S. G. Encon Limited

Annexure I - Restated Statement of Assets & Liabilities

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
I	**ASSETS**				
	Non-current assets				
	Property, plant and equipment	3	40.01	43.54	47.91
	Investment property	4	21.96	21.96	21.96
	Intangible assets	5	0.16	-	-
	Right of use assets	6	2.24	2.09	2.14
	Financial assets				
	-Other financial assets	7	67.32	71.69	24.75
	Deferred tax asset (net)	34(c)	7.33	7.47	5.35
	Income tax asset (net)	8	8.28	20.25	5.91
	Total non-current assets		**147.30**	**167.00**	**108.02**
	Current assets				
	Financial assets				
	-Trade receivables	9	577.78	529.25	496.88
	-Cash and cash equivalents	10	134.46	30.01	76.24
	-Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	11	-	-	-
	-Other financial assets	12	0.14	0.36	0.01
	Other current assets	13	540.76	341.77	172.28
	Total current assets		**1,253.14**	**901.39**	**745.41**
	Total assets		1,400.44	1,068.39	853.43
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**				
	Equity				
	Equity share capital	14	44.81	40.00	40.00
	Other equity	15	907.36	482.64	338.60
	Total equity		**952.17**	**522.64**	**378.60**
	Liabilities				
	Non-current liabilities				
	Financial liabilities				
	-Borrowings	16	33.81	46.19	61.81
	-Lease liabilities	17	0.69	0.79	0.64
	Provisions	18	29.82	37.32	28.92
	Total non-current liabilities		**64.32**	**84.30**	**91.37**
	Current liabilities				
	Financial liabilities				
	-Borrowings	16	51.77	91.47	77.28
	-Lease liabilities	17	1.65	1.41	1.66
	-Trade payables	19			
	Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		26.83	39.98	26.94
	Total outstanding dues of other creditors		93.08	127.10	95.20
	-Other financial liabilities	20	127.38	127.83	117.56
	Other current liabilities	21	73.14	70.75	62.75
	Provisions	22	10.10	2.91	2.07
	Current tax liabilities (net)	23	-	-	-
	Total current liabilities		**383.95**	**461.45**	**383.46**
	Total liabilities		**448.27**	**545.75**	**474.83**
	Total equity and liabilities		1,400.44	1,068.39	853.43

The above Statement should be read with Annexure V- Material accounting policies to restated financial information, Annexure VI - Notes to Restated financial information and Statement of Restatement Adjustment to Audited financial statements.

This is the Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities referred to in our report of even date.

For Dhillon & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 002783N

Rajesh Malhotra
Partner
Membership No.: 090661

DHILLON & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 002783N CHANDIGARH

26090661KZPYVG4870

Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
S. G. Encon Limited (Formerly known as "S. G. Encon Private Limited")
CIN-U45208HR2008PLC037614

Rajiv Gandhi
Chairman & Whole Time Director
DIN: 03445578

Pankaj Setia
Managing Director
DIN: 03463323

Anuj Ohri
Chief financial officer
Membership No.: 503241
Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026

Shaveta Sharma
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No.: A23537
Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026

S. G. Encon Limited

Annexure II - Restated Statement of Profit & Loss **(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)**

Particulars	Note	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
INCOME:				
Revenues from Operations	24	2,869.68	2,760.82	2,338.87
Other Income	25	6.72	3.39	32.79
Total Income		**2,876.40**	**2,764.21**	**2,371.66**
EXPENSES:				
Cost of construction materials consumed	26	46.99	39.04	50.00
Construction & operating expenses	27	720.62	678.12	506.41
Employee benefits expense	28	1,692.78	1,728.27	1,562.65
Finance costs	29	17.81	22.74	19.57
Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	5.78	6.78	6.38
Other expenses	31	100.31	106.99	98.88
Total expenses		**2,584.29**	**2,581.94**	**2,243.89**
Profit before tax		**292.11**	**182.27**	**127.77**
Tax expense				
- Current tax	32	65.87	46.59	39.50
-Deferred tax charge/(credit)	33	(2.61)	(3.69)	(3.56)
Total tax expense		**63.26**	**42.90**	**35.94**
Profit/(Loss) for the year		**228.85**	**139.37**	**91.83**
Other comprehensive income				
(A) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit and loss				
a) Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		10.93	6.24	19.26
b) Income tax effect on (a) above		(2.75)	(1.57)	(4.85)
(B) Items that will be reclassified to statement of profit and loss		-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of tax)		**8.18**	**4.67**	**14.41**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**237.03**	**144.04**	**106.24**
Earnings per equity share	39			
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (face value of shares ₹ 10 each (In ₹)		**9.11**	**5.81**	**3.83**

The above Statement should be read with Annexure V- Material accounting policies to restated financial information, Annexure VI - Notes to Restated financial information and Statement of Restatement Adjustment to Audited financial statements.

This is the Restated Statement of Profit & Loss referred to in our report of even date.

For Dhillon & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 002783N

DHILLON & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 002783N CHANDIGARH

Rajesh Malhotra
Partner
Membership No.: 090661

26090661K2PYVG4870

Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
S. G. Encon Limited (Formerly known as "S. G. Encon Private Limited")
CIN-U45208HR2008PLC037614

Rajiv Gandhi
Chairman & Whole Time Director
DIN: 03445578

Pankaj Setia
Managing Director
DIN: 03463323

Anuj Ohri
Chief financial officer
Membership No.: 503241

Shaveta Sharma
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No.: A23537

Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026

Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026

S. G. Encon Limited

Annexure III - Restated Statement of Changes in Equity **(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)**

a) Equity share capital

Particulars	No. of shares	Amount
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**4,000,000**	**40.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**4,000,000**	**40.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**4,000,000**	**40.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	481,250	4.81
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**4,481,250**	**44.81**

b) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves & surplus		Total
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**-**	**232.36**	**232.36**
Issue of shares	-	-	-
Restated profit/(loss) for the year	-	91.83	**91.83**
Other comprehensive income			
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plan gain/(loss) (net of tax)	-	14.41	**14.41**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**-**	**338.60**	**338.60**
Issue of shares	-	-	-
Restated profit/(loss) for the year		139.37	**139.37**
Other comprehensive income			-
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plan gain/(loss) (net of tax)	-	4.67	**4.67**
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**-**	**482.64**	**482.64**
Issue of shares	187.69	-	**187.69**
Restated profit/(loss) for the year	-	228.85	**228.85**
Other comprehensive income			-
Remeasurement of the net defined benefit plan gain/(loss) (net of tax)	-	8.18	**8.18**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**187.69**	**719.67**	**907.36**

Notes:

Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium received on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purpose such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents the amount that can be distributed by the company as dividends considering the requirements of the Companies'Act, 2013. Remeasurements of definedbenefit liability/ (asset) comprises actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets (excluding interest income). These will not be reclassified to Restated Statement of Profit and Loss subsequently.

Other Comprehensive Income

Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) includes all those items of income and expense (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognized in profit or loss as required or permitted by Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS).

The above Statement should be read with Annexure V- Material accounting policies to restated financial information, Annexure VI - Notes to Restated financial information and Statement of Restatement Adjustment to Audited financial statements.

This is the restated statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date

For Dhillon & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 002783N

DHILLON & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 002783N CHANDIGARH

Rajesh Malhotra
Partner
Membership No.: 090661

26090661K2PYVG4870

Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
S. G. Encon Limited (Formerly known as "S. G. Encon Private Limited")
CIN-U45208HR2008PLC037614

Rajiv Gandhi
Chairman & Whole Time Director
DIN: 03445578

Pankaj Setia
Managing Director
DIN: 03463323

Anuj Ohri
Chief financial officer
Membership No.: 503241
Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026

Shaveta Sharma
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No.: A23537
Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026

S. G. Encon Limited

Annexure IV - Restated Cash Flow Statement

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
I Cash flow from/(used in) operating activities				
Profit /(loss) before tax		292.11	182.27	127.77
Adjustment for:				
Interest income		(4.55)	(2.89)	(3.99)
Interest expense		17.81	22.74	19.57
Depreciation and amortisation expense (including right-of-use assets)		5.78	6.78	6.38
Expected credit loss/(reversal) on financial assets		0.29	(0.04)	1.44
Operating cash flows before working capital changes		**311.44**	**208.86**	**151.17**
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
Trade receivables		(48.82)	(32.33)	(191.43)
Other financial assets		4.59	(47.29)	56.28
Other current assets		(198.99)	(169.49)	557.29
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade payables		(47.17)	44.94	(5.59)
Provisions		10.62	15.48	14.51
Other current liabilities		2.39	8.00	23.19
Other financial liabilities		1.47	12.05	(580.48)
Cash generated from /(used in) operations		**35.53**	**40.22**	**24.94**
Income taxes paid (net)		(53.90)	(60.93)	(53.68)
Net cash flow from operating activities	**(A)**	**(18.37)**	**(20.71)**	**(28.74)**
II Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets, capital advances, capital work in process)		(2.56)	(2.36)	(2.49)
Sale of property, plant and equipment (including intangible assets, capital advances, capital work in process)		-	-	-
Investment of fixed deposits (net)		-	-	-
Redemption of fixed deposits (net)		-	-	-
Interest received		4.55	2.89	3.99
Cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	**(B)**	**1.99**	**0.53**	**1.50**
III Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from long term borrowings (net)		-	-	9.25
Repayment of long term borrowings (net)		(12.38)	(15.62)	-
Proceeds from short term borrowings (net)		-	14.19	58.31
Repayment of short term borrowings (net)		(39.70)	-	-
Interest paid on lease liability		(0.18)	(0.21)	(0.23)
Repayment towards lease liabilities (net)		(1.78)	(1.88)	(1.32)
Proceeds from issue of share capital (net)		192.50	-	-
Interest paid		(17.63)	(22.53)	(19.34)
Cash generated from /(used in) financing activities	**(C)**	**120.83**	**(26.05)**	**46.67**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**(A+B+C)**	**104.45**	**(46.23)**	**19.43**
Cash and cash equivalent at beginning of the year		**30.01**	**76.24**	**56.81**
Cash and cash equivalent at end of the year		**134.46**	**30.01**	**76.24**
Net increase/(decrease) as disclosed above		**104.45**	**(46.23)**	**19.43**

Notes:

The above statement of cash flows has been prepared under the "indirect method" as set out in 'Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - Statement of Cash Flows'.

2. Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Cash on hand	4.35	3.25	7.66
Balances with bank - current accounts	130.11	26.76	68.58
Cheques in hand	-	-	-
Balances with bank - deposit accounts with original maturity less than three months	-	-	-
Total	**134.46**	**30.01**	**76.24**

DHILLON & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 002783N CHANDIGARH

S. G. Encon Limited

Annexure IV - Restated Cash Flow Statement **(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)**

3. Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	As at April 1, 2025	Net Cash Flow	Others	Non cash changes	As at March 31, 2026
Long term borrowings	46.19	(12.38)	-	-	**33.81**
Short term borrowings	91.47	(39.70)	-	-	**51.77**
Lease liability	2.20	(1.96)	0.18	1.92	**2.34**
Particulars	**As at April 1, 2024**	**Net Cash Flow**	**Others**	**Non cash changes**	**As at March 31, 2025**
Long term borrowings	61.81	(15.62)	-	-	**46.19**
Short term borrowings	77.28	14.19	-	-	**91.47**
Lease liability	2.30	(2.09)	0.21	1.78	**2.20**
Particulars	**As at April 1, 2023**	**Net Cash Flow**	**Others**	**Non cash changes**	**As at March 31, 2024**
Long term borrowings	52.56	9.25	-	-	**61.81**
Short term borrowings	18.97	58.31	-	-	**77.28**
Lease liability	2.82	(1.55)	0.23	0.80	**2.30**

The above Statement should be read with Annexure V- Material accounting policies to restated financial information, Annexure VI - Notes to Restated financial information and Statement of Restatement Adjustment to Audited financial statements.

This is the Restated Cash flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

For Dhillon & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 002783N

DHILLON & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 002783N CHANDIGARH

Rajesh Malhotra
Partner
Membership No.: 090661

26090661K2PYVG4870

Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
S. G. Encon Limited (Formerly known as "S. G. Encon Private Limited")
CIN-U45208HR2008PLC037614

Rajiv Gandhi
Chairman & Whole Time Director
DIN: 03445578

Pankaj Setia
Managing Director
DIN: 03463323

Anuj Ohri
Chief financial officer
Membership No.: 503241

Shaveta Sharma
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No.: A23537

Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026

Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026

DHILLON & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 002783N CHANDIGARH

S. G. Encon Limited

Annexure V - Material Accounting Policies to Restated Financial Information

1 Corporate information

S. G. Encon Limited (CIN: U45208HR2008PLC037614) is a company incorporated on February 12, 2008 and domiciled in India. The registered office of the Company is situated at S C O 41-42, Cabin No. 38, 1st Floor, Sector 11, Panchkula, Haryana – 134 109. The Company is engaged in the business of execution of telecom and infrastructure projects, including operation and maintenance services, pipeline installation, construction and interior works for corporate clients. The Company also undertakes industrial, civil, electrical, networking and allied works. The Company specializes in deployment and end-to-end operation and maintenance of fiber networks (Inter-city, Intra-city and FTTx), tower sites and cell sites. It is also involved in telecom network rollouts including 5G networks, fiber networks and construction of tower and cell site infrastructure.

