



ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26



Engineering Connections.
Empowering Possibilities.

REGISTERED OFFICE:
3A, Loudon Street, Kolkata - 700017
West Bengal, India

HEAD OFFICE / PLANT:
44-67, Sy. No. 367/1/A, IDA Moula Ali,
Hyderabad - 500040

www.skippermetzger.com





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the Financial Year 2025-26
[under IND AS]



Registered Office:
3A, Loudon Street,
Kolkata - 700017.
West Bengal, India



Plant & Head Office:
44-67, IDA Moula-Ali
Hyderabad - 500040,
Telangana, India

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Partners of SKIPPER-METZER INDIA LLP

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **SKIPPER-METZER INDIA LLP ("the LLP Firm")**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the LLP Firm as at March 31, 2026, its profit including other comprehensive income and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

2. We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. 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 LLP Firm in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Responsibilities of Designated partners for the Financial Statements

3. The LLP Firm's designated partners are responsible for preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) and Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 ("the Act"). This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate internal controls which partner determine is necessary 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, designated partners are responsible for assessing the LLP Firm'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 partners either intends to liquidate the LLP or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Partners of the LLP Firm's are also responsible for overseeing the LLP's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the LLP's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of partner'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 LLP'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 LLP 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.

For Singhi & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 302049E

(Rahul Bothra)
Partner
Membership No.067330
UDIN:26067330MRRYMG2919

Place: Kolkata
Date: April 27, 2026

Audited Balance Sheet

AS AT 31st Mar, 2026		INR in Rs.		
Particulars	Note No	As at 31st Mar, 2026	As at 31st Mar, 2025	
I ASSETS				
A. NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use Assets)	2	33,07,00,629	29,56,41,370	
Capital Work-in-Progress	2	48,60,500	-	
Intangible Assets				
Financial Assets				
(i) Others	3	1,40,70,318	1,28,49,166	
Other Non-Current Assets	4	2,50,700	13,24,500	
Total Non-Current Assets		34,98,82,147	30,98,15,036	
B. CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventories	5	26,55,30,877	26,72,85,634	
Financial Assets				
(i) Trade Receivables	6	1,96,13,78,976	1,50,03,40,640	
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	7	12,641	80,240	
Current Tax Assets (net)	8	-	24,67,058	
Other Current Assets	9	8,13,76,139	2,04,95,573	
Total Current Assets		2,30,82,98,633	1,79,06,69,145	
TOTAL ASSETS		2,65,81,80,780	2,10,04,84,181	
II CONTRIBUTION & LIABILITIES				
A. PARTNERS'S FUND				
Contribution	10	20,84,58,500	20,84,58,500	
Other Equity	11	31,54,87,022	19,89,86,329	
Total Partner's Fund		52,39,45,522	40,74,44,829	
B. LIABILITIES				
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	12	6,17,89,530	7,52,38,783	
(ii) Lease Liabilities	13	2,42,75,129	3,68,19,569	
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	14	1,40,63,557	1,24,89,221	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	15	3,37,54,427	3,46,57,263	
Provisions	16	72,05,360	34,04,704	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		14,10,88,003	16,26,09,540	
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	17	1,34,05,87,554	1,07,12,65,480	
(ii) Lease Liabilities	18	1,25,44,440	1,06,48,458	
(iii) Trade & Other Payables				
a) Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises; and	19	3,62,65,224	3,59,95,210	
b) Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises		47,77,73,478	35,15,14,248	
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	20	6,77,19,022	2,12,27,126	
Contract Liabilities	21	2,03,59,344	1,95,96,502	
Other Current Liabilities	22	3,25,81,312	1,72,65,926	
Provisions	23	29,95,537	29,16,862	
Current Tax Liabilities (net)	24	23,21,344	-	
Total Current Liabilities		1,99,31,47,255	1,53,04,29,812	
TOTAL CONTRIBUTION & LIABILITIES		2,65,81,80,780	2,10,04,84,181	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

As per our Report of even date attached.

For Singhi & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn No.302049E

For SKIPPER-METZER INDIA LLP

Sharan Bansal
Designated Partner

Devesh Bansal
Designated Partner

Rahul Bothra
Partner
Membership No.067330

K Radha Krishna
Chief Executive Officer

M Surendra Kumar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Kolkata
Date: 27-04-2026

Place: Kolkata
Date: 27-04-2026

Audited Statement of Profit & Loss

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st Mar, 2026

INR in Rs.

