between common control entities) are accounted for using the purchase (acquisition) method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the consideration transferred, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships; such amounts are generally recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. The cost of acquisition also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities & contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at fair value at the date of acquisition. Transaction costs incurred in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred. The excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the net identifiable

Significant Accounting Policies

(Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026)

assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve as a gain on bargain purchase. Business combinations between entities under common control are accounted at historical cost. The difference between the consideration paid/received and the carrying amount of assets and liabilities transferred is recorded in the capital reserve, a component of other equity. Business combinations arising from transfers of interests in entities that are under the common control are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented or, if later, at the date that common control was established; for this purpose, comparatives are revised.

2.23 Standards/Amendments Effective from 1 April 2025

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA") notifies standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025, effective from April 1, 2025. The following amendments are applicable to the Company:

i. Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements

Under the existing Ind AS 1, where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current if the lender agrees, after the reporting period but before the approval of the financial statements, not to demand repayment. However, the amended requirements stipulate that such waivers obtained after the reporting date cannot be considered for the purpose of classification of liabilities. Accordingly, classification shall be strictly based on the conditions existing as at the reporting date. This amendment is required to be applied retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8.

ii. Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures

Under the existing standards, there are limited specific disclosure requirements in respect of Supplier Finance Arrangements. The amendments introduce enhanced disclosure requirements to improve transparency of such arrangements, including disclosure of key terms and conditions, carrying amounts of liabilities subject to such arrangements, and the related liquidity risk exposures.

The Company does not expect these amendments to have an impact on its financial statements.

iii. Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes

Under the existing Ind AS 12, deferred taxes are recognised on all temporary differences subject to certain exceptions. The amendments introduce a temporary exception from recognising deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from the implementation of the Pillar Two (Global Minimum Tax) rules, along with additional disclosure requirements to enable users to understand the entity's exposure to such taxes.

The Company does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its financial statements.

iv. Ind AS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

Under the existing Ind AS 21, exchange rates are determined based on observable market conditions. The amendments provide additional guidance in situations where a currency is not exchangeable, including the use of estimation techniques to determine an appropriate exchange rate, and require disclosures regarding the nature of restrictions, estimation methods applied and the financial impact thereof.

The Company does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its financial statements.

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

3. Property, Plant & Equipment

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Machinery*	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Total
Cost/Deemed Cost							
As at 1st April, 2024	**330.06**	**3,033.76**	**11,809.45**	**358.66**	**631.02**	**408.27**	**16,571.22**
Additions	-	65.77	1,331.56	18.31	1.60	49.50	1,466.74
Less: Disposals	-	-	4.91	-	231.26	2.58	238.75
Add/(Less) : Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	**330.06**	**3,099.53**	**13,136.10**	**376.97**	**401.36**	**455.19**	**17,799.21**
Additions	-	651.40	1,172.64	203.91	238.56	83.88	2,350.39
Less: Disposals	-	-	14.14	150.36	36.20	52.79	253.49
Add/(Less) : Other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2026	**330.06**	**3,750.93**	**14,294.60**	**430.52**	**603.72**	**486.28**	**19,896.11**
Accumulated depreciation							
As at 1st April, 2024	**-**	**542.68**	**4,609.72**	**253.58**	**233.65**	**224.93**	**5,864.56**
Depreciation charged for the year	-	96.13	783.16	17.63	59.05	56.02	1,011.99
Acquired in Business Combination	-	5.87	26.18	0.49	1.49	1.05	35.08
Less: Depreciation on disposals	-	-	4.66	-	152.55	1.95	159.16
As at 31st March, 2025	**-**	**644.68**	**5,414.40**	**271.70**	**141.63**	**280.05**	**6,752.47**
Depreciation charged for the year	-	103.66	836.21	26.19	58.82	58.07	1,082.95
Acquired in Business Combination	-	5.87	25.92	0.27	0.12	-	32.18
Depreciation/amortization of Fair Value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Depreciation on disposals	-	-	15.44	126.06	23.42	37.81	202.73
As at 31st March, 2026	**-**	**754.21**	**6,261.09**	**172.10**	**177.15**	**300.31**	**7,664.87**
Net Block							
As at 31st March, 2026	**330.06**	**2,996.72**	**8,033.51**	**258.42**	**426.57**	**185.97**	**12,231.24**
As at 31st March, 2025	**330.06**	**2,454.85**	**7,721.70**	**105.27**	**259.73**	**175.14**	**11,046.75**

* Includes Borrowing Cost transferred during the year aggregating to ₹ 0.13 Lakhs (Previous Year: ₹ 0.11 Lakhs). (refer note no.33)

Refer note 37(B) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment.

Refer note no.16 and 21 for information on Property, plant and equipment hypothecated as security by the company against borrowings.

* Includes amount capitalised relating to Research and Development equipment/Machinery of ₹ 87.86 Lakhs (Previous Year Nil). (Refer note no.38)

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

3.1 Capital Work-in-Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Opening Balance	2,368.07	1,266.21
Additions during the year*	2,404.31	2,186.43
Capitalised during the year	1,389.46	1,084.57
Closing Balance	**3,382.92**	**2,368.07**

* Includes Borrowing Cost transferred during the year aggregating to ₹ 76.86 Lakhs (Previous Year: ₹ 49.13 Lakhs). (refer note no.33)

Ageing Schedule-Capital work-in-progress at at 31st March, 2026 is, as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Capital work-in-progress*	1,601.28	738.82	607.37	435.45	3,382.92
	(1,192.45)	(730.12)	(417.79)	(27.71)	(2,368.07)

Figures in ( ) represents previous year figures

* Scheduled to be completed and capitalised during the FY 2026-27

3.2 Right-of-Use Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Right-of-Use Assets (Land)	Right-of-Use Assets (Buildings)	Total
Cost/Deemed Cost			
As at 1st April, 2024	**624.83**	**233.62**	**858.45**
Additions	373.91	965.48	1,339.39
Acquired in Business Combination	-	-	-
Less: Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	**998.74**	**1,199.10**	**2,197.83**
Additions	-	427.77	427.77
Acquired in Business Combination	-	-	-
Less: Disposals	-	105.00	105.00
As at 31st March, 2026	**998.74**	**1,521.87**	**2,520.61**
Accumulated amortisation			
As at 1st April, 2024	**58.36**	**213.45**	**271.81**
Amortisation for the year	11.46	15.39	26.85
Acquired in Business Combination	0.07	-	0.07
Less: Amortisation on disposals	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	**69.89**	**228.84**	**298.74**
Amortisation for the year	14.33	131.26	145.59
Acquired in Business Combination	0.07	-	0.07
Less: Amortisation on disposals	-	-	
As at 31st March, 2026	**84.29**	**360.10**	**444.40**
Carrying Value			
As at 31st March, 2026	**914.45**	**1,161.77**	**2,076.21**
As at 31st March, 2025	928.85	970.26	1,899.10

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

3.3 Goodwill, Other Intangible Assets & Intangible Assets Under Development*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Softwares	Customer Relationship	Technical Know-how	Total Other Intangible Assets	Goodwill	Intangible Assets Under Development
Cost/Deemed Cost						
As at 1st April, 2024	**87.87**	**247.72**	**157.00**	**492.59**	**204.06**	**150.32**
Additions	191.50	-	-	191.50	-	49.47
Less: i) Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Capitalised During the Year						169.71
As at 31st March, 2025	**279.37**	**247.72**	**157.00**	**684.09**	**204.06**	**30.09**
Additions	20.06	-	-	20.06	-	72.79
Less: i) Disposals	-	-	-	-	0.73	-
ii) Capitalised During the Year						-
As at 31st March, 2026	**299.43**	**247.72**	**157.00**	**704.15**	**203.33**	**102.88**
Accumulated amortisation						
As at 1st April, 2024	**64.58**	**99.08**	**62.80**	**226.46**	**-**	**-**
Amortisation for the year	22.67	49.54	31.40	103.61	-	-
Less: Amortisation on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2025	**87.25**	**148.63**	**94.20**	**330.07**	**-**	**-**
Amortisation for the year	40.28	49.54	31.40	121.23	-	-
Less: Amortisation on disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March, 2026	**127.53**	**198.17**	**125.60**	**451.29**	**-**	**-**
Carrying Value						
As at 31st March, 2026	**171.90**	**49.55**	**31.40**	**252.86**	**203.33**	**102.88**
As at 31st March, 2025	**192.12**	**99.09**	**62.80**	**354.02**	**204.06**	**30.09**

*Other than internally generated

Ageing Schedule-Intangible assets under development as at March 31, 2026, is, as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount in Intangible Asset Under Development for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project-in-progress	72.79	30.09	-	-	102.88
	(30.09)	-	-	-	(30.09)

Figures in ( ) represent previous year figures

4. Investment Property

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Freehold Land at Kandaghat, Solan	191.86	191.86
(Fair Market Value ₹ 604.15 Lakhs)*		
	191.86	**191.86**

*Parent Company entered into an “Agreement to Sell” dated 15th July 2022 with the prospective buyer for sale of the subject Land , however permission for transfer has not yet been received from the concerned authorities,the matter is subjudice before Hon’ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh. The Value agreed with the prospective buyer is ₹ 360 lakhs.

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

5. Investments (Non Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Investment(s) (at Cost)		
In Equity Instruments of ;		
Joint Venture Companies		
i) Unquoted Equity Instrument of "Innovative Clad Solutions Private Limited" of face value ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up.	780.02	780.02
(No . Of Shares)	*(16,086,003)*	*(16,086,003)*
Add/Less: Interest In Joint Venture share of profit	831.74	496.36
	1,611.76	**1,276.38**
Investments (at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss)		
In Equity Shares of Other Company		
i) Unquoted Equity Instrument of "Shivalik Solid Waste Management Limited" of face value ₹ 10/- each, fully paid up.	9.06	8.23
(No . Of Shares)	(20,000)	(20,000)
	1,620.82	**1,284.61**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,620.82	1,284.61
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in the valuation of Investment	-	-
	1,620.82	**1,284.61**

6. Other Non Current Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Considered Good- Unsecured		
Security Deposits ;		
Government Undertakings /Authorities	54.42	45.23
Others	133.12	34.71
	187.54	**79.94**

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

7. Other Non Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advances for Property Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets	403.69	357.10
Fixed Deposits with maturity of more than twelve months	25.19	-
Prepaid Expenses	9.05	14.56
Investment in Gold Coins*	22.37	22.37
	460.30	**394.03**

* Fair Market Value of Gold coins as at 31st March 2026 is ₹ 102.97 lakhs as per SBI Rates.

8. Inventories

(Refer note no. 2.09 for basis of valuation)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Raw Materials	5,357.05	4,580.71
Work-in-Progress	7,276.64	6,288.79
Finished goods	1,942.66	1,778.22
Stores, Spares and Packing Material	645.52	447.64
Scrap	80.84	27.25
	15,302.71	**13,122.61**
Material in Transit (included in Inventories, above)		
i) Raw Material	248.11	16.20
ii) Stores, Spares and Packing Material	31.01	10.37
	279.12	**26.57**

Refer note 21 for hypothecation/charge created.

9. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured, Considered Good		
Others*	257.96	253.15
Unsecured-Considered Good		
Others	15,296.70	10,896.19
Considered Doubtful	3.17	3.35
Less: Allowances for Credit Losses*	(3.17)	(3.35)
	15,554.66	**11,149.34**

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Trade Receivables ageing schedule

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars		Outstanding for following period from the due date of payment						Total
		Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 Months to 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i)	Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	12,910.30	2,612.23	32.13	-	-	-	15,554.66
		(9,185.11)	(1,964.23)	-	-	-	-	(11,149.34)
ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.17
		-	-	-	-	-	-	(3.35)
iii)	Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables- considered doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Figures in ( ) indicates previous year figures

Refer note 21 for hypothecation/charge created.

* Trade Receivables backed by letter of Credit

**'In determining the allowances for credit losses of trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.

(i) Movements in allowance of credit losses of receivables;

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the Year	3.35	3.36
Add: Charge/(Reverse) in Statement of Profit and Loss	-	0.38
Add: Acquired in Business Combination	-	-
Less: Utilised during the Year*	0.18	0.39
Balance at the end of the Year	**3.17**	**3.35**

*During the year, the Group has written off Irrecoverable trade receivables aggregating to ₹ 0.18 lacs (Previous Year ₹ 0.39 Lacs).

10. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balances with banks in		
- Current Accounts	694.65	1,085.59
- Fixed Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	1,002.60
Cash on hand	3.75	4.73
	698.40	**2,092.92**

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

11. Other Bank balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Fixed Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but expiring less than twelve months	1,903.07	1,201.57
Fixed Deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months #	7,818.28	4,571.13
Unpaid Dividend held in Bank Accounts(^)	49.79	38.05
	9,771.14	**5,810.75**

#The Parent Company has pledged Fixed Deposit Receipts of ₹711.39 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 721.94 Lakhs) with Indian Bank as security for an overdraft facility sanctioned to its Wholly Owned Subsidiary, namely ' Shivalik Engineered Products Pvt.Ltd.'

^ Balance in Unpaid Dividend account has restricted use.

12. Other Current Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advances to Employees	4.75	3.45
Government Grant - Incentive	-	350.00
Custom Duty Receivable*	11.00	11.00
Fair Value Derivative Financial Instrument	18.24	-
Security Deposits:		
Others	6.27	13.88
Others	28.36	14.64
	68.62	**392.97**

* Reported amount deposited by ' Shivalik Engineered Products Pvt.Ltd.' against demand raised however considered refundable, the matter is pending before Commissioner of Customs (Appeals).

13. Other Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Prepaid Expenses	106.77	127.02
Balances with Revenue authorities	635.64	156.38
Advances to suppliers	749.25	86.72
Others	0.55	0.46
	1,492.21	**370.58**

14. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs except per share basis)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Authorised Share Capital:		
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each	1,500.00	1,500.00
(No . Of Shares)	(75,000,000)	(75,000,000)
Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up:		
Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each, fully paid up.	1,152.08	1,152.08
(No . Of Shares)	(57,604,200)	(57,604,200)
Total	**1,152.08**	**1,152.08**

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

14.1 Reconciliation of Number of Shares

Particulars	Number of Shares	Amount (₹ in lakhs)
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	57,604,200	1,152.08
Shares Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	57,604,200	1,152.08
Shares Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	**57,604,200**	**1,152.08**

14.2 The Parent Company of the group has only one class of shares referred to as Equity shares having par value of ₹ 2/-. The holder of Equity Share is entitled to one vote per share.

14.3 In the event of liquidation of the Companies , the residual interest in the company's net assets shall be distributed to the shareholders in the proportion to the equity shares held.

14.4 (a During the year, the parent company has paid a final dividend of ₹1.50 per share for FY 24-25 and an interim dividend of ₹2.00 per share for FY 25-26 which resulted in a cash outflow of ₹2,016.15 lakhs (previous year ₹1,267.29 lakhs).

(b) The Board of Directors of parent company, in its meeting held on 18th May , 2026 has proposed a final dividend of ₹ 2.00 per equity share for the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in cash outflow of approximately ₹ 1152.08 lakhs.

Aggregate numbers of bonus shares issued by the parent Company, during the period of five years immediately preeceding the reporting periods including current year

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25	2023-24	2022-23	2021-22
Aggregate number and class of shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares	Nil	Nil	Nil	19,201,400	Nil

14.5 Shareholders holding more than 5% shares

Name of Shareholders	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Narinder Singh Ghumman	4,491,000	7.80	4,491,000	7.80
O D Finance and Investment Private Limited	9,063,571	15.73	9,063,571	15.73

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

14.6 Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

S. No.	Promoter Name	As at 31st March, 2026			As at 31st March, 2025		
		No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
1.	Narinder Singh Ghumman	4,491,000	7.80	Nil	4,491,000	7.80	Nil
2.	Sumer Ghumman	2,086,800	3.62	(3.62)	4,173,000	7.24	7.23
3.	Tejinderjeet Kaur Ghumman	924,000	1.60	Nil	924,000	1.60	Nil
4.	OD Finance & Investment Private Limited	9,063,571	15.73	Nil	9,063,571	15.73	2.51
5.	Sirmaur Hospitality Private Limited	523,100	0.91	0.12	455,600	0.79	0.79
6.	Kabir Ghumman	2,131,685	3.70	3.70	300	0.00	0.00
7.	Milly Ghumman*	300	0.00	Nil	300	0.00	0.00
	Total	**19,220,456**	**33.36**		**19,107,771**	**33.17**	

* Actual Value is Non-zero and rounded off to two decimal places

15. Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Capital Reserve*	Foreign Currency translation reserve**	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	**0.57**	**-**	**32,997.95**	**32,998.52**
Profit for the year	-	-	7,705.53	7,705.53
Other Comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	-	-		
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation			(23.38)	(23.38)
Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		0.40		0.40
Transactions with owners				
Dividends paid	-	-	(1,267.29)	(1,267.29)
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	**0.57**	**0.40**	**39,412.81**	**39,413.78**
Profit for the period	-	-	9,585.85	9,585.85
Other Comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)				
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation			(2.27)	(2.27)
Exchange difference on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	-	1.43	-	1.43
Transactions with owners				
Dividends paid	-	-	(2,016.15)	(2,016.15)
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	**0.57**	**1.83**	**46,980.24**	**46,982.64**

* Represents interest received on "Calls in Arrears".

** Exchange difference arising on transalation of foreign operations is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in a separate reserve within Equity.

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

16. Borrowings (Non-Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured		
From Banks		
Rupee Loan[(1)]	1,181.98	874.86
Unsecured		
From Related Parties	-	-
Total [(**)]	**1,181.98**	**874.86**

[(1)] Rupee term Loan availed by Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited (wholly owned subsidiary) is secured as under.

(i) Term loan of ₹ 243.76 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 366.21 Lakhs) having current maturities ₹ 122.44 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 106.45 Lakhs) from Indian Bank availed by the Company is secured by exclusive charge on Company's Leasehold rights on Industrial plot, situated at plot no. 2 to 4 & 9 to 12 , Industrial area, Waknaghat , Solan, (H.P.). The Loan is repayable in equal monthly instalments ending in March, 2028.

(ii) Term loan of ₹ 113.03 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 142.17 Lakhs) having current maturities ₹40.08 Lakhs, (previous year ₹ 40.08 Lakhs), from Indian Bank availed by the Company is secured by exclusive charge on Company's Leasehold rights on Industrial plot, situated at plot no. 2 to 4 & 9 to 12 , Industrial area, Waknaghat , Solan, (H.P.). The Loan is repayable in equal monthly instalments ending in January , 2029.

(iii) Term Loan from DBS Bank amounting of ₹ 439.03 Lakhs (previous year ₹ Nil), including current maturities ₹ 45.73 Lakhs, (previous year ₹ Nil), is secured by a first pari passu charge, along with Indian Bank, over the Company's movable assets and industrial properties situated at Waknaghat, Tehsil Kandaghat, District Solan, Himachal Pradesh as per the pari passu Charge filed with MCA; DBS Bank has confirmed that the charge will remain subservient till receipt of pari - passu letter from Indian Bank.

(iv) Rupee Loan of ₹594.41 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 474.06) represents borrowing from Indian Bank against fixed deposits provided as security by Parent Company.

[(**)] Refer note no.21 for Current Maturities of long term borrowings

17. Lease Liabilities (Non Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Lease Liabilities	1,059.23	874.59
	1,059.23	**874.59**

Refer note no. 41.1

18. Other Non Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Government Grants pending amortization	-	0.04
	-	**0.04**

19. Provisions (Non Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Compensated absence	178.78	137.95
Gratuity	2.00	-
	180.78	**137.95**

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

20. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities/ (Assets) in relation to		
Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible assets	775.01	701.46
Employee Benefits	(56.34)	(77.95)
Debtors	(0.80)	(0.90)
Others	(6.07)	(4.46)
Right-to-Use-assets	197.36	184.54
Lease Liabilities	(240.66)	(202.95)
Total	**668.50**	**599.74**

Movement in deferred tax account for the year

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Charged to P&L during the year ended March, 2026	Charged to P&L during the year ended March, 2025
Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible assets	73.55	78.97
Employee Benefits	21.61	(13.59)
Debtors	0.10	(0.05)
Others	(1.61)	(3.72)
Right-to-Use-assets	12.82	184.54
Lease Liabilities	(37.71)	(202.95)
Total	**68.76**	**43.20**

21. Borrowings (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured		
From Banks		
- Foreign Currency Loan	3,406.05	2,189.82
- Rupee Loan-Cash Credit	1,103.79	-
Current maturities of long-term borrowings (refer note no.16)	246.78	194.84
	4,756.62	**2,384.66**

Foreign Currency Loan of ₹ 1,038.62 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 576.58 lakhs) from Indian Bank availed by Parent Company are secured by First pari-passu charge with DBS Bank by way of Hypothecation of entire present and future current assets and movable fixed assets (other than those exclusively charged to term lender) and First and exclusive charge on parent company's Factory Leasehold Land and Building situated at 16-18, New Electronics Complex, Chambaghat, Solan, H.P.

Foreign Currency Loan of ₹1,474.30 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 938.90 lakhs) from DBS Bank availed by Parent Company are secured by First pari-passu charge with Indian Bank on entire present and future current assets and movable fixed assets (other than those exclusively charged to term lender) and First and exclusive charge by way of Equitable Mortgage of factory land and building situated at Kather, Chambaghat, Solan, H.P of parent company.

Foreign Currency Loan of ₹ 421.78 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ NIL) from Axis Bank availed during the year is are secured by First pari-passu charge shared with DBS Bank & Indian Bank both by way of Hypothecation of entire present and future current assets and movable fixed assets (other than those exclusively charged to other banks) . The company has filed first pari-passu charge in favour of Axis Bank with MCA, however pari-passu letter from DBS Bank & Indian Bank is still awaited to render the filed charge, as operational.