2 Material accounting policies

2.1 Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

The Restated Financial Information of the Company has been specifically prepared for inclusion in the Draft Red Herring Prospectus (the "DRHP"), Red Herring Prospectus (RHP) and the Prospectus to be filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") in connection with the proposed Initial Public Offer of equity shares ("IPO") of the Company (referred to as the "issuer"). Accordingly, the Restated Financial Information may not be suitable for any other purpose and this report should not be used, referred to or distributed for any other purpose. The Restated Financial Information comprises the Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities as at March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 the Restated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Restated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Restated Statement of Cash Flows and the material accounting policies and explanatory notes to Restated Financial Information for the years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 (hereinafter collectively referred to as "Restated Financial

These Restated Financial Information have been prepared by the Management of the Company to comply with the requirements of:

a. Section 26 of Part I of Chapter III of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act");

b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "ICDR Regulations"); and

c. The Guidance Note on Reports in Company Prospectuses (Revised 2019) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"), as amended (the "Guidance Note").

The restated financial information have been prepared to comply in all material respects with the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as specified under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time), presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable to the financial statements and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The Restated Financial Information have been compiled by the Management from:

a) The audited statutory purpose Ind AS financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, prepared in accordance with the Ind AS, as prescribed under section 133 of the Act with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended, and other recognized accounting practices and policies generally accepted in India including requirements of the Act. These statutory purpose Ind AS financial statements for year ended March 31, 2026 were approved by the Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on July 29, 2026

b) The audited special purpose Ind AS financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025, prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other recognized accounting practices and policies generally accepted in India, and presentation requirements of Schedule III of the Act, including the requirements of the Act except for presentation and disclosure requirements relevant for the comparative period has not been provided and after taking into consideration the requirements of the general directions issued by SEBI on October 2021 ('SEBI Communication') through the Association of Investment Banker of India. The special purpose Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 were approved by the Board of Directors on July 29, 2026

c) The audited special purpose Ind AS financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024, prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (referred to as "Ind AS") as prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other recognized accounting practices and policies generally accepted in India, and presentation requirements of Schedule III of the Act, including the requirements of the Act except for presentation and disclosure requirements relevant for the comparative period has not been provided and after taking into consideration the requirements of the general directions issued by SEBI on October 2021 ('SEBI Communication') through the Association of Investment Banker of India. The special purpose Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 were approved by the Board of Directors on July 29, 2026

The special purpose Ind AS financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 have been prepared using the financial statements which were earlier prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2021, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India (hereinafter referred to as 'India GAAP financial statements' for the respective aforementioned periods, being the applicable financial reporting framework of the Company for such periods. The said audited Indian GAAP financial statements have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles on transition to Ind AS, as per the requirements of Ind AS 101, First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS 101). Such audited Indian GAAP financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 were approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on September 2, 2025 and September 5, 2024 respectively.

The Company has transitioned to Ind AS in the financial year March 31, 2026 and accordingly has prepared financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards as specified under Companies (India Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 prescribed by section 133 of the Act using April 1, 2024 as transition date for the statutory requirements under 129 of the Act, in accordance with the roadmap on transition to Ind AS applicable to Companies as announced by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and specified in Rule 4 of Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) 2015. Such statutory purpose financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on July 29, 2026

However, in accordance with the general directions issued by the SEBI, the transition date considered for the purpose of Special Purpose Ind AS Financial Statements for the years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 is April 1, 2023, which is different from the transition date (i.e., April 01, 2024) adopted by the Company for the preparation of first Ind AS compliant financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 under section 129 of the Act. Accordingly, the Company has applied the accounting policy choices (both mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions availed as per Ind AS 101) as on April 1, 2023 for these Special Purpose Ind AS financial statements.

The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Company in preparation of the Restated Financial Information and are consistent with those adopted in the preparation of the statutory purpose Ind AS financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, special purpose Ind AS financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025, March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023.

The Restated Financial Information does not reflect the impact of any subsequent events or changes in estimates from the respective dates of the Board of Directors meetings held for the adoption of the statutory purpose financial statements for the respective financial years, except for the events mentioned in note 49(xii) to Annexure VI of the Restated Financial Information.

DHILLON & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 002783N CHANDIGARH

The Restated Financial Information:

(a) have been prepared after incorporating adjustments for the changes in accounting policies, material errors and reclassifications retrospectively in the financial years ended March 31, 2025, and March 31, 2024 to reflect the same accounting treatment as per the accounting policies and classifications followed as at year ended March 31, 2026; and

(b) do not require any adjustment for modification as there is no modification in the underlying audit reports. However, those qualifications in the Auditor's report and Annexure to the auditors' report issued under Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Act, as applicable, on the financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 which do not require any corrective adjustments in the Restated Financial Information have been disclosed in note 46 to the Restated Financial Information.

(c) have been prepared in accordance with the Act, ICDR Regulations and Guidance Note.

These Restated Financial Information were approved in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on September 23, 2026

The Restated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR). All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest million, unless otherwise indicated. Certain amounts that are required to be disclosed and do not appear due to rounding-off are expressed as "0.00"/"-" (less than ₹ ten thousand).

The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

2.2 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

The following are the material accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing its Restated Financial Information:

a. Financial Instruments

i. Initial recognition

Financial instruments i.e. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which Company has applied the practical expedient, Company initially measures a financial instrument at its fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial instruments (other than financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial instruments. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial instruments assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in profit

ii. Financial Assets - Subsequent Measurement

The Company subsequently measures all financial assets at amortized cost (amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR) using effective interest method except for financial assets carried at fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) or fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in profit or loss or other comprehensive income respectively. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

Under Appendix D to Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contracts with Customers, this arrangement is accounted for based on the nature of the consideration. Financial asset is recorded when the Company has an unconditional right to receive cash or another financial asset from or at the direction of the grantor.

Financial assets at fair value through Other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – Equity Instrument:

Financial assets at FVOCI are initially recognized at transaction value (fair value) and subsequently measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in OCI. Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL):

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortized cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise. Financial assets that are initially recognized at transaction value (fair value) and subsequently measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss.

iii. Financial Assets - Derecognition

The Company derecognizes financial asset primarily when the right to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; and either a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

iv. Financial Assets - Impairment

At each date of balance sheet, the Company assesses whether a financial asset carried at amortised cost are credit-impaired. The Company applies the expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment losses. The Company follows a simplified approach for recognition of impairment allowance on all trade receivable and/or contract assets and/or deposits. The application of the simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment allowance based on lifetime. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets and recognized in the statement of profit and losses under the head of "Other Expenses".

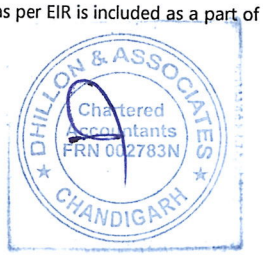
v. Financial Liabilities – Classification

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

vi. Financial Liabilities - Subsequent Measurement

Loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR). Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss through the EIR amortisation process. Amortisation arising on unwinding of the financial liabilities as per EIR is included as a part of Finance Costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Financial liabilities at Fair Value through Profit and Loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Financial liabilities at FVTPL, are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting date. Resultant Gains or losses on fair valuation of financial liabilities are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognized in profit or loss includes any interest paid on the financial liability

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115

vii. Financial Liabilities – Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

viii. Reclassification

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets, such as equity instruments designated at FVTPL or FVOCI and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent.

ix. Offsetting

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

b. Fair values measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair values at each balance sheet date.

The Company's management determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as quoted financial assets measured at fair value and for non-recurring fair value measurement such as asset under the scheme of business undertaking.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Restated Financial Information are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

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

The Company has an established control framework with respect of fair values. This includes a financial reporting team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements and reports directly to the Chief Financial Officer.

The financial reporting team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, such as pricing services, is used to measure fair values, then the financial reporting team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained.

c. Property, plant and equipment

Land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical Cost comprises of the purchase price including import duties and non-refundable taxes and directly attributable expenses incurred to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of being operated in the manner intended by management.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are

Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised so as to expense the cost of assets (other than freehold land) less their residual values over their useful lives, using Straight Line Method (SLM) basis over the estimated useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II of the Act except below property plant and equipment which is based on technical evaluation done by the management and they believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Asset	Management estimate of useful life
Land	Over the life of asset
Office equipment	3-5 years
Computer	3 years
Plant and machinery	3-15 years
Furniture and fixtures	2-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions / disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis i.e. from / upto the date on which asset is ready for use / disposed off. Further, assets individually costing ₹ 5,000 or less are depreciated fully in the year of acquisition.

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d. Capital work in progress

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on balance sheet date is shown as capital work in progress. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Cost of CWIP comprises direct cost, related incidental expenses, borrowing cost and other directly attributable costs Advances given towards acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as other non-current assets.

e. Intangible assets

Intangible assets including those acquired by the Company are initially measured at cost. Such intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of its intangible assets recognized as at April 1, 2024 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets.

Amortization

Amortization is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method and is included in depreciation and amortization in financial statement.

The estimated useful lives are as follows

Software	**3 years**

The carrying amount of an intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the Derecognition of an intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and is recognised in the Restated Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

f. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date, whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of a CGU (or an individual asset) is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs to disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicator The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five year For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment loss is reduce from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU (or Company of CGUs).

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the Company reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

g. Revenue from contracts with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services.

The accounting policies for the specific revenue streams of the Company as summarized below:

i. Engineering, procurement and construction contracts ('EPC')

The Company recognises revenue from engineering, procurement and construction contracts ('EPC') over the period of time, as performance obligations are satisfied over time due to continuous transfer of control to the customer. EPC contracts are generally accounted for as a single performance obligation as it involves complex integration of goods and services.

The performance obligations are satisfied over time as the work progresses. Revenue, where the performance obligation of long-term construction contract is satisfied over time since the Company creates an assets that the customer controls and it has an enforceable right to payment (i.e. right to invoice) for performance completed to date, is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed and /or on completion of physical proportion of the contract work. In case of project is at an initial stage then contract revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are likely to be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as an expense in the Restated Statement of Profit and Loss in the accounting periods in which the work to which they relate is performed. If the consideration in the contract includes price variation clause or there are amendments in contracts, the Company estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for work performed.

Due to the nature of the work required to be performed on many of the performance obligations, the estimation of total revenue and cost of completion is complex, subject to many variables and requires significant judgment. Variability in the transaction price arises primarily due to liquidated damages, price variation clauses, changes in scope, incentives, if any. The Company considers its experience with similar transactions and expectations regarding the contract in estimating the amount of variable consideration to which it will be entitled and determining whether the estimated variable consideration should be constrained. The Company includes estimated amounts in the transaction price to the extent it is probable that a significant reversal of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is resolved.

The estimates of variable consideration are based largely on an assessment of anticipated performance and all information (historical, current and forecasted) that is reasonably available. Progress billings are generally issued upon completion of certain phases of the work as stipulated in the contract.

Billing terms of the over-time contracts vary but are generally based on achieving specified milestones. The difference between the timing of revenue recognised and customer billings result in changes to contract assets and contract liabilities.

For contracts where the aggregate of contract cost incurred to date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses as the case may be) exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as contract asset and termed as "Unbilled revenue". For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract costs incurred to-date plus recognised profits (or minus recognised losses, as the case may be), the surplus is shown as contract liability and termed as "Excess of billing over revenue". Amounts received before the related work is performed are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as contract liability and termed as "Advances from customer". The amounts billed on customer for work performed and are unconditionally due for payment i.e. only passage of time is required before payment falls due, are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables. The amount of retention money held by the customers pending completion of performance milestone is disclosed as part of contract asset and is reclassified as trade receivables when it becomes due for payment.

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Contractual retention amounts billed to customers are generally due upon expiration of the contract period. The contracts resulting in revenue recognised in excess of billings which presented as contract assets on the statement of financial position. Amounts billed and due from customers are classified as receivables on the statement of financial position. The portion of the payments retained by the customer until final contract settlement is not considered a significant financing component since it is usually intended to provide customer with a form of security for Company's remaining performance as specified under the contract, which is consistent with the industry practice. Contract liabilities represent amounts billed to customers in excess of revenue recognised till date. A liability is recognised for advance payments and it is not considered as a significant financing component because it is used to meet working capital requirements at the time of project mobilization stage. The same is presented as contract liability in the statement of financial position.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in Restated Statement of profit and loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

For construction contracts the control is transferred over time and revenue is recognised based on the extent of progress towards completion of the performance obligations. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately. The percentage of completion was calculated according to the nature and the specific risk of each contract in order to reflect the effective completion of the project. This percentage of completion could be based on technical milestones or as per the contractual terms specified. A construction contract is considered completed when the last technical milestone is achieved, which occurs upon contractual transfer of ownership of the asset.

ii. Sale of Services

Incomes from services rendered are recognised on the completion of the services as per the terms of contract. Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts offered by the Company as part of the contract, to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured.

iii. Income from scrap sales and others

Income from scrap sales and other ancillary sales is recognised when the control over the goods is transferred to the customer

iv. Interest income and insurance claim

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method in accordance Ind AS 109.