Particulars	Note No	Year ended 31st Mar, 2026	Year ended INR in Rs.
A. INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	25	1,68,83,34,369	1,36,75,73,526
Other Income	26	54,36,145	1,19,56,319
Total Income		1,69,37,70,514	1,37,95,29,845
B. EXPENDITURE			
Cost of Materials consumed	27	74,53,74,482	72,35,85,696
Change in Stock & Finished Goods & Work-in-Progress	28	3,56,57,879	-8,07,79,522
Employee Benefit Expense	29	20,22,42,029	17,13,70,787
Finance Costs	30	12,84,49,816	10,95,13,008
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	2	3,57,97,854	3,37,12,441
Other Expenses	31	36,57,22,728	31,25,70,264
Total Expenditure		1,51,32,44,788	1,26,99,72,674
C. Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax	A-B	18,05,25,726	10,95,57,171
D. Exceptional Items		-	-
E. Profit Before Tax	C-D	18,05,25,726	10,95,57,171
F. Tax Expense	32		
Current Tax		6,23,32,390	3,19,44,170
Deferred Tax		-11,54,933	29,39,427
Tax Adjustment for earlier years		33,16,910	43,09,455
Total Tax Expense		6,44,94,367	3,91,93,052
G. Profit After Tax	E-F	11,60,31,359	7,03,64,119
H. Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Taxes)	33		
A(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurment of Defined benefit plans		7,21,431	-3,49,384
A(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurment of Defined benefit plans		-2,52,097	1,22,089
I. Total Comprehensive Income for the year	G+H	11,65,00,693	7,01,36,824

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

As per our Report of even date attached.

For Singhi & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn No.302049E

Rahul Bothra
Partner
Membership No.067330

Place: Kolkata
Date: 27-04-2026

For SKIPPER-METZER INDIA LLP

Sharan Bansal
Designated Partner

K Radha Krishna
Chief Executive Officer

Place: Kolkata
Date: 27-04-2026

Devesh Bansal
Designated Partner

M Surendra Kumar
Chief Financial Officer

Statement of Changes in Partner's Fund

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st Mar, 2026

INR in Rs.

Particulars	Partner's Contribution	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Remeasurement gains/(losses) on Defined benefit plans	TOTAL
Balance as at 01st Apr, 2025	20,84,58,500	19,89,86,329	-	40,74,44,829
Transactions during the period	-	11,60,31,359	4,69,334	11,65,00,693
Transfer of OCI Re-measurement to Retained Earning		4,69,334	-4,69,334	-
Balance as at 31st Mar, 2026	20,84,58,500	31,54,87,022	-	52,39,45,522

Balance as at 01st Apr, 2024	20,84,58,500	12,88,49,505	-	33,73,08,005
Transactions during the period	-	7,03,64,119	-2,27,295	7,01,36,824
Transfer of OCI Re-measurement to Retained Earning	-	-2,27,295	2,27,295	-
Balance as at 31st Mar, 2025	20,84,58,500	19,89,86,329	-	40,74,44,829

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

As per our Report of even date attached.

For Singhi & Co

 Chartered Accountants
 Firm's Regn No.302049E

Rahul Bothra

 Partner
 Membership No.067330

Place: Kolkata

Date: 27-04-2026

For SKIPPER-METZER INDIA LLP
Sharan Bansal

Designated Partner

Devesh Bansal

Designated Partner

K Radha Krishna

Chief Executive Officer

M Surendra Kumar

Chief Financial Officer

Place: Kolkata

Date: 27-04-2026

Audited Statement of Cash Flow

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st Mar, 2026

Accounting Policy

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby the profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the LLP are segregated.

