



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of
SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED.

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion: -

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as of 31 March 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the cash flow statement for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion: -

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

Key audit matters: -

Key audit matters are those that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Reporting of key audit matters as per SA 701; Key Audit Matters do not apply to the Company as it is an unlisted company.

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon: -

The Company's board of directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements:

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provision of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting the frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements: -

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (I) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (II) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Financial Statements.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements:-

1. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

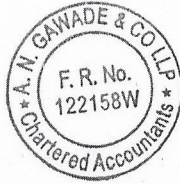
- b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss statement dealt with by this Report agree with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of Sec 197(16) of the Act as amended, we report that Section 197 is not applicable to a private company. Hence reporting as per Section 197(16) is not required.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv) a) The management has represented that no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the company to or in any other person(s) or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding that the intermediary shall whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries.
 - b) The management has represented that no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entities including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding that such company shall whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries.
 - c) Based upon the audit procedures performed, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material misstatement.

v) The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year to any of its shareholders.

vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used accounting softwares for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all the relevant transactions recorded in the softwares. Further, during the course of audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "B", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

For A N Gawade & Co. LLP
(Formerly known as A N Gawade & Co.)
Chartered Accountants
(FRN. 122158W/W100907)



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CA Shekhar Maske
Designated Partner
Membership No: 157321
Place: Pune
Date: 12/09/2025
UDIN: 25157321BMICRT9502

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report to the Members of **SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GRRENTech INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED** of even date)

Report on the internal financial controls over financial reporting under clause (i) of sub – section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK AGRITECH INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company") as at March 31, 2025, in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls:-

The board of directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' responsibility:-

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial control over financial reporting.

Meaning of internal financial controls over financial reporting:-

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

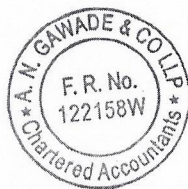
Limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting:-

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

Opinion:-

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Company has in all material respects an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India" (ICAI).

For A N Gawade & Co. LLP
(Formerly known as A N Gawade & Co.)
Chartered Accountants
(FRN. 122158W/W100907)



CA Shekhar Maske
Designated Partner
Membership No: 157321
Place: Pune
Date: 12/09/2025
UDIN: 25157321BMICRT9502

ANNEXURE 'B' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report to the Members of **SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED** of even date)

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of the audit, we report that:

- i. In respect of the company's property, plant and equipment, right-of-use assets and intangible assets:
 - (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets.
(B) The company does not have any intangible asset:
 - (b) As explained, fixed assets have been physically verified by management at regular intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed during such verification. In our opinion, the interval for verifying the fixed assets is appropriate.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
 - (d) The company has revalued its property, plant, and equipment (including right of use assets), intangible assets, or both during the year.
 - (e) According to information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- ii.
 - (a) The inventories were physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable intervals.
In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by management are appropriate, having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate of each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with the books of accounts.
 - (b) The company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees (at any point of time during the year), in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets; quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company
- iii. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not made investments, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances like loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register required under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (iii) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the order does not apply to the company.

- iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits, and accordingly, paragraph 3 (v) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- vi. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the Central Government has not specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act regarding the Company's products/ services. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(vi) of the Order are not applicable.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited during the year by the Company with the appropriate authorities. However, there has been a slight delay in a few cases. The company has not registered labour law registration(s) which would have applied to it.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs, cess, and other material statutory dues were in arrears as of March 31, 2025, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are no dues of income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of customs which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year. Hence clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

- ix. a) According to the records of the company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowing to a financial institution, bank, Government or dues to debenture holders.

b) The company is not declared as wilful defaulter by bank or financial institution or other lender.

c) The company has applied term loans for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

d) The Company has not raised any short-term basis fund during the year. Therefore, the provisions of the paragraph 3 clause (iv) (d) of the order are not applicable to the company.

e) The company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures.

f) The company has not any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies, Therefore the provisions of paragraph 3 clause (ix) (f) of the order is not applicable to the company.

x. Being the private limited company, it cannot raise money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) hence the clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

xi. (a) According to the information and explanation given to us, any fraud by the company or any fraud on the company has not been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the company received no whistle-blower complaints during the year.

xii. The company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that all transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., as required by the Accounting Standards and the Companies Act, 2013.

xiv. a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

b) Company is having turnover, share capital, loan from financial institution and deposit from public is below specified limit as mentioned in section 138(1). Hence Internal Audit is not applicable to company. Accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3 clause (xiv) (b) of the order are not applicable to the company;

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, accordingly the provisions of clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable.

xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to

our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that company is incapable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