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Foreign Currency Loan of ₹ 471.34 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 674.34 Lakhs) availed by Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited comprises borrowing of ₹ 177.02 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 503.18 Lakhs) from India Bank are secured by Hypothecation (pari passu) of Inventory and Book Debts and Corporate guarantee of parent Company and borrowing of ₹294.32 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 171.16 Lakhs) from DBS Bank are secured by pari passu charge on the current assets of the company, both present and future & on movable fixed assets (other than those charged exclusively to other banks) of the Company, and Corporate guarantee of Parent Company.

Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited has availed working capital facilities from Indian Bank, DBS Bank and HDFC Bank aggregating to sanctioned limits of ₹ 1,800 Lakhs, against which ₹ 1,103.79 Lakhs is outstanding as at the reporting date. These facilities are secured by first pari passu charge on the Company's current assets and on movable fixed assets (other than those exclusively charged), along with corporate guarantee provided by the Parent Company as per respective charge documents filed with MCA.

Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited has availed loan of ₹ 38.53 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 87.26 Lakhs) having current maturities ₹38.53 Lakhs from Indian Bank, (previous year ₹48.30 Lakhs) which are secured by hypothecation of assets to be created under IND-GECLS 1.0 (Extension), and second charge over current and fixed assets created from the existing credit facilities. The Loan is repayable in equal monthly instalments ending in December, 2026.

Refer note No.16 for securities relating to "Current Maturities of Long term borrowings"

21.1 Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Borrowings at the beginning of the year		
Borrowings (Non Current) (refer note no.16)	874.86	1,227.21
Borrowings (Current) (refer note no.21)	2,384.66	2,999.37
Total Borrowings at the beginning of the year	**3,259.52**	**4,226.58**
Movement due to cash transactions as per the Statement of Cash flows	2,555.99	(969.03)
Acquired in Business Combination	-	-
Movement due to non cash transactions		
Foreign Exchange Movement	123.09	1.97
Borrowings at the end of the year		
Borrowings (Non Current) (refer note no.16)	1,181.98	874.86
Borrowings (Current) (refer note no.21)	4,756.62	2,384.66
Total Borrowings at the end of the year	**5,938.60**	**3,259.52**

22. Lease Liabilities (Current)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Lease Liabilities	115.77	61.04
	115.77	**61.04**

Refer note no. 41.1

23. Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Micro and Small Enterprises (refer note no.40)	371.58	230.00
Related Parties	569.69	603.85
Others	4,646.72	3,016.68
	5,587.99	**3,850.53**

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Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Trade Payables ageing schedule

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from the due date of payment					Total
		Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
i)	MSME	353.75	17.83	-	-	-	371.58
		(219.47)	(10.53)	-	-	-	(230.00)
ii)	Others	5,056.98	159.43	-	-	-	5,216.41
		(3,386.05)	(200.61)	(33.87)	-	-	(3,620.53)
iii)	Disputed Dues- MSME	-		-	-	-	-
		-		-	-	-	-
iv)	Disputed Dues-others	-		-	-	-	-

Figures in ( ) indicates previous year figures

24. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	20.48	8.67
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	7.75	8.64
Unclaimed dividends	49.79	38.05
Employee Benefit Payable	563.37	472.85
Expenses Payable	225.49	276.05
Retention Money	58.01	46.09
	924.89	**850.35**

25. Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Statutory Dues	373.91	220.27
Advance from Customers	412.35	212.98
Derivative Financial Instrument	-	2.31
Government Grants pending amortization	0.09	1.05
Advance against "Agreement to Sell" (refer note no.4)	30.00	30.00
	816.35	**466.61**

26. Provisions- Current

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Compensated absence	23.42	10.81
Gratuity	123.33	85.18
	146.75	**95.99**

27. Current Tax Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for Tax (Net of Tax Paid)	24.12	29.48
	24.12	**29.48**

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

28. Revenue from operations*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Sale of Products	57,075.90	50,784.35
Sale of Services	10.17	50.43
	57,086.07	**50,834.78**

*Refer note no. 42

29. Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Government Grant - Incentive	1.40	357.81
Exchange Fluctuation Gain (Net)	558.50	563.09
Interest Income	617.51	317.48
Dividend Income	0.40	0.40
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	3.67	17.85
Insurance Claim	0.29	2.13
Liabilities/Provisions Written Back	6.63	7.69
Income from fair value changes net gain on investments measured at FVTPL	19.06	0.83
Unwinding Income of Security Deposits	2.70	0.21
Amortization of Government Grants	1.00	0.96
Miscellaneous Income	16.12	15.97
	1,227.28	**1,284.42**

30. Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Raw Materials Consumed	32,483.41	28,957.63
	32,483.41	**28,957.63**

31. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work-in Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026		Year Ended 31st March, 2025	
Inventory (at Beginning)				
-Finished Goods	1,778.22		2,082.23	
-Work-in-Progress	6,288.79		5,962.76	
-Scrap	27.25	8,094.26	22.05	8,067.04
Inventory (at Closing)				
-Finished Goods	1,942.66		1,778.22	
-Work-in-Progress	7,276.64		6,288.79	
-Scrap	80.84	9,300.14	27.25	8,094.26
(Increase)/Decrease		**(1,205.88)**		**(27.22)**

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

32. Employee Benefit Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Salaries, Wages, Incentives & Allowances	4,108.90	3,188.17
Contributions to -		
(i) Provident fund	252.69	201.91
(ii) ESI Scheme	30.64	22.65
(iii) Gratuity Fund	80.99	56.70
Salaries- Research & Development	431.42	412.99
Staff welfare expenses	511.15	447.41
	5,415.79	**4,329.83**

32.1 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits":

The disclosures required under Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefit" notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other relevant provisions of the Act are given below:

(I) Defined Contribution Plan

(a) Provident Fund

(b) State defined contribution plans

- Employees' Pension Scheme 1995

The Provident Fund and State defined contribution plan are operated by the regional provident fund commissioner. Under the scheme, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. These funds are recognized by the Income tax authorities.

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plan, recognized are charged off for the year are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(a) Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	135.96	107.64
(b) Employer's Contribution to Pension Scheme	116.73	94.17
(II) Defined Benefit Plan		
(a) Gratuity		

The employees' Gratuity fund scheme has been managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India and the present value of obligation is determined by Independent Actuary using the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) Method, which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The Actuary has carried out the valuation based on the followings assumptions:

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Discounting Rate (per annum)	7.70%	6.99%
Rate of escalation in Salary (per annum)	6.00%	6.00%
Expected Average remaining working lives of employees in no. of years	21.95-22.92	21.37-22.70
Mortality Table	**IALM (2012-14)**	**IALM (2012-14)**

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Gratuity (Funded)	
		2025-26	2024-25
(a)	**Changes in Present Value of Obligation**		
	Opening balance of Present value of obligation	664.40	571.08
	Acquired in Business Combination	-	-
	Interest Cost	46.44	41.23
	Current Service Cost	73.36	54.50
	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	74.99	-
	Benefits Paid	(26.81)	(36.72)
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from change in financial assumption	(55.44)	20.51
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from experience adjustment	65.39	13.80
	Closing Balance of Present value of obligation	842.33	664.40
(b)	**Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets**		
	Opening balance of Fair Value of Plan Assets	579.22	540.57
	Acquired in Business Combination	-	-
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	40.49	39.03
	Employer's Contribution	119.00	33.10
	Benefits paid	(26.81)	(36.72)
	Actuarial Gain/ (Loss) on Plan Assets	7.11	3.24
	Closing balance of Fair value of Plan Assets	719.01	579.22
	Actual return on Plan Assets	47.59	42.27
(c)	**Percentage of each category of Plan Assets to total Fair value of Plan assets**		
	Administrated by Life Insurance Corporation of India	100%	100%
(d)	**Reconciliation of Present Value of Defined Present obligations and the Fair Value of Assets**		
	Closing Balance of Present Value of Obligation	842.33	664.40
	Closing Balance of Fair Value of Plan Assets	719.01	579.22
	(Asset)/ Liability recognised the Balance Sheet	123.33	85.18
(e)	**Amount Recognised in the Balance Sheet**		
	Closing Balance of Present Value of Obligation	842.33	664.40
	Closing Balance of Fair Value of Plan Assets	719.01	579.22
	Funded (Asset)/ Liability recognized in the Balance Sheet	123.33	85.18
	Unfunded Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	-	-
(f)	**Expenses recognised in the statement of Profit and Loss**		
	Current Service Cost	73.36	54.50
	Past Service Cost	74.99	-
	Interest Cost	46.44	41.23
	Expected Return on Plan Assets	(40.49)	(39.03)
	Expenses recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss	154.30	56.70
	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation		
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from change in financial assumption	(55.44)	20.51
	Actuarial (Gain)/Loss arising from experience adjustment	65.39	13.80
	Return on plan assets	(7.11)	(3.24)
	Expenses recognized in the statement of Other Comprehensive Income	2.84	31.07

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded) 2025-26	2024-25
(g) Experience Adjustments		
Experience adjustment on Plan Liabilities (loss)/gain	(9.96)	(34.31)
Experience adjustment on Plan Assets (loss)/ gain	7.11	3.24
(h) Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation		
a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of the obligation at the end of the period	842.33	664.40
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(35.73)	(30.15)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	38.58	32.62
b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of the obligation at the end of the period	842.33	664.40
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	35.95	71.22
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(34.29)	(29.10)

i) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

(₹ in Lakhs)

Year	Amount
0 to 1 Year	90.55
1 to 2 Year	88.17
2 to 3 Year	30.90
3 to 4 Year	27.64
4 to 5 Year	57.10
5 to 6 Year	58.38
6 Year onwards	489.61

(b) Compensated Absence

The obligation for compensated absence is recognised in the same manner as Gratuity.

33. Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Interest expense on		
(i) Borrowings	265.33	244.92
(ii) Income Tax	9.34	1.48
(iii) Lease Liabilities	83.26	9.34
(iv) Others	8.37	17.42
Other Borrowing costs	93.01	117.17
Exchange Fluctuation regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost	86.88	33.90
Total	**546.19**	**424.23**
Less: Transferred to CWIP & Property,Plant and Equipment (refer note no 3.1)	76.99	49.24
	469.20	**374.99**

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

34. Manufacturing & Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Stores & Spares Consumed	882.18	867.47
Power & Fuel	595.01	538.39
Job Work Expenses	388.08	233.13
Machinery Repairs	218.49	225.08
Research & Development (refer note no.38)	19.63	19.15
Contractual Labour Costs	920.62	1,050.24
Electricity and Water Charges	52.79	48.41
Watch & Ward Expenses	121.97	100.43
Building Repairs	101.33	122.97
Other Repairs	261.44	242.05
Insurance	88.85	75.31
Rent, Rates and Taxes	229.01	229.22
Travelling & Conveyance	289.89	260.08
Printing & Stationery	29.72	30.87
Communication Expenses	23.31	21.93
Professional and Consultancy Charges	453.05	229.81
Payment to Auditors	39.79	39.50
CSR Expenditure	200.07	182.62
Miscellaneous Expenses	218.18	131.49
Business Promotion, Advertisement & Publicity	17.05	32.30
Commission on Sales	580.28	997.59
Packing Cost	391.75	586.75
Forwarding & Freight	1,161.80	932.10
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	35.07	5.12
Expected Credit Losses (refer note. 9)	-	0.38
Bad-Debt Written off	0.18	0.39
Godwill Written Off	0.73	-
	7,320.27	**7,202.78**

35. Tax Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Current Tax:		
In respect of the Current Year	3,047.10	2,529.01
In respect of the Previous Year	(9.85)	(6.65)
Deferred Tax:		
In respect of the Current Year	68.76	43.20
Income Tax Expense recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss	**3,106.01**	**2,565.56**
Other Comprehensive Income Section		
Tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss account	0.59	8.05

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Effective Tax Reconciliations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Profit before tax	12,691.86	10,271.09
Applicable Tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax expense	3,194.29	2,585.03
Tax effect of;		
Effect of non deductible expenses	52.87	58.62
Effect of additional deductions and Income not taxable	(55.85)	(43.73)
Effect of change in tax rate	-	(0.07)
Earlier year tax Adjustment	(9.86)	(6.65)
Movement in deffered tax due to consolidation	(29.46)	(29.13)
Share of Associates/Joint Ventures	(84.41)	(42.16)
Others	38.44	43.65
Tax Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	3,106.01	2,565.56

36. Earnings Per Share

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Net Profit attributable to shareholders (₹ in lakhs)	9,585.01	7,682.55
Weighted average number of equity Shares (in nos.)	57,604,200	57,604,200
Basic and Diluted Earnings per share (₹)	16.64	13.34
Face Value per Equity Share (₹)	2	2

Refer Note 14.4

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

37. Commitments and Contingencies

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
(A)	**Contingent Liabilities**		
(I)	**Guarantees**		
	a. Bank Guarnatee(s) issued by bank on behalf of company	52.09	52.02
(II)	**Claim Against the Group Not Acknowledged as Debts**		
	a. In respect of Joint Venture	6.87	6.53
(III)	**Other Money for which the Company is Contingently Liable**		
	a. Buyers Credit Interest payable	19.71	13.80
	b. Customs duty on Material Lying in Bonded Warehouse	319.61	336.08
	c. Customs duty on Material withdrawn on Bond	8.38	-
	d. Duty foregone in respect of Joint-Venture		
	Raw Material	352.32	325.59
	Capital Goods	69.91	63.35
	Other	32.60	22.91
(B)	**Commitments**		
	Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) exceeding ₹ 1.00 lakh in each case remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for		
	a. In respect of Joint Venture	85.86	14.02
	b. In respect of Others	1,105.44	486.65
(C)	**Export Obligation**		
	The Parent Company has imported raw materials under Advance Authorization scheme thereby availing Customs duty exemption to the tune of ₹663.26 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 683.87 Lakhs) and also duty exemption to the tune of ₹ 23.76 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 7.23 lakhs) under EPCG Scheme for which the Company has executed Bond(s). Further, the Parent Company expects to fulfill it's export obligation under the Scheme(s) to offset the duties saved.		
(D)	**Domestic Sales Obligation**		
	The Parent Company has imported certain materials under the "Imports Under Concessional Rate of Duty (IGCR) Scheme" and availed duty exemption to the tune of ₹ 9.35 lakhs (previous Year ₹41.25 Lakhs) for which the parent company has executed a bond to fulfill Sales Obligation. Further, the Parent Company expects to fulfill its obligation under the scheme to offset the duties saved.		

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

38. Details of Research and Development Expenditure

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Capital	87.86	-
Revenue		
Staff Costs	431.42	412.99
Other Expenses	19.63	19.15
Total	**538.91**	**432.14**

39. Disclosure for struck off Companies

Details of transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company shall disclose the following details:

S. No.	Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Relationship with the struck-off company	No. of Shares Held	No. of Shares Held FY 2025-26	No. of Shares Held FY 2024-25	Dividend given FY 2025-26 (in ₹)	Dividend given FY 2024-25 (in ₹)
1.	Stockyard Investment Services Private Limited	Shares held by Struck Off Companies	Equity Shareholder	1	1.00	1.00	3.50	2.20
2.	Vidhan Marketing Private Limited			100	100.00	100.00	350.00	220.00
	Total							

40. Details of dues to Micro and Small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Group, the following are the details:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	371.58	230.00
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the micro, small and medium enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	Nil	Nil
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 micro, small and medium enterprise development Act, 2006.	1.85	1.58
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	Nil	Nil

The above disclosure has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group.

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

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41. Leases

The Group's significant operating lease arrangements are in respect of premises (residential, offices, godown etc.). These leasing arrangements, which are cancellable, range between 11 months to 9 years (between 11 months to 3 years during previous year) generally and are usually renewable by mutual agreeable terms. The aggregate lease rentals for the period less than 12 months are charged as expenses. Rental payments under such leases amounting to ₹ 121.94 lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 165.43 lakhs) have been included under "Rent, Rates and Taxes" expense in note 34.

41.1 Assets Acquired under Long Term Lease:

The table provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Minimum Lease Payments	
	Year Ended March 2026	Year Ended March 2025
Not later than one year	211.13	138.75
Later than one year but not later than five years	912.16	584.40
Later than five years	449.17	647.64

There is no element of contingent rent or sublease payments.

Lease Liabilities and movement thereof

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2024	21.36
Additions during the year	934.53
Finance Cost accrued during the year	9.33
Payments of Lease Liabilities during the year	29.59
Balance as at 1st April 2025	935.63
Additions/(Deletions) during the year	310.39
Finance Cost accrued during the year	83.26
Payments of Lease Liabilities during the year	154.28
Balance as at 31st March 2026	**1,175.00**
Curent Maturities of Lease Liability (refer note no.22)	**115.77**
Non Current Maturities of Lease Liability (refer note no.17)	**1,059.23**

42. The Group's activities involve predominantly one operating segment i.e. Process and product Engineering, which are considered to be within a single operating segment since these are subject to similar risks and returns. Accordingly, Process and Product Engineering comprise the primary basis of segmental information as set out in these financial statements, which therefore reflect the information required by Ind AS 108- Segment Reporting has been disclosed as below.

a) Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	India		Outside India		Total	
	Year Ended March, 2026	Year Ended March, 2025	Year Ended March, 2026	Year Ended March, 2025	Year Ended March, 2026	Year Ended March, 2025
Segment Revenue	30,100.19	25,773.14	26,985.88	25,061.64	57,086.07	50,834.78

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
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Revenue disaggregation by geography is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
Geography		
America	10,244.65	12,200.97
Europe	8,056.19	5,966.45
India	30,100.19	25,773.14
Others	8,685.04	6,894.22
	57,086.07	**50,834.78**

Revenue from a Customer individually contributing more than 10% of total revenue of the Group across all segments, amounts to ₹ 10,015.63 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 6,849.83 Lakhs) which aggregates to 17.54% (Previous Year 13.47%) of the total revenue of the Group.

b) Non Current Operating Assets located outside India.

Non Current Assets other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets of the Wholly owned subsidiary, Shivalik Bimetals Europe SRL, Italy amounting to ₹ 10.15 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 7.64 Lakhs) are located in Italy and rest of the assets are located in India.

43. "Related Party Disclosure" for the year ended 31st March, 2026 in accordance with Ind AS 24:

(i) Relationships with Related Parties:

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party	Relationship
1.	Innovative Clad Solutions Pvt. Ltd.	Joint Venture
2.	Mr. Narinder Singh Ghumman	Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
3.	Mr. Kabir Ghumman (Managing Director)	
4.	Mr. Sumer Ghumman (Whole Time Director)	
5.	Mr. Rajeev Ranjan (Chief Financial Officer)	
6.	Mrs. Aarti Sahni (Company Secretary)	
7.	Taronna Paolo (Director of Shivalik Bimetals Europe SRL (LLC), Italy)	
8.	Mrs.Tejinder Kaur Ghumman	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel
9.	Ace Marketing Services	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Persons are able to exercise significant influence
10.	TSL Holdings Private Limited	
11.	Amar Engineering Company Private Limited	
12.	Mr. Swarnjit Singh	Non-Executive and Independent Directors
13.	Mr. Gurmeet Singh Gill	
14.	Mrs. Anu Ahluwalia	
15.	Mrs. Sukrita Goyal	
16.	Dr. Srikant Baldi (Appointed with effect from 16 Sep,2025)	
17.	Mr. Nand Parkash Sahni	
18.	Mr. Sudhir Mehra	

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
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(ii) Transactions during the year with related parties:

(₹ in lakhs)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transactions	Key Managerial Personnel	Relative of Key Managerial Personnel	Enterprises over which KMP are able to exercise significant influence	Independent Directors
1.	Reimbursement of Expenses(Net)	-	-	0.79	-
		-	-	(2.96)	-
2.	Managerial Remuneration	1,082.79	-	-	-
		(884.82)	-	-	-
3.	Sitting Fees	-	-	-	12.00
		-	-	-	(14.40)
4.	Remuneration in pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act 2013 for holding an office or place of profit.	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-
5.	Rent Paid	8.77	6.00	15.02	-
		(13.26)	(4.00)	(91.61)	-
6.	Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	-	12.71	-
		-	-	(17.68)	-
Balances as at 31st March 2026					
7.	Payables	36.66			-
		(37.80)			-

Figures in ( ) indicate previous year's figures.

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

44.1 Financial Instruments by categories

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31 March, 2026			As at 31 March, 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments	9.06	-		8.23	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	15,554.66	-	-	11,149.34
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	698.40	-	-	2,092.92
Other bank balances	-	-	9,771.14	-	-	5,810.75
Other Financial Assets			256.16			472.91
Total	**9.06**	**-**	**26,280.36**	**8.23**	**-**	**19,525.92**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	5,966.83	-	-	3,276.83
Trade payable		-	5,587.99	-	-	3,850.53
Other financial liabilities	-	-	2,071.66	-	-	1,768.67
Total	**-**	**-**	**13,626.48**	**-**	**-**	**8,896.03**

Fair Value Measurement

i) Carrying amount of Financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortized cost approximates their fair value.

ii) Investment in Equity instrument of other companies is measured at its fair value using Level 3 valuation techniques.

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44.2 Financial Risk Management

The Group's activities expose it to market risk, liquidity risk, Foreign Currency Risk and credit risk. The Group primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the Company's activities to provide reliable information to the Management and the Board to evaluate the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the company. The Parent Company's board of directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

44.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the group. Credit risk encompasses both, direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness.

a) Credit risk management

The Group assesses and manages credit risk based on internal credit rating system, continuously monitoring defaults of customers and other counterparties, identified either individually or by the company, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. The company has a policy of only dealing with credit worthy parties and obtain sufficient collateral where appropriate as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

Cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits

Credit risk related to cash and cash equivalents and bank deposits is managed by only accepting highly rated banks and diversifying bank deposits and accounts in different banks across the country.