		INR in Rs.	
	Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar, 2026	Year ended 31st Mar, 2025
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Profit Before Tax	18,05,25,726.00	10,95,57,172.00
	Adjustment for		
	Depreciation	3,57,97,855.00	3,37,12,441.00
	Unrealised Foreign Exchange Fluctuations	64,20,893.00	-1,48,345.00
	Interest on Discounting of Financial Assets	-3,99,266.00	-3,51,075.00
	Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-35,318.00	43,957.00
	Bad Debts write-off	-	-
	Interest Income	-4,80,321.00	-3,47,533.00
	Finance Costs	12,84,49,816.00	10,95,13,008.00
	Provisions no longer required written back	-28,13,157.00	-91,27,830.00
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	34,74,66,228.00	24,28,51,795.00
	Changes in Working Capital		
	(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	-46,10,38,336.00	-33,74,09,423.00
	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	17,54,757.00	-10,98,13,960.00
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets & Other Assets	-6,14,72,831.01	-79,47,575.01
	Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	10,24,50,778.00	11,96,34,203.00
	Increase / (Decrease) in Contract Liabilities	7,62,842.00	-1,54,70,070.01
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities & Other Liabilities	5,81,60,756.01	-23,59,092.00
	Cash Generated from Operations	-1,19,15,806.01	-11,05,14,122.01
	Direct Taxes Paid	-6,08,60,898.00	-2,54,37,981.00
	NET CASH GENERATED / (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-7,27,76,704.01	-13,59,52,103.01
B.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	-4,62,66,204.00	-2,59,77,812.00
	Sale of Fixed Assets	38,797.00	7,11,440.00
	NET CASH GENERATED / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-4,62,27,407.00	-2,52,66,372.00
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Interest paid	-12,62,87,847.00	-10,49,39,621.00
	Proceeds from Long-Term Borrowings	4,34,87,769.00	19,48,42,423.92
	Repayment of Long-Term Borrowings	-4,61,74,131.00	-44,38,72,529.92
	Payment of Principal Lease Obligations	-1,06,48,458.00	-87,05,760.00
	Proceeds from Partner's Contribution	-	-
	Increase / (Decrease) in Short-Term Borrowings	25,85,59,183.00	52,38,83,708.00
	NET CASH GENERATED / (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	11,89,36,516.00	16,12,08,221.00
	NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	-67,599.00	-10,255.00
	ADD: OPENING CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	80,240.00	90,495.00
	CLOSING CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	12,641.00	80,240.00

Supplemental Information

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

- (a) Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balance with banks and deposits with banks.

Balance with Banks in		
Current Account	-	-
Cheque in Hand	-	-
Cash in hand	12,641.00	80,240.00
	12,641.00	80,240.00

Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 7)

- (b) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard on 'Statement of Cash Flows (Ind AS-7)'.

- (c) Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Year ended 31st Mar, 2026				Year ended 31st Mar, 2025			
	Long-Term Borrowings	Short-Term Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Finance Cost	Long-Term Borrowings	Short-Term Borrowings	Lease Liabilities	Finance Cost
Opening Balance	12,31,22,992	1,02,33,81,271	4,74,68,027	93,51,219	37,21,53,098	49,94,97,563	4,96,37,008	47,77,832
Cash Flow Changes (net)	-26,86,362	25,85,59,183	-1,06,48,458	-	-24,90,30,106	52,38,83,708	-87,05,760	-
Non-Cashflow Changes								
Addition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fair Value Changes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Expense	-	-	-	12,84,49,816	-	-	-	10,95,13,008
Interest Paid	-	-	-	-12,62,87,847	-	-	-	-10,49,39,621
Closing Balance	12,04,36,630	1,28,19,40,454	3,68,19,569	1,15,13,188	12,31,22,992	1,02,33,81,271	4,74,68,027	93,51,219

As per our Report of even date attached.

For Singhi & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Regn No.302049E

For SKIPPER-METZER INDIA LLP

Sharan Bansal
Designated Partner

Devesh Bansal
Designated Partner

Rahul Bothra
Partner
Membership No.067330

K Radha Krishna
Chief Executive Officer

M Surendra Kumar
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Kolkata
Date: 27-04-2026

Place: Kolkata
Date: 27-04-2026

2 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Accounting Policy

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and any cost that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The projected cost of dismantlement, removal or restoration is also included as part of the cost of property, plant and equipment if the obligation for the dismantlement, removal or restoration is incurred as a consequence of acquiring or using the asset.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment is as follows:

Asset	Management's Estimate of Useful Life	Useful Life as per Schedule II
Buildings	30 years	30 years
Plant, equipment and machinery (except imported machine lines)	15 years	15 years
Imported Machine Lines	25 years	15 years
Motor vehicles	10 years	10 years
Furniture and fittings	10 years	10 years
Computer and appliances	3 to 6 years	3 to 6 years
Right of Use assets	5 to 10 years	5 to 10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represents 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). Fully depreciated assets are retained in the financial statements until they are no longer in use and no further charge for depreciation is made in respect of these assets. Useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed annually. Accelerated depreciation is provided when the useful life of the asset become shorter than that initially expected.