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted/expected to be admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

h. Employee benefits

i. Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid, if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee, and the amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan in the form of provident fund or superannuation fund are a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions and the Company has no legal or constructive obligation other than the contribution payable to the provident fund or superannuation fund. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods during which the related services are rendered by employees.

iii. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is computed on the basis of an actuarial valuation by an actuary appointed for the purpose as per projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets.

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

iv. Accumulated Leave

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company recognizes the expected cost of short-term employee benefit as an expense, when an employee renders the related service.

v. Social security plans

Employer's contribution payable with respect to the social security plans, which are defined contribution plans, is charged to the statement of profit and loss in the year in which employee renders the services.

Effective November 21, 2025, the Government of India consolidated 29 existing labour regulations into four Labour codes, namely, 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 referred to as the 'New Labour Codes'. Based on the requirements of New Labour Codes and relevant Accounting Standards, the Company has evaluated the requirements of the New Labour Codes and their impact on employee benefit obligations in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards. Based on such evaluation, there is no material impact on the employee benefit obligations or the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 arising from the implementation of the New Labour Codes.



i. Taxes

Tax on Income comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Current income tax

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

The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the statement of profit and loss is recognised outside the statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income (OCI) or in equity).

Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets –unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Goods and service tax taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and service taxes paid, except: when the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable or when receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included. The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the restated balance sheet.

j. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the Restated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred. Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete.

k. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

l. Operating segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of Company.

Segment accounting policies are in line with the accounting policies of the Company. In addition, the following specific accounting policies have been followed for segment reporting:

(i) Segment revenue includes sales and other operational revenue directly identifiable with/allocable to the segment including inter segment revenue.

(ii) Expenses that are directly identifiable with/allocable to segments are considered for determining the segment result.

(iii) Most of the common costs are allocated to segments mainly on the basis of the respective segment revenue estimated at the beginning of the reporting period.

(iv) Income and expense not allocable to segments is included in "Unallocable corporate income net of expenditure.

(v) Segment result represents profit before interest and tax and includes margins on inter-segment capital jobs, which are reduced in arriving at the profit before tax of the Company.

(vi) Segment result includes the finance costs incurred on interest bearing advances with corresponding credit included in "Unallocable corporate income net of expenditure".

(vii) Segment results are not adjusted for any exceptional item.

viii) Segment assets and liabilities include those directly identifiable with the respective segments. Unallocable corporate assets and liabilities represent the assets and liabilities that relate to the Company as a whole.

ix) Segment revenue resulting from transactions with other business segments is accounted on the basis of transfer price which are either determined to yield a desired margin or agreed on a negotiated basis



m. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Net of outstanding bank overdrafts, if any, as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

n. Exceptional item

Exceptional items are generally non-recurring items of income and expense within profit or loss from ordinary activities, which are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the Company for the year/ period.

o. Assets Classified as Held for Sale

The non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities .

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write-down of the asset to fair value less costs to sell. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs to sell of an asset, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised. A gain or loss not previously recognised by the date of the sale of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

p. Securities premium

(i) Securities premium includes:

A. The difference between the face value of the equity shares and the consideration received in respect of shares issued.

B. The fair value of the stock options which are treated as expense, if any, in respect of shares allotted pursuant to Stock Options Scheme

(ii) The issue expenses of securities which qualify as equity instruments are written off against securities premium

q. Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not in use by the Company, is classified as investment property. Land held for a currently undetermined future use is also classified as an investment property. Investment property is measured at its acquisition cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable, borrowing costs.

2.2. Other accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Restated Statement of Assets and Liabilities based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it

1) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;

2) Held primarily for the purpose of trading;

3) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or

4) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

1) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.

2) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.

3) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

4) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification. All other liabilities are classified as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities

Operating cycle

The Company has adopted operating cycle based on project period i.e. start of project till completion of project (achievement of Provisional Completion Date or Completion Date) and accordingly all project related assets and liabilities are classified into current and non-current. Other than above, 12 months period is considered as normal operating cycle.

b. Foreign currency transaction

Functional and presentation currency

The Restated Financial Information of the Company are presented using Indian Rupee (INR), which is also the functional currency i.e. currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

Transaction and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of the Company at the Spot rates on the date of the transaction or at an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Exchange differences are recognized in profit or loss.

c. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are measured based on management's estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and are discounted the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the

Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that the outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

Contingent liability is disclosed when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.



d. Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. 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 identified asset; (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of lease and (iii) the Company has right to direct the use of the asset.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. Lease term which is a non-cancellable period together with 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. The Company uses judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals/termination options).

The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognize right of use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases of all the assets that have a lease term of twelve months or less with no purchase option and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss over the lease term. The related cash flows are classified as operating activities.

2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumption

The preparation of the Restated Financial Information in confirmity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the Restated Financial Information were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

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

The following are the key judgement, estimation and assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty that may have a significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Restated Financial Information.

a. Revenue recognition

Revenue recognition from construction contracts involves significant degree of judgements and estimation such as identification of contractual obligations, measurement and recognition of contract assets, determination of variable consideration, change of scope and determination of onerous contract which include estimation of contract costs. The Company reassesses these estimates on periodic basis and makes appropriate revisions accordingly.

b. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

In estimating the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, the Company uses market observable data to the extent available. Where such Level 1 inputs are not available, the Company establishes appropriate valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flows (DCF) model and inputs to the model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

c. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows (consisting of annuity, Interest rate, discount rate, future operating income and cost as well as finance cost) are derived from the Business Projections and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

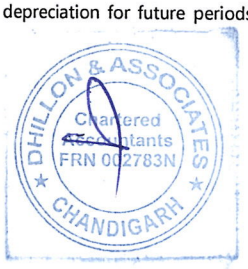
d. Impairment of financial assets (including Trade Receivables and contract assets)

Impairment testing for financial assets (other than trade receivables and contract assets) is done at least once annually and upon occurrence of an indication of impairment. The recoverable amount of the individual financial assets is determined based on value-in-use calculations which required use of assumption. These assumptions are about risk of default and expected credit loss. The Company makes judgement in making these assumptions and selecting inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing condition and forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting year of counter party's credit

Allowances for doubtful trade receivables and contract assets represent the estimate of losses that could arise due to inability of the customer to make payments when due. These estimates are based on the Company's past history, performance issues, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

e. Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment

Determination of the estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and the assessment as to which components of the cost may be capitalized. Useful life of these assets is based on the life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or based on technical estimates, taking into account the Company's historical experience with similar assets, nature of the asset, estimated usage, expected residual values and operating conditions of the asset. Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. The depreciation for future periods is revised if there are significant changes from previous estimates.



f. Defined benefit plans (gratuity benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity obligation is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and attrition rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

g. Taxes

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of business relationships and the long-term nature and complexity of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Company establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates.

h. Provisions and Contingencies

The Company estimates the provisions that have present obligations as a result of past events and it is probable that outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligations. These provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. The Company uses significant judgements to assess contingent liabilities. Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the restated financial information.

i. 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 specific to the lease being evaluated.

2.4 Recent Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

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

In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

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

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

3) Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The amendments provide a temporary mandatory relief from deferred tax accounting for top-up tax and disclose that they have applied the relief. This relief is immediate and applies retrospectively. The amendments also require companies to provide new disclosures to compensate for potential loss of information resulting from the relief. Such disclosures are to be provided for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025. The Company has determined that the rules are not applicable as of now.

2.5 Amendment issued but not effective (effective from April 01, 2026):

The below amendments to the existing standard which are notified by Ministry of Corporate affairs but are not yet effective:

Amendment to Ind AS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements'- Classification of Liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. The amendment includes specific provisions that will take effect for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026, retrospectively, as outlined below:

a) Breach of material covenant for long-term loan arrangement on or before end of reporting period with effect that liability becomes payable on demand as on reporting date, then it shall be classified as current liability, if lender agreed after reporting period and before approval of financial statements to not demand payment as a consequence of breach.

b) Classify as non-current liability, if lender agreed by end of reporting period to provide grace period ending at least 12 months after reporting period within which entity can rectify the breach provided lender does not demand immediate repayment.

c) Disclose information about the timing of settlement to understand the impact of the liability on the financial statements.

The Company does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its operations or financial statements

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Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information **(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)**

3. Property, plant & equipment

Particulars	Land	Office Equipments	Computer	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total Tangible Assets
Gross Carrying cost							
Balance as at April 1, 2023	-	**1.60**	**0.78**	**57.29**	**0.33**	**7.81**	**67.81**
Additions	-	0.20	0.19	1.02	0.28	-	1.69
Disposals/Adjustments for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	**1.80**	**0.97**	**58.31**	**0.61**	**7.81**	**69.50**
Additions	-	0.24	-	0.09	0.22	-	0.55
Disposals/Adjustments for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	**2.04**	**0.97**	**58.40**	**0.83**	**7.81**	**70.05**
Additions		0.08	0.18	-	0.13	-	0.39
Disposals/Adjustments for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-	**2.12**	**1.15**	**58.40**	**0.96**	**7.81**	**70.44**
Accumulated Depreciation							
Balance as at April 1, 2023	-	**1.13**	**0.65**	**9.35**	**0.10**	**5.42**	**16.65**
Charge for the Year	-	0.09	0.09	3.69	0.05	1.02	4.94
Disposals/Adjustments for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	**1.22**	**0.74**	**13.04**	**0.15**	**6.44**	**21.59**
Charge for the Year	-	0.10	0.08	3.68	0.07	0.99	4.92
Disposals/Adjustments for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	**1.32**	**0.82**	**16.72**	**0.22**	**7.43**	**26.51**
Charge for the Year	-	0.11	0.05	3.68	0.08	-	**3.92**
Disposals/Adjustments for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-	**1.43**	**0.87**	**20.40**	**0.30**	**7.43**	**30.43**
Net Carrying amount							
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	**0.58**	**0.23**	**45.27**	**0.46**	**1.37**	**47.91**
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	**0.72**	**0.15**	**41.68**	**0.61**	**0.38**	**43.54**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-	**0.69**	**0.28**	**38.00**	**0.66**	**0.38**	**40.01**

The company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its Property, plant and equipments and other intangibles as recognised in its previous GAAP (Indian accounting principle generally accepted in India as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014), as deemed cost at the transition date i.e. April 1, 2024 as per option permitted under Ind AS 101 for the first time adoption

Title deeds of Immovable Properties:

The title deeds of all the immovable properties including investment property (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial information included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

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S. G. Encon Limited

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information

4 Investment property

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

Class of assets	Cost						Depreciation						Book value
	As at March 31, 2025	Additions	Transfers*	Classified as held for sale	Deductions	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	For the period	Transfers	Classified as held for sale	Deductions	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026
Land	21.96	-	-	-	-	21.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.96
Total	**21.96**	-	-	-	-	**21.96**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**21.96**

** Transfer (to)/from Property plant & equipment / Inventory*

Class of assets	Cost						Depreciation						Book value
	As at March 31, 2024	Additions	Transfers*	Classified as held for sale	Deductions	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	For the period	Transfers	Classified as held for sale	Deductions	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025
Land	21.96	-	-	-	-	21.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.96
Total	**21.96**	-	-	-	-	**21.96**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**21.96**

** Transfer (to)/from Property plant & equipment / Inventory*

Class of assets	Cost						Depreciation						Book value
	As at March 31, 2023	Additions	Transfers*	Classified as held for sale	Deductions	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	For the period	Transfers	Classified as held for sale	Deductions	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2024
Land	21.96	-	-	-	-	21.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.96
Total	**21.96**	-	-	-	-	**21.96**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**21.96**

** Transfer (to)/from Property plant & equipment / Inventory*

Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 40 "Investment Property"

(i) Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for investment property:

S. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
1	Rental income derived from investment property	-	-	-
2	Direct operating expenses pertaining from investment property that generated rental income	-	-	-

(ii) Details with respect to fair valuation of Investment property:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Fair valuation by Independent Registered Valuer	60.50	60.50	60.50
Total fair value	**60.50**	**60.50**	**60.50**

Note: Above valuation is based on government rates, market research, market trend and comparable values as considered appropriate. The fair value of the investment property as at March 31, 2026 has been determined based on an independent valuation carried out by an external valuer. For the comparative years ended March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, no separate independent valuation was obtained. The management has assessed that there were no significant changes in the market conditions, physical characteristics, use or other factors affecting the valuation of the investment property during these periods. Accordingly, the fair value determined as at March 31, 2026 has also been considered as representative of the fair value of the investment property as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.