- xix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project other than ongoing projects. Accordingly, clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

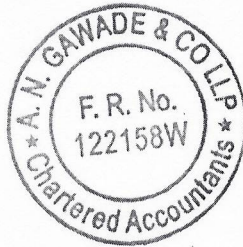
In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us the company has not transferred any unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act accordingly, the provisions of paragraph 3 clause (xx) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

- xx. In our Opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us that the company has not requirement of consolidated of its financial statements, therefore the provisions of clause (xxi) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

For A N Gawade & Co. LLP
(Formerly known as A N Gawade & Co.)
Chartered Accountants
(FRN. 122158W/W100907)

CA Shekhar Maske

CA Shekhar Maske
Designated Partner
Membership No: 157321
Place: Pune
Date: 12/09/2025
UDIN: 25157321BMICRT9502



SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN: U15134MH2022PTC385368)

(Address: 27/2718 Sambhaji Nagar Kakade Plot, Osmanabad, Maharashtra, India, 413501)

Balance Sheet as at 31-March-2025

(In Rs)

Particulars	Note	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' funds			
(a) Share Capital	3	9,90,00,000	9,90,00,000
(b) Reserves and Surplus	4	8,91,67,353	2,34,81,683
Total		18,81,67,353	12,24,81,683
(2) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Long-term Borrowings	5	36,67,53,390	39,88,36,651
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	6	2,25,20,673	59,85,213
Total		38,92,74,063	40,48,21,864
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Short-term Borrowings	7	36,08,04,471	30,45,25,623
(b) Trade Payables	8		
- Due to Micro and Small Enterprises		-	-
- Due to Others		3,22,20,137	6,35,57,586
(c) Other Current Liabilities	9	12,05,82,120	24,42,50,858
(d) Short-term Provisions	10	8,80,879	42,56,681
Total		51,44,87,607	61,65,90,748
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,09,19,29,023	1,14,38,94,295
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment	11	55,45,65,704	52,78,79,147
(ii) Capital Work-in-progress	11	2,66,97,704	1,93,22,387
(b) Non-current Investments	12	48,20,210	6,49,20,210
Total		58,60,83,618	61,21,21,744
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	13	48,01,21,893	47,15,60,572
(b) Trade Receivables	14	(5,16,28,562)	2,66,69,089
(c) Cash and cash equivalents	15	1,01,71,826	13,22,423
(d) Short-term Loans and Advances	16	2,27,96,361	69,93,716
(e) Other Current Assets	17	4,43,83,887	2,52,26,751
Total		50,58,45,405	53,17,72,551
Total Assets		1,09,19,29,023	1,14,38,94,295

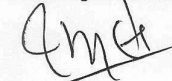
See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **A N GAWADE & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 122158W/W100907



CA Shekhar R. Maske

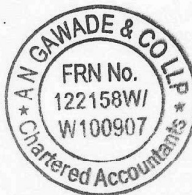
Designated Partner

Membership No. 157321

UDIN: 25157321BMCRT9502

Place: Pune

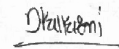
Date: 12-09-2025

For and on behalf of the Board of
SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Dattatray K. Kulkarni

Director

DIN: 02745916



Dipali D. Kulkarni

Director

DIN: 09021630

Place: Dharashiv

Date: 12-09-2025

SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN: U15134MH2022PTC385368)

(Address: 27/2718 Sambhaji Nagar Kakade Plot, Osmanabad, Maharashtra, India, 413501)

Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended 31-March-2025

(In Rs)

Particulars	Note	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Revenue from Operations	18	58,56,62,922	36,27,64,106
Other Income	19	2,52,63,033	8,14,723
Total Income		61,09,25,955	36,35,78,829
Expenses			
Cost of Material Consumed	20	35,38,79,212	66,33,56,240
Manufacturing Expenses	21	2,53,10,431	3,75,92,205
Change in Inventories of work in progress and finished goods	22	(85,61,322)	(47,15,60,572)
Employee Benefit Expenses	23	3,85,99,143	2,91,97,534
Finance Costs	24	8,01,52,544	4,60,90,915
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	25	1,58,97,156	1,47,79,162
Other Expenses	26	2,58,28,178	1,30,60,028
Total expenses		53,11,05,342	33,25,15,513
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional and Extraordinary Item and Tax		7,98,20,613	3,10,63,317
Exceptional Item		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Extraordinary Item and Tax		7,98,20,613	3,10,63,317
Extraordinary Item		-	-
Profit/(Loss) before Tax		7,98,20,613	3,10,63,317
Tax Expenses	27		
- Current Tax		53,24,865	15,96,421
- Deferred Tax		1,65,35,460	59,85,213
- Excess/Short Provision Written back/off		(55,365)	-
Profit/(Loss) after Tax		5,80,15,653	2,34,81,683
Earnings Per Share (Face Value per Share Rs.100 each)			
-Basic (In Rs)	28	118.40	47.92
-Diluted (In Rs)	28	118.40	47.92