INR in Rs.										
ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1st Apr, 2025	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st Mar, 2026	As at 1st Apr, 2025	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st Mar, 2026	As at 31st Mar, 2026	As at 31st Mar, 2025
TANGIBLE ASSETS										
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	66,31,366	-	-	66,31,366	12,29,644	2,09,995	-	14,39,639	51,91,727	54,01,722
Plant and Machinery	34,76,30,425	6,91,92,833	-	41,68,23,258	9,69,11,857	2,41,28,390	-	12,10,40,247	29,57,83,011	25,07,18,568
Furniture and Fixtures	49,25,584	-	-	49,25,584	23,96,425	4,95,837	-	28,92,262	20,33,322	25,29,159
Office Equipments	37,14,326	4,87,676	-3,01,044	39,00,958	24,57,055	3,96,896	-3,01,044	25,52,907	13,48,051	12,57,271
IT Equipment	81,56,360	11,80,083	-7,53,577	85,82,866	60,86,992	12,68,909	-7,50,098	66,05,803	19,77,063	20,69,368
Total (A)	37,10,58,061	7,08,60,592	-10,54,621	44,08,64,032	10,90,81,973	2,65,00,027	-10,51,142	13,45,30,858	30,63,33,174	26,19,76,088
RIGHT OF USE ASSETS										
Leasehold Land & Buildings	8,24,68,320	-	-	8,24,68,320	4,88,03,038	92,97,827	-	5,81,00,865	2,43,67,455	3,36,65,282
Total (B)	8,24,68,320	-	-	8,24,68,320	4,88,03,038	92,97,827	-	5,81,00,865	2,43,67,455	3,36,65,282
TOTAL (A + B)	45,35,26,381	7,08,60,592	-10,54,621	52,33,32,352	15,78,85,011	3,57,97,854	-10,51,142	19,26,31,723	33,07,00,629	29,56,41,370
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS	-	48,60,500	-	48,60,500		-	-		48,60,500	-

PREVIOUS YEAR

INR in Rs.										
ASSETS	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1st Apr, 2024	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st Mar, 2025	As at 1st Apr, 2024	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31st Mar, 2025	As at 31st Mar, 2025	As at 31st Mar, 2024
TANGIBLE ASSETS										
Land	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	66,31,366	-	-	66,31,366	10,19,649	2,09,995	-	12,29,644	54,01,722	56,11,717
Plant and Machinery	34,23,24,603	61,18,977	-8,13,155	34,76,30,425	7,43,84,382	2,25,85,233	-57,758	9,69,11,857	25,07,18,568	26,79,40,221
Furniture and Fixtures	49,05,117	20,467	-	49,25,584	19,26,457	4,69,968	-	23,96,425	25,29,159	29,78,660
Office Equipments	28,57,962	8,56,364	-	37,14,326	20,30,538	4,26,517	-	24,57,055	12,57,271	8,27,424
IT Equipment	68,99,660	12,56,700	-	81,56,360	49,14,846	11,72,146	-	60,86,992	20,69,368	19,84,814
Total (A)	36,36,18,708	82,52,508	-8,13,155	37,10,58,061	8,42,75,872	2,48,63,859	-57,758	10,90,81,973	26,19,76,088	27,93,42,836
RIGHT OF USE ASSETS										
Leasehold Land & Buildings	7,57,31,837	67,36,483	-	8,24,68,320	3,99,54,456	88,48,582	-	4,88,03,038	3,36,65,282	3,57,77,381
Total (B)	7,57,31,837	67,36,483	-	8,24,68,320	3,99,54,456	88,48,582	-	4,88,03,038	3,36,65,282	3,57,77,381
TOTAL (A + B)	43,93,50,545	1,49,88,991	-8,13,155	45,35,26,381	12,42,30,328	3,37,12,441	-57,758	15,78,85,011	29,56,41,370	31,51,20,217
CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS	-	-	-	-						-

Note : The Property, plant and equipment have been hypothecated/mortgaged to secure borrowings of the LLP. See Note no. 12 & 17 for details.