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Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information **(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)**

5 Other intangible assets

Particulars	Softwares	Total
Gross Carrying Amount		
Balance as at April 1, 2023	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	-
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	-
Additions	0.24	0.24
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**0.24**	**0.24**
Accumulated Amortization		
Balance as at April 1, 2023	-	-
Amortization Expenses	-	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	-
Amortization Expenses	-	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	-
Amortization Expenses	0.08	0.08
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**0.08**	**0.08**
Net Carrying Amount		
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**0.16**	**0.16**

6 Right of use assets

Particulars	Category of RoU Asset Building	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2025	2.09	2.09
Additions during the year	1.93	1.93
Modifications during the year	-	-
Depreciation during the year	1.78	1.78
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**2.24**	**2.24**

Particulars	Category of RoU Asset Building	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2024	2.14	2.14
Additions during the year	1.81	1.81
Modifications during the year	-	-
Depreciation during the year	1.86	1.86
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**2.09**	**2.09**

Particulars	Category of RoU Asset Building	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2023	2.78	2.78
Additions during the year	0.80	0.80
Modifications during the year	-	-
Depreciation during the year	1.44	1.44
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**2.14**	**2.14**

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(i) Interest expense on lease liabilities amounts to ₹ 0.18 million (previous year: ₹ 0.21 million).

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option. The Company also applies the recognition exemption for leases of low-value assets.

Lease payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Total cash out flow for leases amounts to ₹ 1.97 million during the year (previous year: ₹ 2.08 million) excluding cash outflow of short-term and low value leases.

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CHANDIGARH

7 **Non current assets: Financial assets - Others**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed deposits for more than 12 months	61.24	68.84	22.63
Recoverable from NBFC	3.54	1.48	0.99
Security Deposits	2.54	1.37	1.13
Total	**67.32**	**71.69**	**24.75**

8 **Income tax assets (net)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Advance tax (net of provision of tax)	8.28	20.25	5.91
Total	**8.28**	**20.25**	**5.91**

9 **Current assets: Financial assets - Trade receivables**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	579.47	530.65	498.32
Undisputed trade receivables - which has significant increase in credit risk		-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired		-	-
Disputed trade receivables - considered good		-	-
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk		-	-
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired		-	-
Sub total	**579.47**	**530.65**	**498.32**
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	1.69	1.40	1.44
Total	**577.78**	**529.25**	**496.88**

Ageing schedule of trade receivables

As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding from the due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good^	-	556.76	9.45	11.29	1.01	0.96	579.47
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables.- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	(0.01)	(0.56)	(0.16)	(0.96)	**(1.69)**
Total	**-**	**556.76**	**9.44**	**10.73**	**0.85**	**-**	**577.78**

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding from the due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good^	-	450.00	69.63	10.01	0.33	0.68	**530.65**
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	(0.17)	(0.50)	(0.05)	(0.68)	**(1.40)**
Total	**-**	**450.00**	**69.46**	**9.51**	**0.28**	**-**	**529.25**



As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding from the due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good^	-	456.40	36.74	2.82	1.35	1.01	**498.32**
Undisputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	(0.09)	(0.14)	(0.20)	(1.01)	**(1.44)**
Total	**-**	**456.40**	**36.65**	**2.68**	**1.15**	**-**	**496.88**

10 Current assets: Financial assets - Cash & cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balances with banks in current accounts	130.11	26.76	68.58
Cash on hand	4.35	3.25	7.66
Term deposits with original maturity within three months	-	-	-
Total	**134.46**	**30.01**	**76.24**

11 Current assets: Financial assets - Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Term deposit with maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**

12 Current assets: Financial assets - Others

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated			
Security deposits	0.14	0.36	0.01
Total	**0.14**	**0.36**	**0.01**

13 Other current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Contract assets	410.93	311.92	147.57
Advance to directors & employees	0.35	0.04	0.91
Retention	41.05	8.52	11.56
Prepaid expenses	0.47	0.08	0.24
Balance with statutory/government authorities	8.03	8.92	1.89
Advance to supplier	37.62	10.93	8.99
Advance for IPO expenses	38.00	-	-
Recoverable from NBFC	-	1.27	0.96
Imprest fund	3.78	0.09	-
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	0.53	-	0.16
Total	**540.76**	**341.77**	**172.28**

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Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information **(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)**

14 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Authorised share capital:			
50,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each (40,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each for fiscal 2025 and fiscal 2024)	50.00	40.00	40.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up			
44,81,250 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid (40,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid for fiscal 2025; 40,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid for fiscal 2024)	44.81	40.00	40.00
Total	**44.81**	**40.00**	**40.00**

a) The reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding and the amount of share capital at the beginning and

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	4,000,000	40.00	4,000,000	40.00	4,000,000	40.00
Add: Increase on account of shares issued during the year	481,250	4.81	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	**4,481,250**	**44.81**	**4,000,000**	**40.00**	**4,000,000**	**40.00**

1. The authorized share capital of the company has been increased from ₹ 40,000,000 to ₹ 50,000,000 by the members of the company at its extra ordinary general meeting held on July 26, 2025, by way of ordinary resolution.

2. Pursuant to the approval of the Board in the Board Meeting of the Company held on September 03, 2025, the Company has allotted 37,500 shares of ₹ 1,50,00,000 by way of rights issue on September 03, 2025 having a nominal face value of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 390 per share.

3. The Company has allotted 87,500 shares of ₹ 3,50,00,000, 2,81,250 shares of ₹ 11,25,00,000, 6,250 shares of ₹ 25,00,000 and 68,750 shares of ₹ 2,75,00,000 by way of private placement on September 19, 2025, November 19, 2025, November 20, 2025 and January 16, 2026 respectively having a nominal face value of ₹ 10 each at a premium of ₹ 390 per share.

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

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each shareholder is entitled for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in the case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders are entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion of their shareholding.

c) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:

The Company has not issued any bonus shares, nor issued shares pursuant to contract for consideration other than cash or bought back any shares.

d) List of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity share capital of the Company at the beginning and at the end of the year: #

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	No. of equity shares	% of shareholding	No. of equity shares	% of shareholding	No. of equity shares	% of shareholding
Pankaj Setia	1,979,940	44.18%	2,000,000	50.00%	2,000,000	50.00%
Rajiv Gandhi	1,979,940	44.18%	2,000,000	50.00%	2,000,000	50.00%
Total	**3,959,880**	**88.37%**	**4,000,000**	**100.00%**	**4,000,000**	**100.00%**

 # As per the records of the Company including its register of member

e) Details of Shares held by promoters

Promoter name	As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	No. of equity shares	% of shareholding	% Change during the year	No. of equity shares	% of shareholding	% Change during the year	No. of equity shares	% of shareholding	% Change during the year
Pankaj Setia	1,979,940	44.18%	-1.00%	2,000,000	50.00%	0.00%	2,000,000	50.00%	0.00%
Rajiv Gandhi	1,979,940	44.18%	-1.00%	2,000,000	50.00%	0.00%	2,000,000	50.00%	0.00%
	3,959,880	**88.37%**		**4,000,000**	**100.00%**		**4,000,000**	**100.00%**	

f) Capital Management:

The Company continues its policy of a conservative capital structure which has ensured that it retains the highest credit rating even amidst an adverse economic environment. Low gearing levels also enable the Company to navigate business challenges on one hand and raise growth capital on the other. This policy also provides flexibility of fund-raising options for future, which is especially important in times of global economic volatility. The gross debt equity ratio is 0.09 times as at March 31, 2026 (as at March 31, 2025: 0.26 times, as at March 31, 2024 0.37 times)

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DHILLON & ASSOCIATES ★ Chartered Accountants FRN 002783N ★ CHANDIGARH

S. G. Encon Limited

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

15 Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Reserves & surplus			
Securities premium	187.69	-	-
Retained earnings	719.67	482.64	338.60
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total	**907.36**	**482.64**	**338.60**

Particulars	Reserves & surplus		Other
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	comprehensive
Balance as at April 1, 2025	-	**482.64**	-
Profit for the year	-	228.85	
Shares issued on premium	187.69	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year			
-Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefits plans (net of tax)	-	8.18	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	**187.69**	**237.03**	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**187.69**	**719.67**	-

Particulars	Reserves & surplus		Other
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	comprehensive
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-	**338.60**	-
Profit for the year	-	139.37	-
Other comprehensive income for the year			
-Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefits plans (net of tax)	-	4.67	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	**144.04**	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	**482.64**	-

Particulars	Reserves & surplus		Other
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	comprehensive
Balance as at April 1, 2023	-	**232.36**	-
Profit for the year	-	91.83	-
Other comprehensive income for the year			
-Remeasurement gain/(loss) on defined benefits plans (net of tax)	-	14.41	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	**106.24**	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	-	**338.60**	-

Particulars	Reserves & surplus		Other
	Securities premium	Retained earnings	comprehensive
Balance as at April 1, 2022	-	**199.74**	-
Profit for the year	-	77.34	-
Prior period rectification	-	(44.72)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year			
-Remeasurment gain/(loss) on defined benefits plans (net of tax)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	**32.62**	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	-	**232.36**	-

Notes:

Securities premium

Securities premium issued to record the premium received on issue of shares.The reserve can be utilised only for limited purpose such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents the amount that can be distributed by the company as dividends considering the requirements of the Companies' Act, 2013. Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/ (asset) comprises actuarial gains and losses and return on plan assets (excluding interest income). These will not be reclassified to Restated Statement of Profit and Loss subsequently.

Other Comprehensive Income

The term "Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)" refers to revenues, expenses, gains, and losses that are excluded from net profit or loss as required or permitted by Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS).

According to Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements, OCI includes items that are not recognized in profit or loss but are shown in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the section 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

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Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

16 Financial Liabilities: Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non current borrowings			
Term loans - Secured			
Business loans-From banks & financial institutions	14.48	19.94	26.88
Less: Current maturity of non current borrowings	(0.44)	(5.46)	(6.94)
Sub-total A	**14.04**	**14.48**	**19.94**
Unsecured loans			
Business loans-From banks & financial institutions	70.10	117.72	112.21
Less: Current maturity of non current borrowings	(50.33)	(86.01)	(70.34)
Subt total B	**19.77**	**31.71**	**41.87**
Total (A+B)	**33.81**	**46.19**	**61.81**
Current borrowings			
Secured (C)			
Current maturity of non current borrowings	0.44	5.46	6.94
Unsecured (D)			
Current maturity of non current borrowings	50.33	86.01	70.34
Loans from related parties	1.00	-	-
Total (C+D)	**51.77**	**91.47**	**77.28**

Terms of borrowings

Sr. No	Name of Lender	Secured or unsecured	Sanction Amount	Rate of Interest p.a.	Tenure	Installment	Outstanding Balance as at March 31, 2026	Outstanding Balance as at March 31, 2025	Outstanding Balance as at March 31, 2024
				Long term loans from banks					
1	IndusInd Bank Ltd	Unsecured	5.00	15.50%	36	0.17	3.19	4.67	-
2	IDFC First Bank Ltd	Unsecured	4.08	15.25%	36	0.14	0.28	1.81	3.13
3	Yes Bank Ltd	Unsecured	5.50	16.00%	36	0.19	1.11	3.08	4.76
4	IDFC First Bank Ltd	Unsecured	4.43	15.50%	36	0.15	2.10	3.51	-
5	ICICI Bank Ltd	Unsecured	8.00	15.50%	36	0.28	4.05	6.58	-
6	HDFC Bank Ltd	Unsecured	7.50	14.00%	18	0.46	1.36	6.35	-
7	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Unsecured	10.00	15.25%	24	0.49	4.11	8.93	-
8	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Unsecured	10.00	15.25%	36	0.35	0.34	4.15	7.43
9	Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	Unsecured	4.00	15.25%	36	0.14	3.63	-	-
10	IDFC First Bank Ltd	Unsecured	6.35	15.25%	36	0.22	5.77	-	-
11	HDFC Bank Ltd	Unsecured	3.56	9.25%	48	0.11	0.45	1.70	2.85
12	HDFC Bank Ltd	Secured	15.31	11.05%	180	0.15	14.48	14.58	14.81
13	ICICI Bank Ltd	Unsecured	5.50	15.00%	36	0.19	-	-	4.08
14	HDFC Bank Ltd	Unsecured	6.00	14.00%	36	0.21	-	-	4.42
15	IndusInd Bank Ltd	Unsecured	5.00	16.00%	36	0.18	-	-	3.72
16	IDFC First Bank Ltd	Unsecured	5.78	15.50%	36	0.20	-	-	-
17	Yes Bank Ltd	Unsecured	5.00	15.00%	36	0.17	-	-	-
18	HDFC Bank Ltd	Secured	11.90	9.50%	47	0.30	-	-	-
19	HDFC Bank Ltd	Secured	25.00	7.50%	47	0.62	-	5.37	12.07