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For **AN GAWADE & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 122158W/W100907

CA Shekhar R. Maske

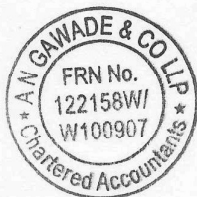
Designated Partner

Membership No. 157321

UDIN: 25157321BMICRT9502

Place: Pune

Date: 12-09-2025

For and on behalf of the Board of
SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED**Dattatray K. Kulkarni**

Director

DIN: 02745916

Dipali D. Kulkarni

Director

DIN: 09021630

Place: Dharashiv

Date: 12-09-2025

SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U15134MH2022PTC385368)
(Address: 27/2710 Sambheji Nagar Kakade Plot, Oomanabad, Maharashtra, India, 413501)
Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31-March-2025

(In Rs)

Particulars	Note	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Net Profit after tax		5,80,15,653	2,34,81,683
Profit/(Loss) from Discontinuing Operation (after tax)		-	-
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		1,58,97,156	1,47,79,162
Provision for tax		2,18,04,960	75,81,634
Bad debt, provision for doubtful debts		-	989
Dividend Income		(2,06,341)	-
Interest Income		(12,11,692)	(8,14,723)
Finance Costs		8,01,52,544	4,00,90,915
Operating Profit before working capital changes		17,44,52,280	9,11,19,661
Adjustment for:			
Inventories		(85,61,322)	(47,15,60,572)
Trade Receivables		7,82,97,651	(2,66,70,078)
Loans and Advances		(1,58,02,644)	(36,48,393)
Other Current Assets		(1,98,78,124)	2,24,80,141
Trade Payables		(3,13,37,449)	2,37,68,948
Other Current Liabilities		(12,36,68,738)	23,37,75,394
Short-term Provisions		(17,79,381)	21,59,296
Cash (Used in)/Generated from Operations		5,17,22,273	(12,85,75,603)
Tax paid(Net)		68,65,921	-
Net Cash (Used in)/Generated from Operating Activities		4,48,56,352	(12,85,75,603)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(4,22,89,013)	(14,02,83,213)
Purchase of Equity Instruments		1,00,000	(37,45,000)
Investment in Term Deposits		6,00,00,000	(6,01,00,000)
Interest received		19,32,681	93,734
Dividend received		2,06,341	-
Net Cash (Used in)/Generated from Investing Activities		1,99,50,009	(20,40,34,479)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital		-	9,80,00,000
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings		(3,20,83,262)	(3,82,43,415)
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings		5,62,78,848	30,35,00,623
Interest Paid		(8,01,52,544)	(4,60,90,915)
Net Cash (Used in)/Generated from Financing Activities		(5,59,56,958)	31,71,66,292
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		88,49,403	(1,54,43,790)
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents		13,22,423	1,67,66,213
Exchange difference of Foreign Currency Cash and Cash equivalents		-	-
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	15	1,01,71,826	13,22,423

Components of cash and cash equivalents	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Cash on hand	40,76,344	5,61,300
Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
Balancee with banks in current accounts	60,95,482	7,61,123
Bank Deposit having maturity of less than 3 months	-	-
Others	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents as per Cash Flow Statement	1,01,71,826	13,22,423
Other Bank Balance		
Bank Deposit having maturity of greater than 3 months and less than 12 months	-	-
Bank Deposit having maturity of greater than 12 months	-	-
Less: Deposits reclassified to other non current assets	-	-
Cash and bank balance as per Balance Sheet	1,01,71,826	13,22,423

Note:

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard 3 (AS-3), "Cash Flow Statements".

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For **A N GAWADE & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 122158W/W100907

CA Shekhar R. Maske
Designated Partner
Membership No. 157321
UDIN: 25157321BMCRT9502
Place: Pune
Date: 12-09-2025



For and on behalf of the Board of
SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Dattatray K. Kulkarni
Director
DIN: 02745916

Dipali D. Kulkarni
Director
DIN: 09021630

Place: Dharashiv
Date: 12-09-2025

SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN: U15134MH2022PTC385368)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

1 COMPANY INFORMATION

SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED was incorporated in the year 2022. It is a producer of agro products. The Company is having its unit at 27/2718 Sambhaji Nagar Kakade Plot, Osmanabad, Maharashtra, India, 413501