Note	PARTICULARS	As at 31st Mar, 2026	As at 31st Mar, 2025
3	NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS		
	Financial Assets		
	Accounting Policy		
	All financial assets are recognised on trade date when the purchase of a financial asset is under a contract whose term requires delivery of the financial asset within the timeframe established by the market concerned. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value, plus transaction costs, except for those financial assets which are classified at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) at inception. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value.		
	The LLP derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.		
	The LLP assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance.		
	Classification of Financial Assets		
	Financial assets are classified as 'equity instrument' if it is a non-derivative and meets the definition of 'equity' for the issuer (under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation). All other non-derivative financial assets are 'debt instruments'.		
	Initial Recognition and Subsequent Recognition		
	i. Amortised Cost		
	Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.		
	The LLP may irrevocably elect at initial recognition to classify a debt instrument that meets the amortised cost criteria above as at FVTPL if that designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch had the financial asset been measured at amortised cost.		
	ii. Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)		
	Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and selling financial assets.		
	Investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in other Equity. Where the asset is disposed of, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the other Equity is directly reclassified to retained earnings.		
	The LLP has an irrevocable option to present changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading in OCI.		
	iii. Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)		
	Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless they are measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.		
	Refer Note 35 for disclosure related to Fair value measurement of financial instruments.		
	Security Deposits	1,07,82,246	97,79,466
	Margin Money maturity of more than 12 months	31,84,172	29,65,800
	Other Deposits	1,03,900	1,03,900
		1,40,70,318	1,28,49,166
4	OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
	Capital Advances		
	Unsecured, Considered good	-	13,24,500
	Other Advances	2,50,700	-
		2,50,700	13,24,500
5	CURRENT ASSETS - INVENTORIES		
	(As valued and certified by the Management)		
	Accounting Policy		
	Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost principle, and comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.		
	Raw Materials	8,51,55,351	5,15,18,921
	Packing Materials & Others	22,42,945	19,76,253
	Intermediates / Re-process / WIP	11,78,480	5,59,039
	Finished Goods	2,67,41,736	5,43,03,930
	Bought-out Goods	4,73,85,334	2,97,79,959
	Stock-in-Transit	-	-
		16,27,03,846	13,81,38,102
	Stocks with Third Parties		
	Finished & Bought-out Goods with Farmers (Installation pending)	10,28,27,031	12,91,47,532
		10,28,27,031	12,91,47,532
		26,55,30,877	26,72,85,634
	Inventories are hypothecated/pledged against borrowings - Refer Note-12 & 17.		

PARTICULARS		As at 31st Mar, 2026	As at 31st Mar, 2025
6 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE			
Unsecured, Considered Good		1,96,13,78,976	1,50,03,40,640
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful		20,34,833	5,83,812
		1,96,34,13,809	1,50,09,24,452
Less: Provision For Doubtful Receivables		-20,34,833	-5,83,812
Total		1,96,13,78,976	1,50,03,40,640
Trade receivables are hypothecated against borrowings - Refer Note-12 & 17.			
7 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Balances with Banks:			
In Current Accounts		-	-
Cash in Hand		12,641	80,240
		12,641	80,240
8 CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS - OTHERS			
Accounting Policy			
The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.			
Current Tax for the period			
Current tax are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.			
Income Tax Refundable		-	24,67,058
		-	24,67,058
9 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS			
Advances other than Capital Advances			
Unsecured, Considered good			
Advances to Vendors		1,27,70,680	55,70,842
Other Advances			
Balances with Government Authorities *		6,57,76,370	1,22,08,587
Other Advances		28,29,089	27,16,144
		8,13,76,139	2,04,95,573
* Balances with Government Authorities primarily consists of Input Tax Credits.			
10 PARTNERS' FUND - CONTRIBUTION			
Skipper Limited		10,42,29,250	10,42,29,250
Metzerplas Cooperative Agricultural Organization Ltd		10,42,29,250	10,42,29,250
		20,84,58,500	20,84,58,500
11 PARTNERS' FUND - OTHER EQUITY			
Retained Earning			
Opening		19,89,86,329	12,88,49,505
Profit/(loss) for the year (after transfer of additional depreciation on revaluation)		11,60,31,359	7,03,64,119
Remeasurement of Defined benefit plans (net of tax)		4,69,334	-2,27,295
Closing		31,54,87,022	19,89,86,329
12 NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS			
Financial Liabilities			
Accounting Policy			
Financial liabilities are recognised when the LLP becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial liabilities (other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial liability. They are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.			
The LLP derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the LLP's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or have expired.			
Refer Note 35 for disclosure related to Fair value measurement of financial instruments.			

	Non-Current Portion		Current Maturities	
	As at 31st Mar, 2026	As at 31st Mar, 2025	As at 31st Mar, 2026	As at 31st Mar, 2025
SECURED LOANS				
From Banks				
Rupee Term Loans	6,17,89,530.00	7,52,38,783	5,86,47,100	4,78,84,209
	6,17,89,530.00	7,52,38,783	5,86,47,100	4,78,84,209
UNSECURED LOANS				
Unsecured Loans from Related Parties	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
	6,17,89,530.00	7,52,38,783	5,86,47,100	4,78,84,209

Security for Long Term Borrowings

Rupee Term Loans (TL-I)

- The above loan carry an interest rate of EBR Rate (5.5%) + Spread (2.60%) p.a. subject to reset clause as per RBI Guidelines and are secured by way of exclusive charge on entire current assets and movable fixed assets for takeover of Outstanding term loan from PSB.
- Corporate Guarantee of Skipper Limited, Kolkata and Metzerplas Co-operative Agricultural Organization Ltd, israel
- The above term loan is repayable in 5 quarterly installments commencing from April 2026 and ending on April 2027.