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Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No	Name of Lender	Secured or unsecured	Sanction Amount	Rate of Interest p.a.	Tenure	Installment	Outstanding Balance as at March 31, 2026	Outstanding Balance as at March 31, 2025	Outstanding Balance as at March 31, 2024
	Long term loans from NBFCs								
1	Clix Capital Services Ltd	Unsecured	5.00	15.00%	36	0.23	0.07	1.00	3.22
2	FedBank Financial Services Ltd	Unsecured	3.49	15.50%	36	0.12	0.70	1.95	3.01
3	Godrej Finance Ltd	Unsecured	3.50	16.00%	36	0.12	0.71	1.96	3.03
4	Hero Fincorp Ltd	Unsecured	4.04	16.50%	36	0.14	2.04	3.31	-
5	IIFL Finance Ltd	Unsecured	3.50	17.00%	36	0.12	0.83	2.07	3.11
6	Oxyzo Financial Services Pvt Ltd	Unsecured	27.50	15.50%	24	1.34	15.94	27.50	-
7	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd	Unsecured	2.53	16.50%	36	0.09	1.20	2.01	-
8	Cholamandalam	Unsecured	3.02	16.50%	36	0.11	0.71	1.78	2.68
9	Aditya Birla Finance Ltd	Unsecured	7.50	16.00%	36	0.27	0.26	3.13	5.57
10	Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd	Unsecured	5.00	15.50%	36	0.17	0.17	2.08	3.71
11	Kisetsu Credit Saison Finance India Pvt Ltd	Unsecured	5.00	16.00%	36	0.18	0.51	2.38	3.96
12	SME Finance Services-Moneywise Financial	Unsecured	6.54	15.75%	36	0.23	0.23	2.72	4.86
13	L&T Finance Ltd	Unsecured	5.02	16.00%	36	0.18	1.01	2.81	4.34
14	Fullerton India Credit Co Ltd	Unsecured	6.46	15.50%	36	0.23	1.29	3.60	5.58
15	Shri Ram Finance Ltd	Unsecured	5.00	16.00%	36	0.18	1.01	2.80	4.33
16	Bajaj Finance Ltd	Unsecured	4.08	16.50%	36	0.14	1.95	3.24	-
17	Ugro Capital	Unsecured	3.54	16.50%	36	0.13	1.69	2.81	-
18	Protium	Unsecured	5.00	16.00%	30	0.20	1.71	3.70	-
19	Aditya Birla Finance Ltd	Unsecured	3.00	16.00%	36	0.11	1.51	2.35	-
20	Axis Finance Ltd	Unsecured	3.00	16.00%	36	0.11	2.00	2.87	-
21	SMFG India Credit Co Ltd	Unsecured	3.66	15.00%	36	0.13	3.33	-	-
22	Aditya Birla Finance Ltd	Unsecured	6.00	15.00%	36	0.21	5.46	-	-
23	Oxyzo Financial Services Pvt Ltd	Unsecured	11.50	15.75%	24	0.56	-	-	11.50
24	Oxyzo Financial Services Pvt Ltd	Unsecured	25.00	15.75%	36	0.88	-	-	18.47
25	FedBank Financial Services Ltd	Unsecured	3.00	16.00%	36	0.11	-	-	-
26	Poonawala Fincorp Ltd	Unsecured	2.50	16.00%	18	0.16	-	0.16	1.88
27	Axis Bank Ltd	Unsecured	5.00	15.50%	36	0.17	-	1.90	3.56

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Processing fee & EIR impact	(0.62)	(1.16)	(0.99)



S. G. Encon Limited

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

Sr. No	Name of Lender	Secured or unsecured	Sanction Amount	Rate of Interest p.a.	Tenure	Installment	Outstanding Balance as at March 31, 2026	Outstanding Balance as at March 31, 2025	Outstanding Balance as at March 31, 2024
				Short term loans from Director					
1	Pankaj Setia	Unsecured	10.00	NA	NA	NA	1.00	-	-

Details of security:

Long term secured loan is secured by exclusive hypothecation of assets created out of the term loan, both present and future.

1. Land - Plot No. 173, Sector - 27, Urban Estate, Panchkula, Haryana
2. XCMG, XZ400 Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine (CUMMINS) (Machine work at Jodhpur)
3. 1879 - C500, Horizontal Directional Drilling Machine, LVCW290ECNA000178 (Vermeer) (Machine work at mandleshwar, MP)

Unsecured loans from Related Party:

Majorly, the loans are interest-free loans repayable on demand. These loans are classified as current borrowings, as the Company does not have a contractual right to defer settlement of the liabilities for a period of more than twelve months from the reporting date.

Utilization of proceeds received from borrowings from Banks and Financial Institutions

The company has utilized the proceeds from Banks and Financial Institutions towards the specific purpose for which they were raised.

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DHILLON & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 002783N CHANDIGARH

17 Financial Liabilities: Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Non current lease liabilities	0.69	0.79	0.64
Current lease liabilities	1.65	1.41	1.66
Total	**2.34**	**2.20**	**2.30**

Movement of lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	2.20	2.30	2.82
Additions during the year	1.92	1.78	0.80
Finance cost accrued during the year	0.18	0.21	0.23
Modifications during the year	-	-	-
Payment of lease liabilities during the year	(1.96)	(2.09)	(1.55)
Translation differences	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**2.34**	**2.20**	**2.30**

18 Non current provision

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits (Gratuity)	29.82	37.32	28.92
Total	**29.82**	**37.32**	**28.92**

Refer note 36 for details

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19 Financial Liabilities: Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	26.83	39.98	26.94
Total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro and small enterprises	93.08	127.10	95.20
Total	**119.91**	**167.08**	**122.14**

i) Trade payable ageing

Ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 year	Total
i) MSME	-	26.34	0.49	-	-	**26.83**
ii) Others	-	52.22	4.73	4.69	31.44	**93.08**
iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	**78.56**	**5.22**	**4.69**	**31.44**	**119.91**

Ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 year	Total
i) MSME	-	39.59	0.39	-	-	**39.98**
ii) Others	-	83.10	6.47	6.19	31.34	**127.10**
iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	**122.69**	**6.86**	**6.19**	**31.34**	**167.08**

Ageing schedule as at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 year	Total
i) MSME	-	26.94	-	-	-	**26.94**
ii) Others	-	51.86	12.95	12.67	17.72	**95.20**
iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	**78.80**	**12.95**	**12.67**	**17.72**	**122.14**

ii) Disclosure under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 OF 2006) ("MSMED ACT, 2006"):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	26.83	39.98	26.94
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	0.36	0.63	0.40
(iii) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	0.36	0.63	0.40
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	0.36	0.63	0.40
(vi) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-	-

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20 Financial liability: Other - current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Employees dues payable	127.38	127.83	117.56
Total	**127.38**	**127.83**	**117.56**

21 Other liability - current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Contract liability	1.44	0.16	-
Statutory dues payable	68.46	69.88	60.46
Other payables*	3.24	0.71	2.29
Total	**73.14**	**70.75**	**62.75**

**Includes ₹ 0.36 million (As at March 31, 2025: ₹ 0.63; As at March 31, 2024 ₹ 0.40 million) outstanding towards interest provision on dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises as per MSMED ACT, 2006.*

22 Current provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefit (gratuity)	10.10	2.47	1.58
Provision for audit fee	-	0.44	0.49
Total	**10.10**	**2.91**	**2.07**

23 Current tax liability (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax)	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**

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DHILLON & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 002783N CHANDIGARH

24 Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from contracts with customers			
Operation & maintenance	2,830.21	2,734.54	2,306.02
Construction & interiors	19.37	21.44	24.73
Gas pipeline, sewage & solar	20.10	4.84	8.12
Total	**2,869.68**	**2,760.82**	**2,338.87**

I Changes in contract liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	0.16	-	-
Less: Revenue recognized during the year from opening balance	-	-	-
Add: Amounts billed excluding revenue recognized during the year	1.28	0.16	-
Balance at the end of the year (Refer note 21)	**1.44**	**0.16**	**-**

II Changes in contract assets is as follows*:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	311.92	147.57	91.42
Less : Invoices raised during the year from opening balance	(311.92)	(147.57)	(91.42)
Add : Revenue recognized excluding amounts billed during the year	410.93	311.92	147.57
Balance at the end of the year	**410.93**	**311.92**	**147.57**

** Contract assets represent the Company's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to customers where such right is conditional on factors other than the passage of time. These primarily comprise revenue recognised for work performed in accordance with the terms of customer contracts but for which invoices have not been raised as at the reporting date.*

III Reconciliation of revenue recognized with the contracted price is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Contracted price	2,869.68	2,760.82	2,338.87
Less: Reductions towards variable consideration components*	-	-	-
Revenue Recognized	**2,869.68**	**2,760.82**	**2,338.87**

25 Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest income			
Interest on fixed deposit	3.72	2.89	3.50
Reversal of expected credit loss	-	0.04	-
Other non-operating income			
Interest on income tax refund	0.83	-	0.49
GST Refund	1.49	-	-
Miscellaneous income*	0.68	0.46	28.80
Total	**6.72**	**3.39**	**32.79**

** Miscellaneous includes balances written back*

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DHILLON & ASSOCIATES * Chartered Accountants FRN 002783N * CHANDIGARH

26 Cost of construction material consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Cost of raw material & components used	46.99	39.04	50.00
Total	**46.99**	**39.04**	**50.00**

27 Construction expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Power & fuel	287.61	303.46	278.54
Freight Inward	0.34	1.08	1.83
Site Expenses	161.68	172.18	193.21
Recovery expenses	270.99	201.40	32.83
Total	**720.62**	**678.12**	**506.41**

28 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Salary & wages	1,522.98	1,557.44	1,401.52
Director's remuneration	13.88	12.08	14.40
Contribution to provident & other funds	137.52	137.78	124.83
Staff welfare expenses	4.48	3.71	5.31
Gratuity expense	11.62	15.67	14.21
Contribution to pension/insurance plans	1.15	1.02	2.05
Other employee benefits	1.15	0.57	0.33
Total	**1,692.78**	**1,728.27**	**1,562.65**

29 Finance cost

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest expense*	17.51	21.58	18.47
Other borrowing cost	0.30	1.16	1.10
Total	**17.81**	**22.74**	**19.57**

**Includes ₹ 0.36 million (As at March 31, 2025: ₹ 0.64; As at March 31, 2024 ₹ 0.40 million) outstanding towards interest provision on dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises as per MSMED ACT, 2006.*

30 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Depreciation on tangible assets	3.92	4.92	4.94
Amortisation of intangible assets	0.08	-	-
Depreciation on right of use assets	1.78	1.86	1.44
Total	**5.78**	**6.78**	**6.38**

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31 Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Electricity & water expenses	1.93	6.24	5.06
General repair & maintenance	0.95	1.60	1.50
Security charges	6.23	5.88	5.17
Audit fee	1.15	0.74	0.65
Legal & professional charges	11.24	8.96	5.20
Postage, telegram & telephone	12.33	12.85	10.89
Printing & stationary	0.28	0.29	0.28
Insurance expense	1.22	1.41	1.12
Rent expenses	44.83	45.36	40.13
Travelling & conveyance	14.03	16.26	19.62
Bank charges	0.13	0.83	0.55
Expected credit loss provision	0.29	-	1.44
Directors' sitting fees	-	-	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	2.89	2.37	1.32
Rates, fees and taxes	1.71	2.75	5.35
Marketing & advertisement expenses	-	0.34	0.06
Miscellaneous	1.10	1.11	0.54
Total	**100.31**	**106.99**	**98.88**

Payment to auditors

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
As auditors			
- For statutory audits & tax audits	1.04	0.67	0.59
- For Certification fee & others	0.12	0.07	0.07
- For reimbursement of expenses	-	-	-
Total	**1.15**	**0.74**	**0.65**

32 Current tax

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Income tax	65.87	46.29	38.51
Adjustment for prior period tax	-	0.30	0.99
Total	**65.87**	**46.59**	**39.50**

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33 Deferred tax

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Deferred tax (charge)/credit	2.61	3.69	3.56
Total	**2.61**	**3.69**	**3.56**

34 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 12 'Income taxes'

a) Major components of tax expense/(income)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
1. Profit or loss section			
(i) Current income tax:			
Current income tax expense	65.87	46.29	38.51
Tax expense of earlier years	-	0.30	0.99
(ii) Deferred tax			
Tax expense on origination and reversal of temporary differences	(2.61)	(3.69)	(3.56)
Total tax expense reported in profit or loss account	**63.26**	**42.90**	**35.94**
2. Other comprehensive income			
Items not to be reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent periods:			
Current tax expense/(income):			
On remeasurement of defined benefit plans	(2.75)	(1.57)	(4.85)
Total tax expense reported in the OCI section	**(2.75)**	**(1.57)**	**(4.85)**

b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate applicable in India

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Profit before income taxes	292.11	182.27	127.77
Enacted tax rates in India	25.17%	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense	73.52	45.87	32.16
Effect of non-deductible expenses (including deductions)	(10.26)	(0.66)	2.55
Effect of transition to Ind AS	-	(2.61)	0.24
Effect of prior period tax	-	0.30	0.99
Total tax expense as per statement of profit and loss	**63.26**	**42.90**	**35.94**