Trade receivables

The Group closely monitors the credit-worthiness of the debtors through internal systems that are configured to define credit limits of customers, thereby, limiting the credit risk to pre-calculated amounts. The Company assesses increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis for amounts receivable that become past due.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Other financial assets measured at amortized cost includes loans and advances to employees, security deposits and others. Credit risk related to these other financial assets is managed by monitoring the recoverability of such amounts continuously, while at the same time internal control system in place ensure the amounts are within defined limits.

b) Expected credit losses

The Group provides for expected credit losses based on the following:

The company recognizes lifetime expected credit losses on trade receivables using a simplified approach, wherein Company has defined percentage of provision by 'analysing historical trend of default based on the criteria defined above. And such provision percentage determined have been 'considered to recognise life time expected credit losses on trade receivables.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	>3 Years	0-3 Years	>3 Years	0-3 Years
Gross amount of trade receivables where no default (as defined above) has occurred	-	15,554.66	-	11,149.34
Expected loss rate	-	0.02%	-	0.03%
Expected credit loss (loss allowance provision)	-	3.17	-	3.35

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Reconciliation of loss provision – lifetime expected credit losses	
Loss allowance as on 1st April 2024	3.36
Impairment loss recognised during the year	0.38
Acquired in Business Combination	-
Amounts written off	0.39
Loss allowance on 31st March 2025	3.35
Impairment loss recognised during the year	-
Acquired in Business Combination	-
Amounts written off	0.18
Loss allowance on 31st March 2026	3.17

44.4 Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Group takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Group's liquidity management measures involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these obligations.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. For balances due within 12 months amounts equal their carrying values as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ in lakhs)

As at 31st March 2026	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Long term borrowings (including interest)	251.38	271.17	142.63	768.20	1,433.38
Short term borrowings	4,533.47	-	-	-	4,533.47
Trade payable	5,587.99	-	-	-	5,587.99
Other financial liabilities	2,071.66	-	-		2,071.66
Total	**12,444.50**	**271.17**	**142.63**	**768.20**	**13,626.50**

(₹ in lakhs)

As at 31st March 2025	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Total
Long term borrowings (including interest)	198.98	184.03	145.08	545.75	1,073.84
Short term borrowings(including interest)	2,202.99				2,202.99
Trade payable	3,850.53				3,850.53
Other financial liabilities	1,707.63				1,707.63
Total	**7,960.13**	**184.03**	**145.08**	**545.75**	**8,834.99**

Outstanding amount of Letters of Credit ,"LCs", established by Bank in favour of Suppliers , as on balance Sheet date, aggregate to ₹1,285.08 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1,254.60 lakhs) towards import of materials. As and when materials relating thereto are received, the payment against the same shall be made resulting into maturing of respective LCs.

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44.5 Market Risk

The group is exposed in the ordinary course of its business to risks related to changes in foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices and interest rates. The Group seeks to minimize the effects of these risks by minutely observing the variation and fluctuation on regular basis. Compliance of exposure volume is reviewed by the management on real time basis and taking corrective measures as and when required.

44.6 Foreign Currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the US Dollar and Euro. The exchange rate between the Indian rupees and foreign currencies has changed substantially in recent years and may fluctuate substantially in the future. Consequently, the results of the Group operations are adversely affected as the rupee appreciates/depreciates against the currencies. Foreign exchange risk arises from recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the functional currency of the Group.

(i) Foreign currency risk exposure:

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs, except FC's)

Particulars	FC	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
		FC's	Amount	FC's	Amount
Financial Liabilities					
Loans	EUR	1,132,033	1,233.99	890,935	822.55
	USD	2,295,575	2,172.85	1,600,032	1,369.32
Creditors	EUR	749,497	817.01	764,182	705.52
	USD	3,474,137	3,288.31	2,051,851	1,756.00
Others	EUR	1,972	2.15	2,363	2.18
	USD	14,389	13.62	2,781	2.38
Financial assets					
Debtors	EUR	1,120,217	1,221.11	736,670	680.13
	USD	6,547,546	6,197.52	5,871,035	5,024.51
Cash & Bank Balance	EUR	21,918	23.89	9,563	8.83
	USD	4,827	4.57	8,403	7.19
Net exposure to foreign currency risk	**EUR**	**741,366**	**808.15**	**911,247**	**841.29**
	USD	**(768,272)**	**(727.31)**	**(2,224,775)**	**(1,904.00)**

Sensitivity analysis of 5% change in the exchange rate at the end of reporting period

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
5% Depreciation in INR		
USD sensitivity	(727.31)	(1,904.00)
Impact on Equity and Profit and Loss	36.37	95.20
Euro Sensitivity	808.15	841.29
Impact on Equity and Profit and Loss	(40.41)	(42.06)
5% Appreciation in INR		
USD sensitivity	(727.31)	(1,904.00)
Impact on Equity and Profit and Loss	(36.37)	(95.20)
Euro Sensitivity	808.15	841.29
Impact on Equity and Profit and Loss	40.41	42.06

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44.7 Interest rate risk

i) Liabilities

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial Assets/Liabilities because of changes in market interest rates. The group is exposed to interest rate risk because funds are borrowed at both fixed and floating interest rates. Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rate. The borrowings of the group are principally denominated in rupees and US dollars with a mix of fixed and floating rates of interest. The Group has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in Repo rates and SOFR Rates.

ii) Assets

The Group's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Group to interest rate risk:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Variable rate borrowing	5,966.83	3,276.82
Fixed rate borrowing		
Total borrowings	**5,966.83**	**3,276.82**

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity changes in interest rates.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
	Equity and Profit & Loss Account	Equity and Profit & Loss Account
Interest sensitivity		
Interest rates – increase by 1%	(59.67)	(32.77)
Interest rates – decrease by 1%	59.67	**32.77**

44.8 Commodity Price Risk

The Company has managed the Commodity Price Risk by having back to back contracts with customers.

45. Capital Management

The Group's capital management objectives are;

- to maintain healthy Credit rating, Capital Ratios and Leverage.

- to maximise return to the Shareholders.

Management assesses the Group's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Group various classes of debt. 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. The Principal source of funding of the company has been, and is expected to continue to be, cash generated from its operations supplemented by funding from bank borrowings.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Long term Borrowings (Incl Current Maturities)	1,428.76	1,087.00
Short Term Borrowings	4,533.47	2,189.82
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	698.40	2,092.92
Less: Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	9,771.14	5,810.75
Less: Investment in Gold Coins & Gold Bonds	22.37	22.37
Net debt	(4,529.68)	(4,649.21)
Total equity (as shown on the face of balance sheet)	48,134.72	40,565.86
Net debt to equity ratio (Gearing Ratio)	Nil*	Nil*

* Since net debt is negative

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

46. Additional regulatory information not disclosed elsewhere in the Consolidated Financial Statements

(a) The Group does not have any Benami property, further no proceeding has been initiated or pending against the group for holding any Benami Property.

(b) The Title deeds of all Immovable Properties (other than the properties where the Group is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the group) are held in the name of the Group.

(c) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(d) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the respective financial years period.

(e) 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 Group 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 lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Group has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Group shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Group ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(f) The Group has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment, Investment Property & Intangible Assets.

(g) The Group does not have any transactions which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961 (Such as, Search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the income Tax Act, 1961).

(h) The Group has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

(i) No Scheme of Arrangements which have been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of Sections 230 to 237 of the Act in relation to the Group.

(j) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under of section 2(87) of the Act read with the companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

(k) The Group has not granted Loans or Advances in the nature of loans to promoters, directors, KMPs, and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013,) either severally or jointly with any other person, that are:

  (a) repayable on demand or

  (b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment."

(l) The Group has duly filed monthly statements with the banks for the sanctioned working capital facilities against security of current assets, which are in agreement with the books of account.

47. Previous year's figures have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary, the impact of such reclassification/ regrouping is not material to the financial results.

48. 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 (collectively "new Labour Codes") - consolidating 29 existing labour laws. In accordance with the new Labour Codes, the Group has estimated the incremental impact on retiral benefits to be ₹ 92.06 Lakhs. This has been presented under "Exceptional Items" in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss. The Group continues to monitor developments on the Rules to be notified by regulatory authorities, including clarifications/ additional guidance from authorities and will continue to assess the accounting implications, basis such developments/ guidance.

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

49. Additional Regulatory Information

Ratios

S.No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	Variance
1)	Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	3.47	4.26	-18.54%
2)	Debt- Equity Ratio (in times)*	Total Debt (Including Lease Liabilities)	Shareholder's Equity	0.15	0.10	50.00%
3)	Debt service coverage ratio (in times) (DSCR)**	Earnings Available For Debt Service	Debt Service	22.12	4.20	426.67%
4)	Return on Equity Ratio (in %) (ROE)	Net Profit After Taxes	Average Shareholder's Equity	21.61%	20.63%	4.75%
5)	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue	Average Closing Inventory	4.02	3.92	2.55%
6)	Trade Receivable turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue	Average Trade Receivable	4.28	4.51	-5.10%
7)	Trade Payable turnover ratio (in times)	Purchases	Average Trade Payable	7.40	7.80	-5.13%
8)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue	Working Capital	1.87	2.02	-7.43%
9)	Net Profit ratio (in %) (NPR)	Net profit after taxes	Revenue	16.79%	15.16%	10.75%
10)	Return on capital employed (in %) (ROCE)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	25.67%	24.49%	4.82%

* Debt Equity Ratio: Due to increase in Short Term Borrowings.

** Debt Service Coverage Ratio: Due to prepayment of Long Term borrowings.

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

50. Interest in Subsidiary(s) and Joint Ventures

Annexure-A :-Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Subsidiary(s) and Joint Ventures

S. No	Name of Subsidiary(s)/ Joint Ventures	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	The Date on which the Subsidiary(s) or joint ventures was associated or acquired	Shares of Subsidiary(s)/Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end			Net Worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (₹ in Lakhs)	Profit for the Year		Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the Subsidiary (s)/ Joint Ventures is not Consolidated
				No.	Amount of investment in Subsidiary(s)/ Joint Ventures (₹ in Lakhs)	Extent of Holding %		Considered in Consolidation (₹ In Lakhs)	Not Considered in Consolidation		
Wholly Owned Subsidiary (s)											
1	Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited	31/03/2026	12/04/2022	3,421,800	1400.03	100.00%	3,382.05	1,037.83	-	Due to percentage (100%) of Voting Power.	N.A.
2	Shivalik Bimetal Engineers Private Limited	31/03/2026	29/04/2022	495,000	172.01	100.00%	126.41	67.14	-	Due to percentage (100%) of Voting Power.	N.A.
3	Shivalik Bimetals Europe SRL,(LLC), Italy	31/03/2026*	10/10/2024	1#	29.81	100.00%	32.99	0.92	-	Due to percentage (100%) of Voting Power.	N.A.
Joint Ventures											
1	Innovative Clad Solutions Private Limited	31/03/2026	04/03/2008	16,086,003	780.02	16.01%	1,631.22	335.38	1,765.00	In accordance with terms of JV Agreement and the constitution of Board	N.A.