PARTICULARS	As at 31st Mar, 2026	As at 31st Mar, 2025
<u>Rupee Term Loans (TL-II)</u>		
i) The above loan carry an interest rate of EBR Rate (5.5%) + Spread (2.60%) p.a. subject to reset clause as per RBI Guidelines and are secured by way of exclusive charge on entire current assets and movable fixed assets for takeover of Outstanding term loan from PSB.		
ii) Corporate Guarantee of Skipper Limited, Kolkata and Metzterplas Co-operative Agricultural Organization Ltd, israel		
iii) The above term loan is repayable in 16 quarterly installments commencing from May 2026 and ending on February 2030.		
<u>Rupee Term Loans (TL-III)</u>		
i) The above loan carry an interest rate of EBR Rate (5.5%) + Spread (2.60%) p.a. subject to reset clause as per RBI Guidelines and are secured by way of exclusive charge on entire current assets and movable fixed assets for takeover of Outstanding term loan from PSB.		
ii) Corporate Guarantee of Skipper Limited, Kolkata and Metzterplas Co-operative Agricultural Organization Ltd, israel		
iii) The above term loan is repayable in 11 monthly installments commencing from April 2026 and ending on February 2027.		
<u>Rupee Term Loans (TL-IV)</u>		
i) The above loan carry an interest rate of EBR Rate (5.5%) + Spread (2.60%) p.a. subject to reset clause as per RBI Guidelines and are secured by exclusive charge by way of hypothecation on entire current assets and movable fixed assets for funding of capex of new production line.		
ii) Corporate Guarantee of Skipper Limited, Kolkata and Metzterplas Co-operative Agricultural Organization Ltd, israel		
iii) The above term loan is repayable in 5 quarterly installments commencing from June 2026 and ending on December 2028.		
13 NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - LEASE LIABILITIES		
Accounting Policy		
The LLP assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The LLP recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets. For these leases, the LLP recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed. Contingent and variable rentals are recognized as expense in the periods in which they are incurred. The lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the LLP, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions. To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the LLP uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk and makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, security etc. As a practical expedient, Ind AS 116 permits a lessee not to separate non-lease components when bifurcation of the payments is not available between the two components, and instead account for any lease and associated non-lease components as a single arrangement. The LLP has used this practical expedient.		
Non Current Maturities of Lease Obligation	2,42,75,129	3,68,19,569
	2,42,75,129	3,68,19,569
Information about leases for which the LLP is as lessee is presented below		
(i). Amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss		
The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:		
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets		
Land and building	92,97,827	88,48,582
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	42,76,475	50,25,033
	1,35,74,302	1,38,73,615
(ii). Amounts recognised in the statement of cash flow		
Total cash outflow for leases	1,49,24,933	1,37,30,793
(iii). Movement of Lease Liabilities during the year		
Opening Balance	-87,05,704	50
Add: Addition	-	7
Add: Interest	42,76,475	50,25,033
Less: Cancellation/Foreclosures		
Less: Payments	-1,49,24,933	-1,37,30,793
Closing Balance	-1,93,54,162	-87,05,704
Non-Current	2,42,75,129	3,68,19,569
Current	1,25,44,440	1,06,48,458
(iv). Future payment of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis		
Less than one year	1,56,70,000	1,49,30,000
One to five years	2,64,30,000	4,21,03,956
Total undiscounted Lease Liabilities	4,21,00,000	5,70,33,956
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position		
Current Lease liabilities	1,25,44,440	1,06,48,458
Non - Current Lease liabilities	2,42,75,129	3,68,19,569
14 NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS		
Deposits from Dealers	1,40,63,557	1,24,89,221
	1,40,63,557	1,24,89,221

PARTICULARS	As at 31st Mar, 2026	As at 31st Mar, 2025
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15 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Accounting Policy

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from ifrom the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the LLP expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred Tax for the Period

Deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

INR in Rs.