The Government of India, vide Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 dated September 20, 2019, introduced section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961 (now section 200 of The Income Tax Act 2025) providing domestic companies an irrevocable option to adopt reduced corporate tax rate, subject to certain conditions.

c) The significant component of deferred tax assets / (liabilities) and movement during the year are as under:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Deferred tax asset/(liability)	7.33	7.47	5.35
Total	**7.33**	**7.47**	**5.35**

Particulars	Deferred tax (liability)/asset as at April 1, 2025	(Charge)/ Credit in statement of profit & loss	(Charge)/ Credit in statement to OCI	Deferred tax (liability)/asset as at March 31, 2026
Gross deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
Difference between WDV of property, plant and equipment as per books and income tax	(2.91)	(0.27)	-	(3.18)
Allowance for expected credit losses-doubtful trade receivables	0.35	0.08	-	0.43
Provisions for employee benefits	10.01	2.79	(2.75)	10.05
Lease liabilities	0.55	0.04	-	0.59
Right of use assets	(0.53)	(0.03)	-	(0.56)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**7.47**	**2.61**	**(2.75)**	**7.33**



Particulars	Deferred tax (liability)/asset as at April 1, 2024	(Charge)/ Credit in statement of profit & loss	(Charge)/ Credit in statement to OCI	Deferred tax (liability)/asset as at March 31, 2025
Gross deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
Difference between WDV of property, plant and equipment as per books and income tax	(2.73)	(0.18)	-	(2.91)
Allowance for expected credit losses-doubtful trade receivables	0.36	(0.01)	-	0.35
Provisions for employee benefits	7.68	3.90	(1.57)	10.01
Lease liabilities	0.58	(0.03)	-	0.55
Right of use assets	(0.54)	0.01	-	(0.53)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**5.35**	**3.69**	**(1.57)**	**7.47**

Particulars	Deferred tax (liability)/asset as at April 1, 2023	(Charge)/ Credit in statement of profit & loss	(Charge)/ Credit in statement to OCI	Deferred tax (liability)/asset as at March 31, 2024
Gross deferred tax assets/(liabilities)				
Difference between WDV of property, plant and equipment as per books and income tax	(2.32)	(0.41)	-	(2.73)
Allowance for expected credit losses-doubtful trade receivables	-	0.36	-	0.36
Provisions for employee benefits	8.95	3.58	(4.85)	7.68
Lease liabilities	0.71	(0.13)	-	0.58
Right of use assets	(0.70)	0.16	-	(0.54)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**6.64**	**3.56**	**(4.85)**	**5.35**

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35 Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

Contingent liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Guarantees issued by the banks on behalf of the company	-	-	-
-Indirect tax matters	9.69	-	-
-Direct tax matters	-	-	-
-Others	-	-	-
Total	**9.69**	**-**	**-**

During the year, the Company received orders from the Goods and Services Tax authorities in the States of Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh under Section 74 of the respective Goods and Services Tax Acts in relation to FY 2019-20. The aggregate demand raised pursuant to these orders amounts to ₹ 9.69 million, comprising tax of ₹ 3.49 million, interest of ₹ 2.62 million and penalty of ₹ 3.59 million. The Haryana order relates to alleged excess availment of input tax credit, while the orders pertaining to Punjab and Uttar Pradesh refer to the matters detailed in the respective proceedings/attachments.

The Company has disputed the aforesaid demands and [has filed/is in the process of filing] appeals before the appropriate authorities. Based on management's assessment and advice obtained from its tax/legal advisors, the Company believes that it has a reasonable case on merits and that the possibility of an outflow of resources is not probable. Accordingly, no provision has been recognised in the financial statements and the aforesaid amount has been disclosed as a contingent liability.

Capital commitments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	-	-	-
Other Commitment	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**

36 Employee benefits

Table Showing Changes in Present Value of Obligations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Present value of the obligation at the beginning of the period	39.79	30.50	35.55
Interest cost	3.08	2.36	2.75
Current service cost	8.54	13.31	11.46
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Benefits paid (if any)	(0.55)	(0.15)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(10.93)	(6.24)	(19.26)
Present value of the obligation at the end of the period	**39.92**	**39.79**	**30.50**

Bifurcation of total Actuarial (gain) / loss on liabilities

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Actuarial gain / loss from changes in Demographics assumptions (mortality)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Actuarial (gain)/ loss from changes in assumptions	(2.37)	-	-
Experience Adjustment (gain)/ loss for Plan liabilities	(8.56)	(6.24)	(19.26)
Total Actuarial (gain)/ loss	**(10.93)**	**(6.24)**	**(19.26)**

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S. G. Encon Limited

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information **(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)**

Key results (The amount to be recognized in the Balance Sheet)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Present value of the obligation at the end of the period	39.91	39.78	30.50
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	-	-	-
Net liability/(asset) recognized in Balance Sheet and related analysis	39.92	39.79	30.50
Funded Status - Surplus/ (Deficit)	**(39.92)**	**(39.79)**	**(30.50)**

Expense recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest cost	3.08	2.36	2.75
Current service cost	8.54	13.31	11.46
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Expected return on plan asset	-	-	-
Expenses to be recognized in P&L	11.62	15.67	14.21

Other comprehensive (income) / expenses (Remeasurement)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Cumulative unrecognized actuarial (gain)/loss opening b/f	(25.50)	(19.26)	-
Actuarial (gain)/loss - obligation	(10.93)	(6.24)	(19.26)
Actuarial (gain)/loss - plan assets	-	-	-
Total Actuarial (gain)/loss	(10.93)	(6.24)	(19.26)
Cumulative total actuarial (gain)/loss c/f	**(36.43)**	**(25.50)**	**(19.26)**

Net Interest Cost

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	3.08	2.36	2.75
Interest income on plan assets	-	-	-
Net interest cost (Income)	3.08	2.36	2.75

Experience adjustment

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Experience Adjustment (Gain) / loss for Plan liabilities	(8.56)	(6.24)	(19.26)
Experience Adjustment Gain / (loss) for Plan assets	-	-	-

Summary of membership data at the date of valuation and statistics based thereon:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Number of employees	6,077.00	6,613.00	6,283.00
Total monthly salary	42.90	45.82	42.30
Average Past Service(Years)	2.60	2.10	1.80
Average Future Service (yrs)	28.00	28.50	29.30
Average Age(Years)	32.00	31.50	30.70
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows) in years	25.00	26.00	27.00
Average monthly salary	0.01	0.01	0.01

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DHILLON & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 001783N CHANDIGARH

S. G. Encon Limited

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information **(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)**

Actuarial assumptions provided by the company and employed for the calculations are tabulated:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Discount rate	7.50 % per annum	7.75 % per annum	7.75 % per annum
Salary Growth Rate	5.00 % per annum	5.00 % per annum	5.00 % per annum
Mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14
Attrition / Withdrawal Rate (per Annum)	10.00% p.a.	10.00% p.a.	10.00% p.a.

Benefits valued:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Normal Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years	60 Years
Salary	Last drawn qualifying salary	Last drawn qualifying salary	Last drawn qualifying salary
Vesting Period	5 Years of service	5 Years of service	5 Years of service
Benefits on Normal Retirement	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (yr).	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (yr).	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (yr).
Benefit on early exit due to death and disability	As above except that no vesting conditions apply	As above except that no vesting conditions apply	As above except that no vesting conditions apply
Limit	2.00	2.00	2.00

Current Liability (*Expected payout in next year as per schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Current Liability (Short Term)*	10.10	2.47	1.58
Non Current Liability (Long Term)	29.82	37.32	28.92
Total Liability	**39.92**	**39.79**	**30.50**

Funding arrangements and funding policy		NA	NA

Expected contribution during the next annual reporting period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
The Company's best estimate of Contribution during the next year	19.51	19.38	17.07

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation: Weighted Average

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows) in years	25	26	27

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation: Maturity analysis of benefit obligations.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
01 Apr 2024 to 31 Mar 2025	-	-	1.58
01 Apr 2025 to 31 Mar 2026	-	2.46	0.62
01 Apr 2026 to 31 Mar 2027	10.09	0.78	0.67
01 Apr 2027 to 31 Mar 2028	2.33	0.90	0.75
01 Apr 2028 to 31 Mar 2029	2.71	1.13	0.87
01 Apr 2029 Onwards	2.35	-	26.01
01 Apr 2029 to 31 Mar 2030	-	1.19	-
01 Apr 2030 Onwards	-	33.31	-
01 Apr 2030 to 31 Mar 2031	1.98	-	-
01 Apr 2031 Onwards	20.45	-	-



Sensitivity Analysis: Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase rate. Effect of change in mortality rate is negligible. Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented below may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. The results of sensitivity analysis are given below:

(In ₹)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	3,99,12,067 @ Salary Increase Rate : 5%, and discount rate :7.50%	3,97,79,053 @ Salary Increase Rate : 5%, and discount rate :7.75%	3,04,95,372 @ Salary Increase Rate : 5%, and discount rate :7.75%
Liability with x% increase in Discount Rate	3,89,82,929; x=1.00% [Change (6)%]	3,70,97,603; x=1.00% [Change (6)%]	2,84,28,732; x=1.00% [Change (7)%]
Liability with x% decrease in Discount Rate	4,08,85,009; x=1.00% [Change 7%]	4,28,45,322; x=1.00% [Change 7%]	3,28,61,469; x=1.00% [Change 8%]
Liability with x% increase in Salary Growth Rate	4,09,01,636; x=1.00% [Change 7%]	4,28,99,823; x=1.00% [Change 7%]	3,29,03,574; x=1.00% [Change 8%]
Liability with x% decrease in Salary Growth Rate	3,89,50,046; x=1.00% [Change (6)%]	3,70,06,758; x=1.00% [Change (6)%]	2,83,58,757; x=1.00% [Change (7)%]
Liability with x% increase in Withdrawal Rate	3,95,77,543; x=1.00% [Change 1%]	3,97,81,274; x=1.00% [Change 2%]	3,04,94,931; x=1.00% [Change 2%]
Liability with x% decrease in Withdrawal Rate	4,02,49,063; x=1.00% [Change 1%]	3,96,89,807; x=1.00% [Change 2%]	3,04,28,251; x=1.00% [Change 2%]

Reconciliation of liability in balance sheet

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Opening gross defined benefit liability/ (asset)	39.79	30.50	35.55
Expenses to be recognized in P&L	11.62	15.67	14.21
OCI- Actuarial (gain)/ loss-Total current period	(10.93)	(6.24)	(19.26)
Benefits paid (if any)	(0.56)	(0.14)	-
Closing gross defined benefit liability/ (asset)	39.92	39.79	30.50

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37 Financial instruments by category

I) Carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

Assets	As at March 31, 2026					As at March 31, 2025					As at March 31, 2024				
	Fair value through P&L (FVTPL)	Fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)	Amortized cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value	Fair value through P&L (FVTPL)	Fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)	Amortized cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value	Fair value through P&L (FVTPL)	Fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)	Amortized cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Trade receivables	-	-	577.78	577.78	577.78	-	-	529.25	529.25	529.25			496.88	496.88	496.88
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	134.46	134.46	134.46	-	-	30.01	30.01	30.01	-	-	76.24	76.24	76.24
Other bank balances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	67.46	67.46	67.46	-	-	72.05	72.05	72.05			24.76	24.76	24.76
Total	**-**	**-**	**779.70**	**779.70**	**779.70**	**-**	**-**	**631.31**	**631.31**	**631.31**	**-**	**-**	**597.88**	**597.88**	**597.88**

Liabilities	As at					As at					As at				
	Fair value through P&L (FVTPL)	Fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)	Amortized cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value	Fair value through P&L (FVTPL)	Fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)	Amortized cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value	Fair value through P&L (FVTPL)	Fair value through OCI (FVTOCI)	Amortized cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Borrowings	-	-	85.58	85.58	85.58	-	-	137.66	137.66	137.66	-	-	139.09	139.09	139.09
Trade payables	-	-	119.91	119.91	119.91	-	-	167.08	167.08	167.08	-	-	122.14	122.14	122.14
Lease liabilities	-	-	2.34	2.34	2.34	-	-	2.20	2.20	2.20	-	-	2.30	2.30	2.30
Other financial liabilities	-	-	127.38	127.38	127.38	-	-	127.83	127.83	127.83	-	-	117.56	117.56	117.56
Total	**-**	**-**	**335.21**	**335.21**	**335.21**	**-**	**-**	**434.77**	**434.77**	**434.77**	**-**	**-**	**381.09**	**381.09**	**381.09**

The Management assessed that fair value of Trade receivables, Loans, Other financial assets, Trade payables, Borrowings, Lease liabilities and Other financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

II) Fair value hierarchy:

Level 1- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in the active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for assets or liabilities, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3- Inputs for assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The following table presents the fair value measurement hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on recurring basis as at March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 , March 31, 2024

Particulars	As at				As at				As at			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024.