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India ('Indian GAAP') to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair value.

b Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to the contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expense during the year. Examples of such estimates include provisions for doubtful receivables, provision for income taxes, the useful lives of depreciable Property, Plant and Equipment and provision for impairment. Future results could differ due to changes in these estimates and the difference between the actual result and the estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialise.

c Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation / amortisation. Costs include all expenses incurred to bring the asset to its present location and condition.

d Depreciation and amortization

Depreciation has been provided on the Fixed Asset on the SLM method and in accordance with the useful life of the Asset as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The useful life of the Assets has been taken as below;

Type of Assets	Useful Life
Buildings	40 Years
Plant and Equipment	35 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	15 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office equipment	5 Years
Computers	3 Years

e Impairment of assets

At each balance sheet date, the management reviews the carrying amounts of its assets included in each cash generating unit to determine whether there is any indication that those assets were impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of impairment. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows expected from the continuing use of the asset and from its disposal are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Reversal of impairment loss is recognised as income in the statement of profit and loss.

f Investment

Long-term investments and current maturities of long-term investments are stated at cost, less provision for other than temporary diminution in value. Current investments, except for current maturities of long-term investments, comprising investments in mutual funds, government securities and bonds are stated at the lower of cost and fair value.

g Inventories

Raw materials are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis. Purchased goods-in-transit are carried at cost. Work-in-progress is carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Stores and spare parts are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. Finished goods produced or purchased by the Company are carried at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct material and labour cost and a proportion of manufacturing overheads.

The valuation for inventories is as follows;

Classification	Valuation Policy
Finished Goods	At lower of cost or net realizable value.
Raw Material	At lower of cost or net realizable value.
WIP	At Cost
Consumables	At Cost

h Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amount of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

i Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Sale of goods is recognised at the time of transfer of substantial risk and rewards of ownership to the buyer for a consideration.

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the dividend is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably i.e. in case of interim dividend, on the date of declaration by the Board of Directors; whereas in case of final dividend, on the date of approval by the shareholders.

j Employee Benefits

Post-employment benefit plans

Contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are recognised as expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to such benefits.

For defined benefit schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the statement of profit and loss for the period in which they occur. Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, or amortised on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost, and as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the scheme.

Other employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees is recognised during the period when the employee renders the service. These benefits include compensated absences such as paid annual leave, overseas social security contributions and performance incentives.

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognised as an actuarially determined liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

k Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost attributable to the qualifying fixed assets during construction/exploration, renovation and modernisation are capitalised.

l Taxation

Current income tax expense comprises taxes on income from operations in India and in foreign jurisdictions. Income taxpayable in India is determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Tax expense relating to foreign operations is determined in accordance with tax laws applicable in countries where such operations are domiciled.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which gives rise to future economic benefits in the form of adjustment of future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax after the tax holiday period. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as an asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with it will fructify.

Deferred tax expense or benefit is recognised on timing differences being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and is likely to reverse in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after off-setting advance tax paid and income tax provision arising in the same tax jurisdiction for relevant tax paying units and where the Company is able to and intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if it has a legally enforceable right and these relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing taxation laws.

m Government Grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to such grants and that the grants will be received.

In accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard (AS) 12 – "Accounting for Government Grants", an appropriate amount in respect of such grants, estimated on a prudent basis, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the related benefits are earned, even if the actual receipt of such grants occurs subsequent to the end of the reporting period.

Where at the end of the reporting period, it is reasonably expected that the grant will be received in the subsequent financial year, the income in respect thereof is recognized in the current financial year on an accrual basis.

n Earnings Per Shares

Basic earning per share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earning per share is computed by taking into account the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and the weighted average number of equity shares which would be issued on conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

o Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

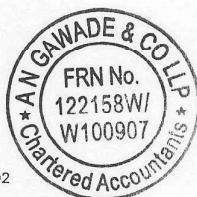
As per our report of even date

For A N GAWADE & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 122158W/W100907

CA Shekhar R. Maske
Designated Partner
Membership No. 157321
UDIN: 25157321BMICRT9502
Place: Pune
Date: 12-09-2025



For and on behalf of the Board of

SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Dattatray K. Kulkarni
Director
DIN: 02745916

Dipali D. Kulkarni
Director
DIN: 09021630

Place: Dharashiv
Date: 12-09-2025

SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U15134MH2022PTC385368)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

3 Share Capital

(In Rs)		
Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Authorised Share Capital		
Equity Shares, of Rs. 100 each, 1390000 (Previous Year -1390000) Equity Shares	13,90,00,000	13,90,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid up Share Capital		
Equity Shares, of Rs. 100 each, 490000 (Previous Year -490000) Equity Shares paid up	4,90,00,000	4,90,00,000
Preference Shares, of Rs. 1000 each, 50000 (Previous Year -500000) Preference Shares paid up	5,00,00,000	5,00,00,000
Total	9,90,00,000	9,90,00,000