Particulars	As at 1st Apr 2025	Charge/ (Credit) recognised in Profit or Loss	Charge/ (Credit) recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31st Dec 2025
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment's including intangible assets	4,23,28,827.00	27,03,608	-	4,50,32,435
Total	4,23,28,827.00	27,03,608	-	4,50,32,435
Deferred tax assets				
Allowable U/s 43B of Income Tax Act	-28,41,034.98	-43,37,803	2,52,097	-69,26,741
Lease Obligation	-48,30,529.00	4,79,262	-	-43,51,267
Total	-76,71,563.98	-38,58,541	2,52,097	-1,12,78,008
Net deferred tax liabilities / (assets)	3,46,57,263.02	-11,54,933	2,52,097	3,37,54,427

Particulars	As at 1st Apr 2024	Charge/ (Credit) recognised in Profit or Loss	Charge/ (Credit) recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31st Mar 2025
Deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment's including intangible assets	3,95,74,027.00	27,54,800	-	4,23,28,827
Total	3,95,74,027.00	27,54,800	-	4,23,28,827
Deferred tax assets				
Unabsorbed losses and depreciation	-	-	-	-
Allowable U/s 43B of Income Tax Act	-19,72,369.00	-7,46,577	-1,22,089	-28,41,035
Lease Obligation	-57,61,733.00	9,31,204	-	-48,30,529
Total	-77,34,102.00	1,84,627	-1,22,089	-76,71,564
Net deferred tax liabilities / (assets)	3,18,39,925.00	29,39,427	-1,22,089	3,46,57,263

16 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

Accounting Policy

Employee benefits consist of provident fund, gratuity fund, compensated absences.

Post-employment benefit plans

Defined contribution plans

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund contribution to Statutory Provident Fund is defined contribution scheme. The LLP Firm has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The LLP Firm recognizes contribution payable to this scheme as an expense, when an employee term renders the related service.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit schemes in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets.

The present value of the said obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash out-flows, using market yields of government bonds of equivalent term and currency to the liability. The interest income / (expense) are calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The net interest income / (expense) on the net defined benefit liability is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (if any), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding charge or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

PARTICULARS	As at	As at
	31st Mar, 2026	31st Mar, 2025
Short-term employee benefits		
The 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 and performance incentives which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services. The cost of compensated absences is accounted as under:		
(a) In case of accumulating compensated absences, when employees render service that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and		
(b) In case of non-accumulating compensated absence, when the absences occur.		
Other long-term employee benefits		
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 a liability. The cost of providing benefits is actuarially determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. All gains/losses due to actuarial valuations are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.		
Gratuity Liability	32,96,394	11,39,360
Compensated Absences	39,08,966	22,65,344
	72,05,360	34,04,704

PARTICULARS		As at 31st Mar, 2026	As at 31st Mar, 2025
17	CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS		
	Working Capital Facilities from Banks		
	Working Capital & Cash Credit Facilities	90,69,40,454	76,33,81,271
	Current Maturities of Long Term Loans	5,86,47,100	4,78,84,209
	Unsecured Loans		
	Unsecured Loans from Related Parties	11,50,00,000	-
	Unsecured Loans from External Sources	26,00,00,000	26,00,00,000
		1,34,05,87,554	1,07,12,65,480
	Security for Short Term Borrowings from Banks		
	i) In case of Cash Credit facility from Bandhan Bank, an interest rate of EBR Rate (5.5%) + Spread (2.55%) p.a. subject to reset clause as per RBI Guidelines and are secured by entire current assets and movable fixed assets for working capital purpose.		
	In case of Overdraft and working Capital Demand Loan from ICICI Bank, an interest rate of REPO Rate + Spread (2.25%) p.a. subject to minimum repo rate, plus applicable statutory levy and REPO Rate + Spread (2%) p.a. subject to minimum repo rate, plus applicable statutory levy respectively.		
	In case of Working Capital Demand Loan from YES Bank, an interest rate of EBLR linked to REPO Rate + Spread (3%) p.a. subject to reset clause as per applicable benchmark and are secured by entire current assets for manufacturing of Micro Irrigation products.		
	ii) Exclusive charge on current assets and movable fixed assets for working capital purpose has been created in favour of Bandhan Bank (pursuant to takeover of working capital facilities from Punjab & Sind Bank on 26 March 2025).		
	iii) Corporate Guarantee of Skipper Limited, kolkata and Metzterplas Co-operative Agricultural Organization Ltd, israel has been taken as security for loan facility from PSB, Yes Bank and Bandhan Bank.		
	iv) SBLC of Metzterplas Co-operative Agricultural Organization Ltd, Israel has been taken as security for loan facility from ICICI Bank.		
	v) These borrowings are payable on demand.		
	Additional Disclosure		
	i) During the year, the working capital facilities availed from Punjab & Sind Bank were taken over by Bandhan Bank on 26 March 2025.		
	ii) Post takeover, the facilities carry interest as per the revised terms agreed with Bandhan Bank.		
	Unsecured Loans		
	Loan from Lux industries Limited carry an interest rate of 10% per annum as per the loan agreement and is repayable on demand. However, the interest rate has been revised to 9% per annum with effect January 2026 respectively .		
	Loan from Skipper Plastics Limited carry an interest rate of 9% per annum as per the loan agreement and is repayable on demand.		
18	CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - LEASE LIABILITIES		
	Current Maturities of Lease Obligation	1,25,44,440	1,06,48,458
		1,25,44,440	1,06,48,458
19	CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES		
	a) Total Outstanding Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	3,62,65,224	3,59,95,210
	b) Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	47,77,73,478	35,15,14,248
		51,40,38,702	38,75,09,458
20	CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - OTHERS		
	Interest accrued	1,15,13,188	93,51,219
	Liability for Capital Expenditure	2,85,23,046	3,92,658
	Commission Payable on Guarantee	1,40,35,499	71,54,760
	Payable to Related parties	1,36,47,289	43,28,489
		6,77,19,022	2,12,27,126
21	CONTRACT LIABILITIES		
	Contract Liabilities	2,03,59,344	1,95,96,502
		2,03,59,344	1,95,96,502
22	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	Other Payables		
	Payable to Employees	2,88,72,079	1,35,21,177
	Statutory dues	37,09,233	37,44,749
		3,25,81,312	1,72,65,926
23	PROVISIONS - CURRENT		
	Gratuity Liability	25,00,000	25,00,000
	Compensated Absences	4,95,537	4,16,862
		29,95,537	29,16,862
24	CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (net)		
	Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax)	23,21,344	-
		23,21,344	-