* As per the financial statements compiled by the company.

One Quota of Euro 30,000 (Share Capital)

Notes on Consolidated Financial Statements
for the year ended 31st March, 2026

ANNEXURE-B :-ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT,2013,OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARY(S)/JOINT VENTURES

Sr. No	Name of the Enterprise	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minus Total Liabilities		Share in Profit		Share in Other Comprehensive income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated other Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	As % of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Wholly Owned Subsidiary (s)									
1	Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited	7.03%	3,382.05	10.79%	1034.37	-152.42%	3.46	100.00%	1037.83
2	Shivalik Bimetal Engineers Private Limited	0.26%	126.41	0.70%	67.14	0.00%	-	100.00%	67.14
3	Shivalik Bimetals Europe SRL ,(LLC), Italy	0.07%	32.99	0.01%	0.92	0.00%	-	100.00%	0.92
Joint Ventures									
1	Innovative Clad Solutions Private Limited	21.17%	10,188.75	3.50%	335.38	0.00%	-	16.01%	335.38

Annexure "C"

Enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary(s) and Joint Ventures in accordance with Ind AS-28

Name of The Enterprises	Country of Incorporation	Proportionate Interest
Wholly Owned Subsidiary		
Shivalik Engineered Products Private Limited	India	100%
Shivalik Bimetal Engineers Private Limited	India	100%
Shivalik Bimetals Europe SRL, Italy	Italy	100%
Joint Ventures		
Innovative Clad Solutions Private Limited	India	16.01%

Notice to Shareholders

NOTICE is hereby given that the 42nd (Forty-second) Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Members of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited ("The Company") will be held through video conferencing or other audio visual means on Wednesday, the 02nd Day of September, 2026 at 10:30 a.m. (IST) to transact the following business(es):

ORDINARY BUSINESSES:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (both Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements) of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 together with Director's Report and the Auditor's Report thereon;
2. To confirm the payment of Interim Dividend and to declare Final Dividend on equity shares for the financial year ended March 31, 2026;
3. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Kabir Ghumman (DIN: 01294801), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESSES:

4. **Appointment of Statutory Auditor to fill the casual vacancy:**

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 141, 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), and the rules made thereunder, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013), be and are hereby appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office w.e.f. 07th August, 2026 till the conclusion of the 42nd Annual General Meeting of the Company to fill the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of M/s. Arora Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants, (FR No. 021313C) at such remuneration plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses, as may be determined and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of the Company (which expression shall include a committee thereof) be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things, to enter into such agreement(s) including any amendment(s) thereof or any such document(s), as the Board may, in its absolute discretion, consider necessary, expedient or desirable in order to give effect to this resolution or as otherwise considered by the Board to be in the best interest of the Company, as it may deem fit."

5. **Appointment of Statutory Auditor for a term of 5 years:**

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), and the rules made thereunder, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No. 001076N/N500013), be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years to hold office from the conclusion of 42nd Annual General Meeting ("AGM") till the conclusion of the 47th AGM of the Company, at such remuneration plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses, as may be determined and recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of the Company (which expression shall include a committee thereof) be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things, to enter into such agreement(s) including any amendment(s) thereof or any such document(s), as the Board may, in its absolute discretion, consider necessary, expedient or desirable in order to give effect to this resolution or as otherwise considered by the Board to be in the best interest of the Company, as it may deem fit."

6. **Ratification of remuneration of Mr. Ramawatar Sunar, Cost Auditor**

   To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and any other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), consent of the members is hereby accorded to ratify the remuneration of ₹1,75,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Seventy Five Thousand Only) per annum plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses payable to Mr. Ramawatar Sunar, Cost Auditor, (FRN: 100691), re-appointed by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, to conduct Audit of cost records of the Company for the FY 2026-27.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the consent of the members be and hereby accorded to authorize the Board of Directors and Company Secretary of the Company to do all the acts, matters and things and to take all such steps as may be required and necessary to give effect to this resolution."

7. **Alteration of the Articles of Association of the Company**

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

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 14 read with Section 5 and any other applicable provision, if any, of the Act read with Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014 thereunder (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), other applicable regulations, rules and guidelines issued, subject to approval of Registrar of Companies and subject to such terms, conditions, amendments or modifications as may be required or suggested by any such appropriate authority, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to alter the Articles of Association of the Company to enable the provisions of share warrants and issuance of other marketable securities in the following manner:

i) In **Article 2** under heading INTERPRETATION, the following definition of the term "Securities" be inserted after the definition of "Shares"

"Securities" shall mean any Share (including Equity Shares), scrips, stocks, bonds, debentures, warrants or options whether or not, directly or indirectly convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable into or for Equity Shares, and any other marketable securities.

Any references to Shares in these Articles shall, where the context so requires, be construed as including any class of securities issued by the Company.

ii) The existing **Article 3** to be amended to state that:

a) The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is as stated in Clause V of the Memorandum of Association with the rights, privileges and conditions attached thereto as are provided by the Articles of Association for the time being.

b) subject to the provisions of the Act and any other statutory enactment order/notification as may be in force from time to time and this Article, the company shall have power to issue all kinds of securities, (both shares or debt instruments of every kind) either convertible or non-convertible or partly convertible, either in India or outside India, and upon such terms and conditions the Board of Directors may impose in accordance with the provision of the Act or any statutory enactment / order / Guideline / regulation/ notification as may be in force from time to time.

c) Subject to the provisions of the Act, and any other statutory enactment/ order/ regulation/ guideline/ notification as may be in force from time to time and these Articles, the Company shall have power to issue fully convertible and / or partly convertible Warrants/ Options carrying right of conversion into equity shares at such time or during such period and in such manner as may be decided at the time of issue of warrants in accordance with the provisions of the said Act / other enactment / order/ regulation / guideline issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or other authority and in force from time to time and any resolution of the Company that may be passed in a General Meeting in that behalf.

iii) The existing **Article 6** to be amended to state that:

"Subject to compliance with applicable laws, the Company, may issue the following kinds of securities in accordance with these Articles:

(a) Equity share capital:

(i) with voting rights; and/ or

(ii) with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise in accordance with applicable laws;

(b) Preference share capital;

(c) Convertible securities, including partly and fully convertible securities; and

(d) Warrants convertible into equity shares of the Company

(e) Non-convertible securities

(f) Such other securities (convertible or non-convertible) as may be allowed under the Companies Act and other applicable Regulations."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors and Company Secretary be and is hereby severally authorised to undertake all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary, expedient, proper or desirable to give full effect to the aforesaid resolution and to settle all questions/ doubts/ queries/ difficulties that may arise in this regard, at any stage without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the Members of the Company to the end and intent that they shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this resolution.

For **Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited**

Sd/-
Aarti Sahni
Company Secretary
M.No. A25690

Place: New Delhi
Date: 06th August, 2026

Registered Office: 16-18, New Electronics Complex, Chambaghat,
Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh - 173213
CIN: L27101HP1984PLC005862
E-mail: investor@shivalikbimetals.com

Notice to Shareholders

NOTES:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') has, vide its circular dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020, December 14, 2021, May 5, 2022, December 28, 2022, September 25, 2023, September 19, 2024 and September 22, 2025 (collectively referred to as 'MCA Circulars'), permitted convening the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') through Video Conferencing ('VC') or Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM'), without physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In accordance with the MCA Circulars, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'), this AGM is being held through VC/OAVM, which does not require physical presence of members at a common venue.

2. The Explanatory Statement, pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act"), setting out material facts concerning the special business under Item No. 4 to 6 of the Notice is annexed hereto. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, SEBI ("Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Director(s) seeking appointment/re-appointment at this Annual General Meeting ("AGM") are also annexed.

3. Since this AGM is being held through VC/OAVM, pursuant to MCA Circulars, physical attendance of the Members has been dispensed with. Hence, Members shall attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM. Accordingly, the facility for the appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM. Hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map are not annexed to this Notice. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.

The attendance through VC/OAVM is restricted and hence members will be allowed on first come first served basis. However, as per the MCA Circulars, attendance of Members holding more than 2% of the shares of the Company, Institutional Investors as on the Cut-off Date, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Auditors will not be restricted on first come first served basis.

4. Relevant documents referred in the accompanying Notice and other statutory registers of the Company shall be available for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during normal hours (between 10.00 A.M. to 1.00 PM) on all working days (except Saturday, Sunday and Public Holidays) without any fee from the date of circulation of this Notice including the date of the Annual General Meeting.

5. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

6. Pursuant to Section 113 of the Act, Institutional/Corporate Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals/ HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned certified copy (PDF/JPG Format) of their Board or governing Body's Resolution/Authorization, together with attested specimen signature of duly authorized signatory(ies), authorizing their representative to attend the meeting through VC/OAVM on their behalf and to vote through e-voting to the Scrutinizer through e-mail at amitsaxenacs@yahoo.com with a copy marked to NSDL at evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-voting" tab in their login.

7. The Board has fixed August 26, 2026 as the record date for the dividend. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from August 27, 2026 to September 02, 2026 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of determining entitlement of members for the payment of Final Dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, if declared at the Meeting and for the AGM.

8. Subject to the provisions of section 126 of the Act, dividend on equity shares, if declared, at the AGM, will be credited/ dispatched on or before October 01, 2026 , to all those members holding shares in physical form/ electronic form as on closing hours on August 26, 2026.

9. Electronic copy of the Annual Report for the Financial Year (FY) 2025-26, the Notice of the 42nd AGM of the Company sent to all the members via email whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants.

Further, in terms of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Third Amendment) Regulations, 2024 w.e.f 13.12.2024, The listed entity shall send the annual report in the following manner to the shareholders:

a) Soft copies of full annual report to all those shareholder(s) who have registered their email address(es) either with the listed entity or with any depository;

b) A letter providing the web-link, including the exact path, where complete details of the Annual Report are available to those shareholder(s) who have not so registered;

c) Hard copy of full annual report to those shareholders, who request for the same.

Physical copy of the Annual Report for the FY 2025-26, the Notice of the 42nd AGM of the Company sent to those members who have request for the same to the Company/ Depository Participants/RTA. The Annual Report for the FY 2025-26 and the Notice of the 42nd AGM will also be available on the Company's website – www.shivalikbimetals.com and websites of the Stock Exchanges, i.e., BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The Notice of AGM is also available on the website of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com Company's web link on the above will also be provided in advertisement being published in Financial Express (English edition) and Jansatta (Hindi edition).

10. In terms of SEBI Circular dated December 09, 2020, the depository shall send SMS/email alerts regarding the details of the upcoming AGM to the demat holders atleast 2 days prior to the date of commencement of e-voting, members are requested to update the mobile no. /email ID with their respective depository participants.

11. SEBI has established a common Online Dispute Resolution Portal ('ODR Portal') for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian Securities Market. Pursuant to this, post exhausting the option to resolve their grievance with the RTA/Company directly and/or through the SEBI SCORES platform, the investors can initiate dispute resolution through the ODR Portal (https://smartodr.in/login) and the same can also be accessed through the Company's website at website: https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/corporate-governance.php

12. Green Initiative: Members who have not registered their e-mail address are requested to register their e-mail address to receive all communication from the Company electronically.