(i) Reconciliation of number of shares

Particulars	31-March-2025		31-March-2024	
	No. of shares	(In Rs)	No. of shares	(In Rs)
Equity Shares				
Opening Balance	4,90,000	49,00,000	10,000	10,00,000
Issued during the year	-	-	4,80,000	4,80,00,000
Deletion	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	4,90,000	49,00,000	4,90,000	4,90,00,000
Preference Shares				
Particulars	No. of shares	(In Rs)	No. of shares	(In Rs)
Opening Balance	50,000	5,00,00,000	-	-
Issued during the year	-	-	50,000	5,00,00,000
Deletion	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	50,000	5,00,00,000	50,000	5,00,00,000

(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares

Equity Shares: The Company has one class of equity shares. Each shareholder is eligible 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 case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

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

Equity Shares	31-March-2025		31-March-2024	
	No. of shares	In %	No. of shares	In %
Dipali D. Kulkarni	3,85,000	78.57%	3,85,000	78.57%
Dattatray K. Kulkarni	5,000	1.02%	5,000	1.02%
Dinesh M. Kulkarani	1,00,000	20.41%	1,00,000	20.41%

(iv) Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year 31-March-2025

Name of Promoter	Class of Shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Dattatray Kashinath Kulkarni	Equity+Preference	6,000	1.11%	
Dipali Dattatraya Kulkarni	Equity+Preference	3,86,000	71.30%	

Shares held by Promoters at the end of the year 31-March-2024

Name of Promoter	Class of Shares	No. of Shares	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Dattatray Kashinath Kulkarni	Equity+Preference	6,000	1.11%	-48.49%
Dipali Dattatraya Kulkarni	Equity+Preference	3,86,000	71.30%	-11.90%

4 Reserves and Surplus			(In Rs)
Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024	
General Reserve			
Opening Balance	2,34,81,683	-	
Add: Transfer from P&L	76,70,017	-	
Closing Balance	3,11,51,700	-	
Statement of Profit and loss			
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	
Add: Profit/(loss) during the year	5,80,15,653	2,34,81,683	
Balance at the end of the year	5,80,15,653	2,34,81,683	
Total	8,01,67,353	2,34,81,683	

5 Long term borrowings			(In Rs)
Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024	
Secured Long term maturities of finance lease obligations	36,67,53,390	39,88,36,651	
Total	36,67,53,390	39,88,36,651	

The company had availed loan from multi state co operative credit society and same has been repaid during the current financial year.

6 Deferred tax liabilities Net			(In Rs)
Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	2,25,20,673	59,85,213	
Total	2,25,20,673	59,85,213	

7 Short term borrowings			(In Rs)
Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024	
Secured Loans repayable on demand from banks	25,21,15,815	30,35,00,023	
Unsecured Loans and advances from related parties	10,86,88,656	10,25,000	
Total	36,08,04,471	30,45,25,623	

8 Trade payables

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-
Due to others	-	-
-Sundry Creditors- Jaggery Premix	2,99,180	-
-Others	3,19,20,957	6,35,57,586
Total	3,22,20,137	6,35,57,586

8.1 Trade Payable ageing schedule as at 31-March-2025

(In Rs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	3,22,20,137	-	-	-	3,22,20,137
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total					3,22,20,137
MSME - Undue					
Others - Undue					
Total					3,22,20,137

8.2 Trade Payable ageing schedule as at 31-March-2024

(In Rs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Others	6,35,57,586	-	-	-	6,35,57,586
Disputed dues- MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues- Others	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total					6,35,57,586
MSME - Undue					
Others - Undue					
Total					6,35,57,586

9 Other current liabilities

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Current maturities of finance lease obligations	-	6,11,63,372
Salaries and wages payable	28,89,463	33,38,478
Cane Growers Bills Payable	7,25,81,526	12,52,39,957
H&T Bills Payable	1,93,69,660	5,27,37,986
Other Deduction - Salary	7,000	-
Salary Overtime Payable	9,40,771	7,55,830
Security Deposit - Harvesting Contractor	22,22,898	-
Security Deposit - Transport Contractors	20,50,396	-
Security Deposit From Cane Producers	1,89,80,000	-
Security Deposit From Salary	9,17,000	2,65,400
Security Deposits From Contractors	3,78,006	5,04,435
Wirerope Recovery Refundable	2,45,400	2,45,400
Total	12,05,82,120	24,42,50,858

10 Short term provisions

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Provision for income tax	-	15,96,421
Audit fees payable	5,00,000	7,63,700
PF payable	2,47,030	2,38,853
Professional Tax Payable	27,700	2,38,575
TCS On Sales Payable	53,578	40,195
TDS Payable	52,571	13,78,937
Total	8,80,879	42,56,681

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

During the year, the management has reassessed the useful life of certain items of Property, Plant and Equipment based on technical evaluation, usage patterns, and past experience. Based on such reassessment, the useful life of these assets has been revised.