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III) Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks - currency risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize the potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. The Company's exposure to market risk is primarily on account of interest rate risk. The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customer The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below :

a) Interest risk

The Company's exposure to changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Company's outstanding floating rate debt. While most of the Company's outstanding debt in local currency is on fixed rate basis and hence not subject to interest rate risk, some portion of debt is generally linked to interest rate benchmarks like MCLR, RBI Repo rate, 3 months T-Bill, 6 months T-Bill. The Company may hedge a portion of these risks by way of derivatives instruments like interest rate swaps and currency swaps.

Sensitivity analysis

A hypothetical 50 basis point shift in respective currency MCLR, RBI Repo rate, 3 months T-Bill, 6 months T-Bills and other benchmarks, holding all other variables constant, on the unhedged loans would result in a corresponding increase/decrease in interest cost for the Company on a yearly basis in million is as follows:

Particulars	Impact on profit & loss after tax			Impact on equity		
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Change in base rate						
Increase by 0.50%	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(0.02)
Decrease by 0.50%	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02

b) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by a counterparty resulting in a financial loss. The carrying amount of all financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was ₹ 1,190.63 million, ₹ 943.23 million and ₹ 745.45 million as at March 31, 2026, as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 respectively being the total of the carrying amount of loans, trade receivables, unbilled revenue, cash and other bank balances and all other financial assets.

The principal credit risk that the Company exposed to is non-collection of trade receivable and late collection of receivable and on unbilled revenue leading to credit loss. The risk is mitigated by reviewing creditworthiness of the prospective customers prior to entering into contract and post contracting, through continuous monitoring of collections by a dedicated team. The Company makes adequate provision for non-collection of trade receivable and unbilled receivables. Further, the Company has not suffered significant payment defaults by its customer. The Company has considered the latest available credit-ratings of customers to ensure the adequacy of allowance for expected credit loss towards trade and other receivables.

In addition, for delay in collection of receivable, the Company has made a provision for Expected Credit loss ('ECL') based on an ageing analysis of its trade receivable and unbilled revenue. The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables and unbilled revenue based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer and the concentration of risk from the top few customer Exposure to customers is diversified and the percentage of revenue from its top five customers is 98.05 % for the years ended March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: 99.28% and March 31, 2024: 98.27%).

ECL allowance for non-collection and delay in collection of receivable and unbilled revenue, on a combined basis was ₹ 1.69 million, ₹ 1.40 million and ₹ 1.44 million as at March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 respectively. The movement in allowance for expected credit loss comprising provision for both non-collection and delay in collections of receivable and unbilled revenue is as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	1.40	1.44	-
Allowance for expected credit loss	0.29	(0.04)	1.44
Amounts written-off	-	-	-
Translation differences	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**1.69**	**1.40**	**1.44**

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Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Company generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies and analyzing market information on a continuous and evolving basis. Ratings are monitored periodically and the Company has considered the latest available credit ratings as well any other market information which may be relevant at the date of approval of these financial information.

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding, investment as well as settlement management. Surplus funds are invested in non-speculative financial instruments that include highly liquid funds and corporate deposits.

Liquidity position of the Company is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents*	134.46	30.01	76.24
Other bank balances*	-	-	-
Total	**134.46**	**30.01**	**76.24**

**Excludes cash and bank balances not available for immediate use and earmarked balances with banks*

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The contractual maturities of undiscounted financial liabilities is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				As at March 31, 2025				As at March 31, 2024			
	Within a year	One to five years	More than five years	Total	Within a year	One to five years	More than five years	Total	Within a year	One to five years	More than five years	Total
Trade payables	78.56	41.35	-	**119.91**	122.69	44.39	-	**167.08**	78.80	43.34	-	**122.14**
Other financial liabilities	127.38	-	-	**127.38**	127.83	-	-	**127.83**	117.56	-	-	**117.56**
Lease liabilities	1.65	0.69	-	**2.34**	1.41	0.79	-	**2.20**	1.66	0.64	-	**2.30**
Borrowings	51.77	33.81	-	**85.58**	91.47	46.19	-	**137.66**	77.28	61.81	-	**139.09**
Total	**259.36**	**75.85**	**-**	**335.21**	**343.40**	**91.37**	**-**	**434.77**	**275.30**	**105.79**	**-**	**381.09**

e) Commodity price risk

Commodity price risk arises due to fluctuation in prices of key inputs such as steel, cement, copper, aluminium, fuel. The Company has a risk management framework aimed at prudently managing the risk arising from the volatility in commodity prices and freight costs. The Company's commodity price risk is managed centrally through well-established trading operations and control processes. In accordance with the risk management policy, the Company has procurement strategies such as advance bulk purchases, back to back arrangements with vendors, long term supply contracts, freight exposure and monitoring mechanism for commodity price movements.

38 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends on its equity shares. The Company's objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value.

The capital structure is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total equity	**952.17**	**522.64**	**378.60**
As percentage of total capital	91.75%	79.15%	73.13%
Non current borrowings	33.81	46.19	61.81
Current borrowings	51.77	91.47	77.28
Total borrowings	**85.58**	**137.66**	**139.09**
As a percentage of total capital	8.25%	20.85%	26.87%
Total capital (Equity and borrowings)	**1,037.75**	**660.30**	**517.69**

The Company is predominantly equity financed which is evident from the capital structure table.

Net gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Borrowings	85.58	137.66	139.09
Less: Cash & cash equivalents	134.46	30.01	76.24
Less: Other bank balances	-	-	-
Net debt (A)	**(48.88)**	**107.65**	**62.85**
Total equity (B)	**952.17**	**522.64**	**378.60**
Net gearing ratio (A/B)	**(0.05)**	**0.21**	**0.17**

39 Basic and diluted earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Profit after tax	228.85	139.37	91.83
Weighted average number of shares for calculation of Basic EPS and Diluted EPS (face value of shares is ₹ 10 each)	25,121,712	24,000,000	24,000,000
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (face value of shares ₹ 10 each (In ₹)	**9.11**	**5.81**	**3.83**

Subsequent to the reporting period, on September 21, 2026, the shareholders approved a bonus issue of equity shares in the ratio of 5:1. The bonus issue is a non-adjusting event under Ind AS 10. However, in accordance with Ind AS 33, the basic and diluted EPS for all periods presented have been adjusted retrospectively to give effect to the bonus issue.

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40 Related party disclosure

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures', the names of the related party where control exists/able to exercise significant influence along with the transactions and year-end balances with them as identified and certified by the management are given below:

a) Details of related parties

Description of related parties	Name of related parties
Key managerial personnel (KMP)	
Chairman & Whole Time Director	Rajiv Gandhi from August 23, 2026
Managing Director	Pankaj Setia from August 23, 2026
Chief Executive Officer	Ravi Kumar from August 10, 2026
Executive Director	Ravinder Kumar Minhas from March 15, 2025
Chief Financial Officer	Anuj Ohri from August 10, 2026
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Himanshu Ranga from August 31, 2025 Shaveta Sharma from August 10, 2026
Non executive Directors	Gautam Jindal from June 1, 2026 Samridhi Batra from June 1, 2026 Ashwani Kumar Gulati from July 23, 2026

b) Transaction with related parties are as follows:

Particulars	Relation	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Unsecured loans obtained during the year				
Pankaj Setia	KMP	1.00	-	-
Expenses				
(Short term employee benefits)				
Remuneration				
Rajiv Gandhi	KMP	6.00	6.00	7.20
Pankaj Setia	KMP	6.00	6.00	7.20
Ravinder Kumar Minhas	KMP	1.88	0.08	-
(Long term employee benefits)				
Contribution to pension/insurance plans				
Rajiv Gandhi	KMP	0.55	0.51	1.03
Pankaj Setia	KMP	0.60	0.51	1.02
Ravinder Kumar Minhas	KMP	-	-	-
Salary*				
Himanshu Ranga	KMP	0.18	-	-
Anuj Ohri	KMP	-	-	-

**As post employment obligations and other long-term employee benefits/ obligations are computed for all employees in aggregate, the amounts relating to key management personnel cannot be individually computed and hence are not included in the above.*

Sitting fee				
Gautam Jindal	Non executive director	-	-	-
Samridhi Batra	Non executive director	-	-	-
Imprest				
Rajiv Gandhi	KMP	0.66	0.25	0.99
Pankaj Setia	KMP	1.40	0.76	1.16
Ravinder Kumar Minhas	KMP	0.61	-	-
Loans and advances				

c) Outstanding balances at the year end

Director's remuneration payable				
Rajiv Gandhi	KMP	-	-	-
Pankaj Setia	KMP	-	-	-
Ravinder Kumar Minhas	KMP	-	-	-
Director's sitting fees payable				
Gautam Jindal	Non executive director	-	-	-
Samridhi Batra	Non executive director	-	-	-
Ashwani Kumar Gulati	Non executive director	-	-	-

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Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information

(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Relation	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025	For the year ended March 31, 2024
Salary payable				
Himanshu Ranga	KMP	-	-	-
Anuj Ohri	KMP	-	-	-
Borrowings				
Pankaj Setia	KMP	1.00	-	-
Imprest balance				
Rajiv Gandhi	KMP	0.07	-	-
Pankaj Setia	KMP	0.09	-	-
Ravinder Kumar Minhas	KMP	0.06	-	-

d) Terms and conditions with related parties

All transactions with related parties are made on the terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions and within the ordinary course of business.

e) Personal guarantee

The loans are guaranteed by the directors of the Company

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41 Segment reporting

In accordance with the requirement of Ind AS 108 - "Segment reporting", the Company is primarily engaged in the business of execution of telecom and infrastructure projects, including operation and maintenance services, pipeline installation, construction and interior works for corporate clients. The Company also undertakes industrial, civil, electrical, networking and allied works. The Company specializes in deployment and end-to-end operation and maintenance of fiber networks (Inter-city, Intra-city and FTTx), tower sites and cell sites. It is also involved in telecom network rollouts including 5G networks, fiber networks and construction of tower and cell site infrastructure and has no other reportable segments. The Board of Directors of the company allocates the resources and assess the performance of the Company as Chief Operating Decision Maker("CODM"). The CODM monitors the operating results of the business into **three segments**, namely **a)** Operation & maintenance, **b)** Construction & interiors, and **c)** Gas pipeline, sewage & solar. Thus, the segment revenue, segment result, total carrying value of segment assets, total carrying amount of segment liabilities, total cost incurred to acquire segment assets, the total amount of charge for depreciation and amortization during the year are all as reported in the financial information for the years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 and as on the respective dates is shown in the details given below:

Segment revenue

March 31, 2026

Particulars	Operation & maintenance	Construction & interiors	Gas pipeline, sewage & solar	Inter-segment elimination	Total
External	2,830.21	19.37	20.10	-	**2,869.68**
Inter Segment Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue from operations	**2,830.21**	**19.37**	**20.10**	-	**2,869.68**

March 31, 2025

Particulars	Operation & maintenance	Construction & interiors	Gas pipeline, sewage & solar	Inter-segment elimination	Total
External	2,734.54	21.44	4.84	-	**2,760.82**
Inter Segment Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue from operations	**2,734.54**	**21.44**	**4.84**	-	**2,760.82**

March 31, 2024

Particulars	Operation & maintenance	Construction & interiors	Gas pipeline, sewage & solar	Inter-segment elimination	Total
External	2,306.02	24.73	8.12	-	**2,338.87**
Inter Segment Revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenue from operations	**2,306.02**	**24.73**	**8.12**	-	**2,338.87**

Segment results

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Operation & maintenance	356.10	240.16	169.32
Construction & interiors	0.77	1.31	1.72
Gas pipeline, sewage & solar	0.82	0.64	1.48
Total segment result	**357.69**	**242.11**	**172.52**
Less: Unallocated Finance cost	(17.81)	(22.74)	(19.57)
Less: Unallocated Other Expense	(54.49)	(40.49)	(57.97)
Add: Other Income	6.72	3.39	32.79
Profit before tax	**292.11**	**182.27**	**127.77**
Current tax	65.87	46.59	39.50
Deferred tax	(2.61)	(3.69)	(3.56)
Profit after tax	**228.85**	**139.37**	**91.83**

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Segment assets and liabilities

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Segment asset	Segment liability	Segment asset	Segment liability	Segment asset	Segment liability
Operation & maintenance	560.53	110.69	520.53	162.05	491.27	117.19
Construction & interiors	10.30	2.71	7.21	2.04	4.15	1.76
Gas pipeline, sewage & solar	8.64	1.28	7.37	1.25	7.35	1.01
Total segment assets/liabilities	**579.47**	**114.68**	**535.11**	**165.34**	**502.77**	**119.96**
Add: Unallocated assets/liabilities	820.97	333.59	533.28	380.41	350.66	354.87
Total assets/liabilities	**1,400.44**	**448.27**	**1,068.39**	**545.75**	**853.43**	**474.83**

Other information

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024	
	Capital expenditure	Depreciation & Amortization	Capital expenditure	Depreciation & Amortisation	Capital expenditure	Depreciation & Amortisation
Operation & maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction & interiors	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gas pipeline, sewage & solar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Unallocated	0.63	5.78	0.55	6.78	1.69	6.38
Total	**0.63**	**5.78**	**0.55**	**6.78**	**1.69**	**6.38**

Additional disclosure of major customers (more than 10% of the Company's total revenue)

During the year ended March 31, 2026, revenue of ₹ 2,495.18 million was derived from one external customer (representing more than 10 per cent of the Company's total revenue). The revenues from this customer is attributable to the following reportable segments:
– Customer 1: Revenue of ₹ 2,495.18 million, primarily in Segment One (Operation & Maintenance).
This amounts is included in the segment revenues disclosed in the segment information.