13. The Board vide its resolution passed on August 06, 2026 has appointed M/s. Amit Saxena & Associates., Practicing Company Secretary, as the scrutinizer to scrutinize both the remote e-voting as well as e-voting during the AGM in a fair and transparent manner.

14. Members who have not registered their e-mail address are requested to register the same in respect of shares held in electronic form with the Depository through their Depository Participant(s) and in respect of shares held in physical form by writing to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, MAS Services Limited, at investor@masserv.com.

15. Members are requested to notify immediately about any change in their postal address/E-mail address/dividend mandate/ bank details to their Depository Participant (DP) in respect of their shareholding in DEMAT mode and in respect of their physical shareholding to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent('RTA'), viz. MAS Services Limited having its office at T-34, IInd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area Phase-II, New Delhi-110020 E-Mail – investor@masserv.com.

16. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their Demat Accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to the RTA.

17. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote.

18. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised to not leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned DP and holdings should be verified from time to time.

19. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, Securities of Listed Companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 01, 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares, members holding shares in physical form are requested to converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents, MAS Services Limited for assistance in this regard.

In accordance with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (4th amendment) Regulations, 2018 notified on June 07, 2018 and further notification dated November 30, 2018 request for physical transfer of shares was discontinued w.e.f. April 01, 2019.

However, in accordance with SEBI Circular No. HO/38/13/11(2)2026-MIRSD-POD/ I/3750/2026 dated January 30, 2026 ("SEBI Circular"), shareholders of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited ("Company") are hereby informed that a special window has been made available for a period of one year from February 05, 2026 to February 04, 2027, for transfer and dematerialization of physical securities which were sold/ purchased prior to April 01, 2019. This special window shall also be available for such transfer requests which were submitted earlier and were rejected/returned/not attended due to deficiency in the documents/process/or otherwise.

20. Members holding shares in physical form who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. If a member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination, he/she may submit the same in Form ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be. Members may download the said forms from the Company's website under the weblink at https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/about-us.php?pageId=39.

Members holding shares in demat mode should file their nomination with their respective Depository Participant(s).

21. In all correspondence with the Company/the RTA, Members are requested to quote their Folio Number and in case their shares are held in the dematerialised form, must quote their DP ID and Client ID numbers.

22. Pursuant to SEBI Master Circular No. HO/38/13/ (4)2026-MIRSD-POD/I/4298/2026 dated February 6, 2026, issued to Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents, the security holders (holding securities in physical form), whose folio(s) are not updated with the KYC details (any of the details viz., PAN; Contact Details and Bank Account Details and signature, shall be eligible for any payment including dividend, interest or redemption in respect of such folios, only through electronic mode with effect from April 1, 2024. Shareholders may follow the steps below to update their KYC on priority.

Notice to Shareholders

23. Updation of mandate for receiving dividend directly in bank account through Electronic Clearing system or KYC updation:

Physical Holding

Send hard copies of the following details/ documents to the Registrar at, MAS Services Limited, T-34, IInd Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-II, Delhi 110020

Form ISR-1 and ISR-2 along with supporting documents. The said forms can be accessed at the link https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/about-us.php?pageId=39 or and on the website of the RTA at https://www.masserv.com/downloads.asp

ii. Cancelled cheque in original, bearing the name of the Member or first holder, in case shares are held jointly. In case name of the holder is not available on the cheque, kindly submit the following documents:

a. Cancelled cheque in original;

b. Bank attested legible copy of the first page of the Bank Passbook / Bank Statement bearing the names of the account holders, address, same bank account number and type as on the cheque leaf and full address of the bank branch.

iii. Self-attested copy of the PAN Card of all the holders; and

iv. Self-attested copy of any document (such as Aadhaar Card, Driving License, Election Identity Card, Passport) in support of the address of the first holder as registered with the Company.

Demat Holding

Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to update their Electronic Bank Mandate with their respective DPs.

24. TDS on dividend

a. In terms of the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 2025, dividend paid or distributed by a Company on or after 1st April 2020 is taxable in the hands of its shareholders and therefore the Company is required to deduct income tax at source ("TDS") on the dividend paid to its shareholders at the prescribed rates. The shareholders are requested to update/ register their PAN with the DP (if shares held in electronic form) and RTA/Company (if shares held in physical form).

b. No tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a resident individual shareholder during Tax Year 2026-27, if either of the below two conditions are fulfilled:

i. Total dividend paid/payable to a resident individual shareholder in the Tax Year 2026-27 does not exceed Rs. 10,000/-.

ii. The resident individual shareholder has provided duly filled and signed Form 121 with valid PAN, provided all the prescribed eligibility conditions are met.

Resident shareholders whose dividend is liable for deduction of TDS at a concessional or Nil rate as per Section 395 of the Income-tax Act, 2025 can submit the necessary documents as mentioned in the Communication to shareholders on Taxation of Dividend Distribution available on the website of the Company at https://www.shivalikbimetals.com// investors/corporate-announcements to avail the benefit of lower rate of deduction or non-deduction of tax at source.

As per Section 262 of the Income Tax Act, 2025, every person who has been allotted a PAN and who is eligible to obtain Aadhaar, shall be required to link the PAN with Aadhaar. In case of failure to link the Aadhaar with PAN, the PAN will be treated as in-operative and TDS will be deducted at a higher rate of 20% as per section 397 of the Income Tax Act, 2025.

c. Non-resident shareholders including Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) and Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs) can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing the following documents:

i. Self-attested copy of PAN card, if any, allotted by the Indian income tax authorities;

ii. Self-attested copy of Tax Residency Certificate ("TRC") for the Tax Year 2026-27 or calendar year 2026 obtained from the tax authorities of the country of which the shareholder is resident;

iii. Form 41 (erstwhile Form 10F) for the Tax Year 2026-27,

iv. Self-declaration for the Tax Year 2026-27 by the non-resident shareholder of meeting treaty eligibility requirement and satisfying beneficial ownership requirement.

v. In case of FIIs and FPIs, self-attested copy of SEBI registration certificate.

vi. In case of shareholder being tax resident of Singapore, please furnish the letter issued by the competent authority or any other evidence demonstrating the non-applicability of Article 24 - Limitation of Relief under India-Singapore Double Taxation Avoidance Agreement (DTAA)

Application of beneficial DTAA rate shall depend upon the completeness and satisfactory review by the Company of the documents submitted by non-resident shareholders and meeting requirements of Income Tax Act, 2025 read with applicable tax treaty. In absence of the same, the Company will not be obligated to apply the beneficial DTAA rates at the time of tax deduction on dividend amounts.

Further, in case the provisions of section 397 of the Income Tax Act, 2025 are applicable, i.e. the PAN is inoperative/invalid/not available, TDS is liable to be deducted at the rates specified in the relevant provisions of the Act or the rates in force or 20% whichever is higher.

d. Benefit under Rule 203: In case where shares are held by Intermediaries/Custodian and TDS is to be applied by the Company in the PAN of the beneficial shareholders, then intermediaries and beneficial shareholders will have to provide a declaration.

e. Kindly note that the aforementioned documents should be uploaded with the RTA at https://www.masserv.com/downloads.asp or emailed to investor@masserv.com. You can also email the same to the Company at investor@shivalikbimetals.com. The aforementioned documents and declarations need to be submitted by the Shareholders by August 26th, 2026.

f. For further details and formats of declaration, please refer to Communication to shareholders on Taxation of Dividend Distribution available on the website of the Company at https://www.shivalikbimetals.com/about-us.php?pageId=39

25. Dematerialization of shares: SEBI has mandated the listed companies to process service requests for issue of securities in dematerialized form only, subject to folio being KYC compliant. Accordingly, Members are requested to submit duly filled and signed Form ISR-4.

The Form is available on website of Company at www.shivalikbimetals.com and RTA at www.masserv.com.

With effect from April 2, 2026, SEBI has dispensed with the requirement of issuance of a Letter of Confirmation (LOC) by the Company/RTA while processing service request. Accordingly, securities will be credited directly to the shareholder's demat account upon submission of valid demat account details along with the latest Client Master List. SEBI Master Circular No. HO/38/13/(4)2026-MIRSD-POD/I /4298/2026 dated February 6, 2026

"Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal/exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub-division/splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates/folios; transmission and transposition."

Request for transfer, transmission and transposition of securities shall be effected only in dematerialized form. In view of the same, to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and to avail various benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company/RTA for assistance in this regard. (Regulation 40(1) of the SEBI Listing Regulations)

26. Unclaimed Dividends and Investor Education and Protection Fund ("IEPF"): Dividends, if not encashed for a period of 7 years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the IEPF. Further, the shares in respect of which dividend has remained unclaimed for 7 consecutive years from the date of transfer to unpaid dividend account shall also be transferred to IEPF. Members are requested to claim their dividends from the Company within the stipulated timeline. Last date to claim unclaimed dividend pertaining to Final Dividend 2018-19 before transfer of such dividend to IEPF is October 17, 2026.

The Members whose unclaimed dividend(s) and/or share(s) have been transferred to IEPF, may contact the Company or RTA and submit the required documents for issuance of Entitlement Letter. The Members can attach the Entitlement Letter and other required documents and file web Form IEPF-5 available on www.mca.gov.in for claiming the dividend(s) and/or share(s). For further details, please refer to Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report. The procedure for claiming the Dividend(s) and/or Share(s) from IEPF Authority is available here.

27. Voting through electronic means:

General instructions for accessing and participating in the AGM through VC/OAVM Facility and Voting through electronic means including remote e-Voting

1. In terms of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with SEBI Master Circular dated July 11, 2023 in relation to e-voting facility provided by listed entities, the Resolution for consideration at this AGM will be transacted through remote e-voting (i.e. facility to cast vote prior to the AGM and during the AGM), for which purpose the Board of Directors of the Company ('the Board') have engaged the services of National Securities Depository Limited ('NSDL').

2. The Members can join the AGM through VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to atleast 1000 members on a first-come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairperson of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship & Share Transfer Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

3. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, the facility to appoint a proxy to attend and cast vote for the Members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the Members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.

4. The remote e-Voting period for all items of businesses contained in this notice of AGM shall commence from Sunday, August 30, 2026, at 9.00 A.M. (IST) and will end on Tuesday, September 01, 2026, at 5.00 P.M. (IST). The e-Voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by any Member, he/she shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

5. The cut-off date for determining the eligibility of shareholders to exercise remote e-Voting rights and attendance at AGM is Wednesday, August 26, 2026 A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the above-mentioned cut-off date, shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-Voting or voting at the meeting through electronic mode. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity

Notice to Shareholders

share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purpose only.

6. Those Members, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system during the AGM.
7. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-Voting prior to the AGM may also attend/ participate in the AGM through VC/ OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. Members are requested to carefully read the instructions for e-Voting before casting their vote.
8. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the website of the Company and shall also be communicated to the Stock Exchanges. The Resolutions, if approved, shall be deemed to be passed, on the date of AGM.