This revision has been considered as a change in accounting estimate in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and has been applied prospectively.

Prior to the change in the estimated useful life, the net value of Property, Plant and Equipment was ₹52,78,79,147. Consequently to the revision in useful life during FY 2024–25, the net block of Property, Plant and Equipment as at 31 March 2024 stands at ₹53.55,49,163.

As a result of the above change, depreciation for the year is lower compared to what would have been charged under the earlier estimated useful life.

[illegible]

SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN: U15134MH2022PTC385368)

Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

12 Non current investments

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Unquoted Other Investments in Equity Instruments	47,20,210	48,20,210
Other non-current investments		
-Term deposit with bank	1,00,000	6,01,00,000
Total	48,20,210	6,49,20,210

13 Inventories

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Finished goods	48,01,21,893	47,15,60,572
Total	48,01,21,893	47,15,60,572

14 Trade receivables

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Unsecured considered good	(5,16,28,562)	2,66,69,089
Total	(5,16,28,562)	2,66,69,089

14.1 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31-March-2025

(In Rs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good	(5,16,28,562)					(5,16,28,562)
Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful						-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good						-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful						-
Sub total						(5,16,28,562)
Undue - considered good						
Total						(5,16,28,562)

14.2 Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31-March-2024

(In Rs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good	2,66,69,089					2,66,69,089
Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered doubtful						-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered good						-
Disputed Trade Receivables considered doubtful						-
Sub total						2,66,69,089
Undue - considered good						
Total						2,66,69,089

15 Cash and cash equivalents

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Cash on hand	40,76,344	5,61,300
Balances with banks in current accounts	60,95,482	7,61,123
Total	1,01,71,826	13,22,423

16 Short term loans and advances

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Loans and advances to employees	56,45,208	41,33,576
Others		
-Advance To Other Contractors	1,65,68,493	22,78,840
-Diesel Receivable From Contractors	(19,554)	2,439
-Factory Work Advances	5,53,000	5,53,000
-H&T Contractor Advance	49,214	25,861
Total	2,27,96,361	69,93,716

17 Other current assets

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Advance Tax	-	30,00,000
Government grant receivable	2,38,45,000	-
GST Receivable	6,91,901	1,41,72,021
Income tax refund receivable	27,81,293	-
Interest Receivable on Investment	-	7,20,989
Prepaid Expenses	5,82,449	2,45,669
PREPAID EXPENSES ON TERM LOAN	78,49,335	-
Security Deposit	12,84,316	12,75,316
Store Material	63,02,575	55,78,701
Stores Deduction From H&T Bills	10,47,018	-
TCS Receivable	-	846
TDS Receivable	-	2,33,209
Total	4,43,83,887	2,52,26,751

18 Revenue from operations

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Sale of products	58,56,62,922	36,27,64,106
Total	58,56,62,922	36,27,64,106

19 Other Income

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Interest Income	12,11,692	8,14,723
Dividend Income	2,06,341	-
Goovernment grant	2,38,45,000	-
Total	2,52,63,033	8,14,723

20 Cost of Material Consumed

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Raw Material Consumed		
Opening stock	-	-
Purchases	26,71,07,683	50,65,11,638
H&T Cost	8,67,71,529	15,68,44,602
Less: Closing stock	-	-
Total	35,38,79,212	66,33,56,240
Total	35,38,79,212	66,33,56,240

21 Manufacturing Expenses

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Other Manufacturing Expenses	2,36,75,087	3,75,92,205
Premix Raw materials	3,91,495	-
Primix Packing Material	12,05,709	-
Primix Tools And Equipment	38,140	-
Total	2,53,10,431	3,75,92,205

22 Change in Inventories of work in progress and finished goods

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Opening Inventories		
Finished Goods	47,15,60,571	-
Less: Closing Inventories		
Finished Goods	48,01,21,893	47,15,60,572
Total	(85,61,322)	(47,15,60,572)

23 Employee benefit expenses

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Salaries and wages	3,69,76,839	2,83,16,704
Contribution to provident and other funds	15,67,831	8,20,730
Staff welfare expenses		
-Insurance - Employee	30,398	-
-Other Expense	24,075	60,100
Total	3,85,99,143	2,91,97,534