During the year ended March 31, 2025, revenue of ₹ 2,417.09 million was derived from one external customers (representing more than 10 per cent of the Company's total revenue). The revenues from this customer is attributable to the following reportable segments:
– Customer 1: Revenue of ₹ 2,417.09 million, primarily in Segment One (Operation & Maintenance).
This amount is included in the segment revenues disclosed in the segment information.

During the year ended March 31, 2024, revenue of ₹ 1,656.10 million, ₹ 494.53 million were derived from two external customers (each representing more than 10 per cent of the Company's total revenue). The revenues from these customers are attributable to the following reportable segments:
– Customer 1: Revenue of ₹ 1,656.10 million, primarily in Segment One (Operation & Maintenance).
– Customer 2: Revenue of ₹ 494.53 million, primarily in Segment One (Operation & Maintenance).
These amounts are included in the segment revenues disclosed in the segment information.

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42 Corporate social responsibility

Amount required to be spent by the Company on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) related activities during the year ended March 31, 2026 is ₹ 2.88 million and the actual amount spent is ₹ 3.00 million for the year ended March 31, 2026, excluding any provision. The CSR initiatives are primarily in relation to major thrust areas of Education, Health and Wellness, Livelihood, Environment, Women Empowerment, and upliftment of Persons with Disabilities.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
(i) Amount required to be spent by the Company during the period	2.89	2.36	1.32
(ii) Excess spend of previous year utilized	0.01	-	-
(iii) Spend obligation [i-ii]*	2.88	2.36	1.32
(iv) Actual spent*	3.00	2.37	1.32
Of which amount recognized in			
(a) Balance Sheet	0.12	0.01	-
(b) Statement of profit and loss	2.88	2.37	1.32
(v) Excess spend shown as asset in previous year charged to profit & loss on its utilization	0.01	-	-
(vi) Total amount shown in statement of profit & loss	**2.89**	**2.37**	**1.32**

Note:

** Promoting healthcare including preventive healthcare, education and literacy, women empowerment, skill development and livelihood enhancement for underprivileged and underserved communities.*

The Company meets the criteria specified under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and has formed a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee to monitor the CSR activities implemented as per the CSR policy of the Company. The Company spends in each financial year at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years as per provisions of Section 135 of the Act and is in compliance of its CSR policy. The funds allocated are utilised through the year on the activities which are specified in Schedule VII of the Act.

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Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information **(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)**

43 Analytical ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator		Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024	Variance from March 31, 2025 to March 31, 2026	Refer note	Variance from March 31, 2024 to March 31, 2025	Refer note
Current Ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	Times	3.26	1.95	1.94	67.08%	A1	0.49%	NA
Debt-Equity Ratio	Debt consists of borrowings (short term and long term) and lease liabilities	Total equity	Times	0.09	0.27	0.37	-65.49%	A2	-28.34%	B1
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net profit after taxes + Non-cash operating items + Interest + Other adjustments	Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments to be made during the year	Times	2.17	1.59	2.04	36.29%	A3	-21.90%	NA
Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the year less Preference dividend (if any)	Average total equity	%	31.03%	30.93%	28.21%	0.34%	NA	9.62%	NA
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold/Sales	Average inventory	Times	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	Times	5.18	5.38	5.82	-3.65%	NA	-7.54%	NA
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases	Average trade payables	Times	5.35	4.96	4.45	7.87%	NA	11.35%	NA
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital (i.e. Total current assets less Total current liabilities)	Times	3.30	6.28	6.46	-47.39%	A4	-2.88%	NA
Net profit %	Net profit after tax	Revenue from operations	%	7.97%	5.05%	3.93%	57.97%	A5	28.57%	B2



S. G. Encon Limited

Annexure VI - Notes to Restated Financial Information **(₹ in million, unless otherwise stated)**

EBITDA %	Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, amortization and other income	Revenue from operations	%	10.76%	7.51%	5.12%	43.30%	A6	46.51%	B2
EBIT %	Earnings before interest, taxes and other income	Revenue from operations	%	10.56%	7.26%	4.85%	45.37%	A7	49.69%	B3
Return on Capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed (Capital employed = Net worth + Borrowings+Lease liabilities)	%	29.26%	30.46%	22.01%	-3.94%	NA	38.40%	B4
Return on investment	Net gain from investment performance	Average amount invested during the period	%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Reasons for variance from fiscal 2025 to fiscal 2026

A1 The increase in current ratio is primarily attributable to higher current assets, coupled with a reduction in current liabilities during the year

A2 The decrease in debt-equity ratio is primarily attributable to repayment/reduction of borrowings and increase in shareholders' equity during the year.

A3 Primarily due to improved operating profitability/cash accruals and/or reduction in debt servicing obligations during the year.

A4 The decrease in net capital turnover ratio is primarily attributable to an increase in working capital relative to revenue during the year

A5 The increase in net profit ratio is primarily attributable to improved operating performance and profitability during the year.

A6 Primarily due to improved operating performance and better absorption of operating costs during the year

A7 Primarily due to improved operating profitability and better absorption of operating costs and depreciation during the year

Reasons for variance from fiscal 2024 to fiscal 2025

B1 The decrease in debt-equity ratio is primarily attributable to repayment/reduction of borrowings and increase in shareholder's equity during the year.

B2 Net Profit Ratio increased due to higher revenue growth coupled with proportionately lower growth in operating expenses, resulting in improved overall profitability.

B3 Primarily due to improved operating performance and better absorption of operating costs during the year

B4 Primarily due to improved operating profitability and better absorption of operating costs and depreciation during the year

B5 Primarily due to improved operating profitability and efficient utilization of capital employed during the year

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44 **Statement of Restatement Adjustments to Audited Statutory Financials Statements**

Reconciliation between audited total comprehensive income/(loss) and restated total comprehensive income/(loss):

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Total comprehensive income as per Audited Special Purpose Financial Statements (A)	**237.03**	**144.04**	**106.24**
Adjustments:			
Restatement Adjustments	-	-	-
Prior period Item	-	-	-
Total impact of adjustments (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total comprehensive income as restated (A+B)	**237.03**	**144.04**	**106.24**

Reconciliation between audited total equity and restated total equity:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Total equity as per Audited Special Purpose Financial Statements (A)	**952.17**	**522.64**	**378.60**
Adjustments:			
Restatement Adjustments	-	-	-
Prior period Item	-	-	-
Total impact of adjustments (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**
Total equity as restated (A+B)	**952.17**	**522.64**	**378.60**

45 **Material regroupings**

Appropriate regroupings have been made in the Restated Financial Information., wherever required, by reclassification of the corresponding items of income, expenses, assets, liabilities and cash flows, in order to bring them in line with the accounting policies and classification as per the audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 prepared in accordance with Schedule III to the Act, requirements of Ind AS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' and other applicable Ind AS principles and the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended. However, the impact of such regroupings / reclassification are not material to the Restated Financial Information.

46 **Non - adjusting items**

Qualification/ modifications in the Auditors' report which do not require any corrective adjustments in the Restated Financial Information.

a) There are no audit qualification in auditor's reports as of and for the financial years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024, nor there are any other observations which require any other adjustments in the Restated Financial Information.

b) There are no Emphasis of matters in auditor's reports as of and for the financial years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 which require adjustments in the Restated Financial Information.

c) There are no observations under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

d) No other matters reported in the Auditor's report issued under Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('CARO, 2020'), on the financial statements of the Company for the years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024

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DHILLON & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 002783N CHANDIGARH

47 **Balance with struck off companies**

The company does not have any transaction with struck off companies

48 **Dividends**

The company has not declared and paid any dividend during any of the period mentioned above

49 **Additional disclosure / Regulatory Information as required by Notification no. GSR 207(E) dated 24.03.2021**

(i) **Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium:**

The company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding recorded in writing or otherwise that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

The company have not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise that the Company shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(ii) **Details of benami property held:**

No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(iii) **Wilful defaulter**

No Bank or financial institution has declared the company as "wilful defaulter"

(iv) **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:**

All applicable cases where registration of charges or satisfaction is required with Registrar of Companies have been done. No registration or satisfaction is pending as at March 31, 2026

(v) **Companies with number of layers of companies:**

No layers of companies has been established beyond the limit prescribed as per above said section / rules.

(vi) **Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements:**

No scheme of arrangements has been approved by the competent authority in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vii) **Undisclosed income:**

There is no such income which has not been disclosed in the books of accounts. No such income is surrendered or disclosed as income during the years presented in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961.

(viii) **Loans or advances to specified persons**

There are no loans or advances in the nature of loan are granted to promoters, directors, KMPS, and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013) either severally or jointly with other person, that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayments.

(ix) **Valuation of PPE and intangible asset**

The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment, Investment Property or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

(x) **The Code on Social Security, 2020**

Effective November 21, 2025, the Government of India consolidated 29 existing labour regulations into four Labour codes, namely, 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 referred to as the 'New Labour Codes'. Based on the requirements of New Labour Codes and relevant Accounting Standards, the Company has evaluated the requirements of the New Labour Codes and their impact on employee benefit obligations in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards. Based on such evaluation, there is no material impact on the employee benefit obligations or the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026 arising from the implementation of the New Labour Codes.

(xi) **Core Investment Company**

The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India.



(xii) Events after reporting period:

1. Subsequent to the reporting date, the Company has made the following appointments:

a) Mr. Gautam Jindal and Ms. Samridhi Batra as Non-Executive Directors with effect from June 1, 2026.

b) Mr. Anuj Ohri as the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) with effect from August 10, 2026.

c) Mr. Ashwani Kumar Gulati as a Non-executive director with effect from July 23, 2026.

d) Ms. Shaveta Sharma as Compliance Officer & Company Secretary with effect from August 10, 2026 in place of Himanshu Ranga.

e) Mr. Rajiv Gandhi as Chairman & Whole time director with effect from August 23, 2026.

f) Mr. Pankaj Setia as Managing director with effect from August 23, 2026.

g) Mr. Ravi Kumar as Chief executive officer with effect from August 10, 2026.

The above appointments are events occurring after the reporting period and do not require any adjustment to the amounts recognised in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026.

2. Subsequent to the reporting date, the Company increased its authorised share capital from ₹ 50.00 million, comprising 5 million equity shares of ₹ 10 each, to ₹ 400.00 million, comprising 40 million equity shares of ₹ 10 each, pursuant to the approval of the shareholders of the Company.

The increase in authorised share capital is a non-adjusting event after the reporting period and, accordingly, no adjustment has been made to the amounts recognised in these financial statements.

3. Subsequent to the reporting period, on September 21, 2026, the shareholders approved a bonus issue of equity shares in the ratio of 5:1. The bonus issue is a non-adjusting event under Ind AS 10. However, in accordance with Ind AS 33, the basic and diluted EPS for all periods presented have been adjusted retrospectively to give effect to the bonus issue.

(xiii) Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions:

The borrowings obtained by the company from banks and financial institutions have been applied for the purposes for which such borrowings were taken.

(xiv) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The company has not traded or invested in any crypto currency or virtual currency during the years presented.

(xv) Audit trail

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has prescribed a new requirement for companies under the proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 inserted by the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules 2021 requiring companies, which use accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts, to use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled.

During the years ended March 31, 2026, March 31, 2025 & March 31, 2024 the audit trail feature was enabled both at the application level and data base level in the accounting software used by the Company to maintain its books of accounts. Further audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirement for the record retention.

This is the summary statement of material accounting policies and other explanatory information referred to in our report of even date

For Dhillon & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 002783N

DHILLON & ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN 002783N CHANDIGARH

Rajesh Malhotra
Partner
Membership No.: 090661

26090661KZPyvG4870

Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
S. G. Encon Limited (Formerly known as "S. G. Encon Private Limited")
CIN-U45208HR2008PLC037614

Rajiv Gandhi
Chairman & Whole Time Director
DIN: 03445578

Pankaj Setia
Managing Director
DIN: 03463323

Anuj Ohri
Chief financial officer
Membership No.: 503241

Shaveta Sharma
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Membership No.: A23537

Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026

Place: Chandigarh
Date: September 23, 2026