Instructions for remote e-voting

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to the NSDL e-voting system

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-voting system.

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 and SEBI Master Circular dated July 11, 2023 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies and as part of increasing the efficiency of the voting process, the e-voting process has been enabled to all Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants.

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	A. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID,8-digit Client Id, PAN No., verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting web page of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period. 1. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg. jsp 3. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digits demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 4. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. **NSDL Mobile App is available on** App Store Google Play

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Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then use your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the e-voting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the e-voting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN from e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile No. & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the e-voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository website after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call 1800 1020 990 and 022- 48867000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk. evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 210 9911

B) Login Method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.

2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section.

3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL e-services i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL e-services after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID (For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******).
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID (For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************)
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company. (For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 140798 then user ID is 140798001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

      i. If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8-digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

      ii. If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

   a) Click on "Forgot User Details/Password?" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

   b) Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl. com.

   c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

   d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Notice to Shareholders

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.

2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join Meeting".

3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.

4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.

5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.

6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR E-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER: -

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote Evoting.

2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not cast their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-Voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under "Join meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.

2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore, recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

5. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after the notice is send through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, August 26, 2026, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or Issuer/RTA. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-Voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on 022-48867000 and 022-24997000. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. Wednesday, August 26, 2026, may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under "Access to NSDL e-Voting system".

General Information

1. There will be one vote for every Client ID / registered folio number irrespective of the number of joint holders.

2. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of Wednesday, August 26, 2026.

3. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting during AGM.

4. The procedure for attending meeting and e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.

5. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVEN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.

6. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN, mobile number & number of shares at investor@masserv.com/investor@shivalikbimetals.com before August 26, 2026 (5:00 p.m. IST) subject line should be Speaker Registration of Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited. Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

7. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.

8. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, will first download the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting in the presence of at least 2 (Two) witnesses not in the employment of the Company. Thereafter the Scrutinizer shall, submit a consolidated Scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairperson, or a person authorized by him in writing who shall countersign the same and declare the result of voting forthwith. The result of e-Voting along with consolidated Scrutinizer's report will be declared upon conclusion of the Meeting, within the permissible timelines. The declared Results, along with the Scrutinizer's Report, will be available forthwith on the Company's corporate website www.shivalikbimetals.com under the section 'Investor Relations' and on the website of NSDL, such Results will also be forwarded to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited, where the Company's shares are listed.

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of email ids for e-Voting for the resolutions set out in this Notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) by email to with a copy to investor@masserv.com.

2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhaar Card) to investor@shivalikbimetals.com with a copy to investor@masserv.com. If you are an individual shareholder holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A).

Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

3. Alternatively, shareholders/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-Voting by providing above mentioned documents.

4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to e-Voting facility.

For **Shivalik Bimetal Controls Limited**

Sd/-
Aarti Sahni
Company Secretary
M.No. A25690

Place: New Delhi
Date: 06.08.2026

Registered Office: 16-18, New Electronics Complex, Chambaghat,
Distt. Solan, Himachal Pradesh - 173213
CIN: L27101HP1984PLC005862
E-mail: investor@shivalikbimetals.com

Notice to Shareholders

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINESS PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

In terms of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules thereunder, as amended ("Act"), and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the following Explanatory Statement sets out all material facts relating to the businesses mentioned in the accompanying Notice of the AGM:

Item No. 4 : APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITOR TO FILL THE CASUAL VACANCY:

M/s. Arora Gupta & Co. Chartered Accountants, (FR No. 021313C) has resigned from the position of Statutory Auditor of the Company, with effect from August 06, 2026, due to professional commitments and the practical difficulty in deploying adequate audit resources commensurate with the expanded audit requirements of the Company. Prior to resignation, the latest limited review report submitted by the Statutory Auditor is dated August 06, 2026, for the quarter ended June 30, 2026. Consequent to the resignation of the Statutory Auditor, a casual vacancy arose in the office of the Statutory Auditor of the Company. In accordance with the applicable provisions, the Board of Directors was required to fill the said vacancy within thirty days from the date of resignation, and the auditor appointed in such vacancy would hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting.

The Board was appraised that the appointment of the new auditor would also require the approval of the shareholders of the Company at a general meeting to be convened within three months of the recommendation of the Board.

In view of the above and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on August 06, 2026, has approved the appointment of M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firms Registration No. 001076N/N500013), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company w.e.f. August 07, 2026 to fill the said casual vacancy, who have conveyed their willingness to act as Statutory Auditors of the Company along with confirmation of their eligibility under Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 139(8) of the Companies Act, 2013, any appointment made to fill a casual vacancy in the office of Statutory Auditors shall hold office until the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting. Accordingly, the approval of the members is being sought for the aforesaid appointment under Item No. 4 of the Notice.

Item No. 5 : APPOINTMENT OF STATUTORY AUDITOR FOR A TERM OF 5 YEARS:

In terms of the Section 139(1), based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board, in its meeting held on 07th August, 2026, proposed to appoint M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, (Firms Registration No. 001076N/N500013) as Statutory Auditors of the Company w.e.f. August 07, 2026 for a term of 5 years to hold office from the conclusion of the 42nd AGM till the conclusion of the 47th AGM of the Company. The company has proposed their appointment in item number 5 of the notice, for the period of 5 (five) years in line with the proposal placed at Item No. 4.

The following details are being provided for the information of the Members:

a) **Brief profile and credentials:**

M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP was established on 01st January 1935 and converted to a Limited Liability Partnership Firm on 25th March 2014 and has a registered office at L-41, Connaught Circus, New Delhi - 110 001. The firm is registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and empaneled on the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB") and Comptroller & Auditor General of India ("CAG"). The firm provides professional services like auditing, taxation and management consultancy services to clients in India. The firm has 70 Partners and over 2,215 personnel operating from 16 cities [Bengaluru, Chandigarh, Chennai, Delhi (2 offices including head office), Goa, Gurgaon, Hyderabad, Kolkata, Mumbai, Noida, Pune, Kochi, Dehradun, Jaipur and Ahmedabad]. The firm is one of the 04th largest audit firms in India with many marquee names as audit clients and many of them in the NSE Top 250. It is primarily engaged in providing audit and assurance services to its clients. It is amongst the largest and highly reputed audit firms in India and are auditors for several large companies including some of the top 100 listed entities in India.

b) **Proposed Fees:**

₹60,00,000/- (Rupees Sixty Lakhs Only) per annum plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses.

c) **Terms of Appointment:** From the conclusion of the 42nd AGM till the conclusion of the 47th AGM of the Company.

d) **In case of a new auditor, any material changes in the fee payable to such auditor from that paid to the outgoing auditor along with the rationale for such change:** There is no material change in the fee payable to such auditor from that paid to the outgoing auditor.

e) **Basis of recommendation for appointment:** Having considered various parameters like audit experience across the industries, market standing of the firm, clientele served, technical knowledge, governance standards, etc., the Audit Committee and the Board have found M/s. Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants suitable for this appointment and accordingly, recommends the same.

The Board of Directors recommends the resolution set out at Item Nos. 5 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of the Members by way of an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is concerned or interested in the resolution.

Item No. 6 : RATIFICATION OF REMUNERATION OF MR. RAMAWATAR SUNAR, COST AUDITOR

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company. Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors has approved the re-appointment of Mr. Ramawatar Sunar, Cost and Management Accountant (FRN: 100691), as the Cost Auditor to carry out the audit of the Company's cost records for the financial year 2026 -27, along with the proposed remuneration.

Accordingly, the approval of the members is sought by way of an Ordinary Resolution, as detailed in Item No. 6 of the Notice, to ratify the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor for the FY 2026–27.

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

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 6 for the approval of Members.

Item No. 7 : ALTERATION OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF THE COMPANY

The existing Articles of Association ("AoA") of the Company contain provisions relating to the issuance of equity shares. In order to provide greater flexibility to the Company for undertaking future capital raising initiatives and other corporate actions in accordance with applicable laws, the Board of Directors of the Company ("Board") has considered it appropriate to amend the AoA to incorporate enabling provisions permitting the issuance of such securities as may be permissible under the Companies Act, 2013, the rules framed thereunder, the Securities and Exchange Board of India Regulations and other applicable laws, including equity shares, convertible securities, warrants and such other securities or instruments as may be approved from time to time.

The proposed amendment is merely enabling in nature and does not, by itself, authorise or result in the issuance of any securities. Any future issuance of securities shall continue to be subject to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Regulations, the Articles of Association of the Company, and such statutory, regulatory and shareholders' approvals as may be require.

In terms of the provisions of Section 14 of the Act read with the applicable rules made thereunder, any alteration of the AoA requires the approval of the Members by way of a Special Resolution. Accordingly, the approval of the Members is being sought for the proposed alteration of the AoA as set out in Item No. 7 of the accompanying Notice.

Copies of the existing AoA and the draft amended AoA proposed to be adopted by the Company are available for inspection by the Members during business hours on all working days up to the date of the General Meeting. Members desirous of inspecting the same may write to the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer at investor@shivalikbimetals.com.

The Board accordingly recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No.7 of the Notice for approval by the Members. None of the directors and/ or key managerial personnel of the Company and/ or their relatives, are in any way concerned or interested (financially or otherwise), in the proposed special resolution.

Notice to Shareholders

Annexure-A

Details of the Directors seeking re-appointment/ ~~appointment~~ in the 42nd Annual General Meeting pursuant to Regulation 26(4) and 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Particulars	Mr. Kabir Ghumman
DIN	01294801
Date of Birth	20/08/1985
Age	41 Years
Date of appointment/ Re-appointment	31/01/2025
Date of first appointment on Board	29/08/2024
Terms and Conditions of Appointment	As stated in Item No 3 of the Notice
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the company	Son of Mr. N S Ghumman, Chairman & Whole Time Director and Brother of Mr. Sumer Ghumman, Whole Time Director.
Remuneration sought to be paid	₹2.00 Crore
Remuneration Last Drawn	₹2.00 Crore
Brief Resume including the skill and capabilities	Mr. Kabir Ghumman (DIN: 01294801) Managing Director of the Company. Mr. Kabir is a qualified Engineer holding Bachelors-Mech. Engineering. He is responsible for the supervision of all technical and process engineering aspects of the Company at the manufacturing unit. With his exposure and experience in the designing and optimization of use of machinery has developed good understanding of manufacturing processing. His scope of work covers his full involvement in the mechanical engineering aspects of the company at plant. Mr. Kabir Ghumman associated with the Company from last 16+ years and meanwhile gave his best for its immense growth.
Directorships held in other listed companies*	Nil
Memberships/ chairmanships of Committee in other public limited companies (includes only Audit & Shareholders' / Investors' Grievance Committee)	Nil
No. of shares held in Company	2183250
Details of listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years	Nil

* excluded Section 8 Companies and Private Limited Companies

Notes:

Notes:

SHIVALIK

SHIVALIK BIMETAL CONTROLS LIMITED

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