24 Finance costs

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Interest expense	7,83,43,595	4,13,07,843
Other borrowing costs	18,08,949	47,83,072
Total	8,01,52,544	4,60,90,915

25 Depreciation and amortization expenses

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1,58,97,156	1,47,79,162
Total	1,58,97,156	1,47,79,162

26 Other expenses

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Auditors' Remuneration	6,04,000	5,00,000
Administrative Expenses	5,87,776	6,47,996
Advertisement	25,000	-
Consultancy fees	33,53,800	19,22,600
Insurance	7,37,630	2,17,737
Rent	70,79,500	37,96,007
Repairs to buildings	70,551	1,15,330
Repairs to machinery	4,85,904	3,36,740
Rates and taxes	13,53,086	16,69,759
Selling & Distribution Expenses	16,59,006	4,24,863
Travelling Expenses	5,61,696	6,74,716
Miscellaneous expenses	26,38,722	35,264
Tyre Rent Deduction From H&T Bills	6,000	-
Computer Expenses	1,400	1,08,219
GST Expense	43,27,515	-
GUEST HOUSE EXP'S	524	-
KHAMASWADI GRAMPANCHYAT	1,62,781	-
Legal & Professional Expenses	75,640	2,00,000
Other Expense	13,67,417	18,21,547
Parcel & Courier Expenses	2,190	-
Printing & Stationary Expenses	1,61,599	4,09,167
ROC Fees	3,93,218	-
Telephone Expenses	1,73,223	1,80,083
Total	2,58,28,178	1,30,60,028

27 Tax Expenses

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Current Tax	53,24,865	15,96,421
Deferred Tax	1,65,35,460	59,85,213
Excess/Short Provision Written back/off	(55,365)	-
Total	2,18,04,960	75,81,634

SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U15134MH2022PTC385368)
Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

28 Earning per share

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Profit attributable to equity shareholders (In Rs)	5,80,15,653	2,34,81,683
Weighted average number of Equity Shares	4,90,000	4,90,000
Earnings per share basic (Rs)	118.40	47.92
Earnings per share diluted (Rs)	118.40	47.92
Face value per equity share (Rs)	100	100

29 Auditors' Remuneration

(In Rs)

Particulars	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Payments to auditor as		
- Auditor	4,00,000	2,63,700
- for taxation matters	1,00,000	-
Total	5,00,000	2,63,700

30 Related Party Disclosure

(i) List of Related Parties

Relationship

Dattatray K. Kulkarni	Director
Dipali D. Kulkarni	Director
Shree Siddhivinayak Agritech Industries Limited	Entity in which director is related
Shri Siddhivinayak Petroleum	Prop. of Dattatray K. Kulkarni
Shree Siddhivinayak Foodtech Farmer Producer Company	Entity in which director is related

(ii) Related Party Transactions

(In Rs)

Particulars	Relationship	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Rent Paid			
- Dattatray K. Kulkarni	Director	23,25,000	16,40,322
Rent Deposit			
- Dattatray K. Kulkarni	Director	-	11,00,000
Vehicle Rent			
- Dipali D. Kulkarni	Director	1,20,000	-
Purchases			
-Shri Siddhivinayak Petroleum	Prop. of Dattatray K. Kulkarni	5,750	11,72,177
-Shree Siddhivinayak Agritech Industries Limited	Entity in which director is related	-	3,40,16,400
Sale			
-Shree Siddhivinayak Foodtech Farmer Producer Company	Entity in which director is related	1,61,99,820	3,36,00,001
H&T Bill			
-Dipali D. Kulkarni	Director	15,24,530	41,54,267
Unsecured loan taken			
-Dattatray K. Kulkarni	Director	4,00,00,000	2,50,25,000
-Dipali D. Kulkarni	Director	12,92,36,656	19,08,00,000
-Shree Siddhivinayak Agritech Industries Limited	Entity in which director is related	8,64,73,727	9,18,88,385

(iii) Payment/Receipt

(In Rs)

Particulars	Relationship	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Rent Expense -Dattatray K. Kulkarni	Director	28,50,420	12,61,033
Rent Deposit -Dattatray K. Kulkarni	Director	-	11,00,000
Vehicle Rent -Dipali D. Kulkarni	Director	97,221	-
Purchase -Shri Siddhivinayak Petroleum -Shree Siddhivinayak Agritech Industries Limited	Prop. of Dattatray K. Kulkarni Entity in which director is related	2,03,581 3,02,37,789	10,89,696 39,26,611
Sale -Shree Siddhivinayak Foodtech Farmer Producer Company	Entity in which director is related	5,07,13,172	79,61,330
H&T Bill -Dipali D. Kulkarni	Director	30,32,157	32,41,575
Unsecured loan taken -Dattatray K. Kulkarni -Dipali D. Kulkarni -Shree Siddhivinayak Agritech Industries Limited	Director Director Entity in which director is related	50,000 6,15,23,000 8,64,73,727	2,40,00,000 19,08,00,000 9,18,88,385

(iv) Related Party Balances

(In Rs)

Particulars	Relationship	31-March-2025	31-March-2024
Rent Expense -Dattatray K. Kulkarni	Director	(3,08,031)	2,17,389
Rent Deposit -Dattatray K. Kulkarni	Director	11,00,000	11,00,000
Vehicle Rent -Dipali D. Kulkarni	Director	22,779	-
Purchase -Shri Siddhivinayak Petroleum -Shree Siddhivinayak Agritech Industries Limited	Prop. of Dattatray K. Kulkarni Entity in which director is related	(1,15,350) -	82,481 3,02,37,789
Sale -Shree Siddhivinayak Foodtech Farmer Producer Company	Entity in which director is related	(88,74,681)	2,56,38,671
H&T Bill -Dipali D. Kulkarni	Director	(5,94,935)	9,12,692
Unsecured loan taken -Dattatray K. Kulkarni -Dipali D. Kulkarni -Shree Siddhivinayak Agritech Industries Limited	Director Director Entity in which director is related	4,09,75,000 6,77,13,656 -	10,25,000 - -
Factory Work Advances -Dipali D. Kulkarni	Director	20,000	20,000

31 Registration of Charge

A charge against the stock of finished goods of jaggery has been created in favor of Dombivli Nagri Sahakari Bank Limited to secure a loan facility. This charge is effective as of 16/11/2023 and involves a total stock value of Rs.25,00,00,000. The stock is encumbered and cannot be sold or transferred without the bank's consent until all liabilities are settled.

A charge against the immovable properties of the company and promoters has been created in favor of State Bank of India to secure a loan facility. This charge is effective as of 19/07/2024 and involves a total stock value of Rs.41,50,00,000. The property is encumbered and cannot be sold or transferred without the bank's consent until all liabilities are settled. The said loan was availed to repay loans taken from the multiple credit co-operative societies. The loan was availed after March 2024 but reported being important information from the Management.

32 Ratio Analysis

Particulars	Numerator/Denominator	31-March-2025	31-March-2024	Change in %
(a) Current Ratio	$\frac{\text{Current Assets}}{\text{Current Liabilities}}$	0.98	0.86	14.00%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Debts}}{\text{Shareholder's Equity}}$	3.87	5.74	-32.67%
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	$\frac{\text{Earning available for Debt Service}}{\text{Debt Service}}$	3.32	0.00%	0.00%
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	$\frac{\text{Profit after Tax}}{\text{Closing Shareholder's Equity}}$	30.83%	19.17%	60.82%
(e) Inventory turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Turnover}}{\text{Closing Inventories}}$	1.22	0.77	58.57%
(f) Trade receivables turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Turnover}}{\text{Closing Trade Receivable}}$	-11.34	13.60	-183.40%
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Purchases}}{\text{Closing Trade Payable}}$	8.29	7.97	4.02%
(h) Net capital turnover ratio	$\frac{\text{Total Turnover}}{\text{Closing Working Capital}}$	-67.77	-4.28	-1484.48%
(i) Net profit ratio	$\frac{\text{Net Profit}}{\text{Total Turnover}}$	9.91%	6.47%	53.04%
(j) Return on Capital employed	$\frac{\text{Earning before interest and taxes}}{\text{Capital Employed}}$	17.05%	9.28%	83.83%
(k) Return on investment	$\frac{\text{Return on Investment}}{\text{Total Investment}}$	11.12%	0.00%	0.00%

Reasons for Variances

The change in the ratio is because of normal course of business and no irregular transactions are there. Again, the Company started operations from current year, hence there are no ratios for the previous years.

33 There are no other Statutory Disclosures as per the Companies Act, 2013**34 Regrouping**

Previous year figures have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary to confirm to this year's classification.

As per our report of even date
For A N GAWADE & CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 122158W/W100907

CA Shekhar R. Maske
Designated Partner
Membership No. 157321
UDIN: 2615/321BMICRT9502
Place: Pune
Date: 12-09-2025



For and on behalf of the Board of
SHREE SIDDHIVINAYAK GREENTECH INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED

Dattatray K. Kulkarni
Director
DIN: 02745916

Dipali D. Kulkarni
Director
DIN: 09021630

Place: Dharashiv
Date: 12-09-2025