PARTICULARS	INR in Rs.	
	Year ended 31st Mar, 2026	Year ended INR in Rs.
25 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Accounting Policy		
Revenue from sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of business is recognised when the LLP Firm satisfies a performance obligation (PO) by transferring control of a promised good or service to the customer, i.e. when the LLP Firm completes the installation of the micro irrigation system and in case where installation is not in LLP's scope on completion of delivery of goods to the dealer. The amount of revenue recognised is the amount of the transaction price allocated to the satisfied PO.		
Sales Revenue	1,67,96,93,471	1,36,08,08,686
Installation and Commissioning charges	36,90,412	31,90,525
Transportation charges recovered	49,50,486	35,74,315
	1,68,83,34,369	1,36,75,73,526
Disaggregation of revenue		
In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by primary geographical market, major products lines and timing of revenue recognition. The disaggregation of the Company's revenue from contracts with customers is as under:		
A. Primary Geographical Markets		
1 India	1,66,70,85,637	1,35,38,86,134
2 Outside India	2,12,48,732	1,36,87,392
Total	1,68,83,34,369	1,36,75,73,526
B. Major Products		
1 Drip Irrigation	1,50,39,97,411	1,20,81,34,537
2 Sprinkler Irrigation	18,43,36,958	15,94,38,989
Total	1,68,83,34,369	1,36,75,73,526
C. Timing of Revenue		
1 At a point in time	1,68,83,34,369	1,36,75,73,526
2 Over time	-	-
Total	1,68,83,34,369	1,36,75,73,526
D. Contract Duration		
1 Long Term	-	-
2 Short Term	1,68,83,34,369	1,36,75,73,526
Total	1,68,83,34,369	1,36,75,73,526
E) Sales Channel		
1 Direct to Customers	1,44,94,53,597	1,09,21,94,970
2 Through Intermediaries	23,88,80,772	27,53,78,556
Total	1,68,83,34,369	1,36,75,73,526
i) Contract balances		
The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.		
1 Receivables, which are included in 'Trade and other receivables'	1,96,13,78,976	1,50,03,40,640
2 Contract liabilities	-2,03,59,344	-1,95,96,502
Total	1,94,10,19,632	1,48,07,44,138
ii) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price.		
Contract Price	1,68,83,34,369	1,36,75,73,526
Less: Adjustment for Discount/Schemes	-	-
Revenue from Contract with Customers	1,68,83,34,369	1,36,75,73,526
The Company presented disaggregated revenue based on the type of goods sold to customers and sales channel. Further the Company's sales are made within India and outside India and the revenue is recognised for goods transferred at a point of time. The Company believes that the revenue disaggregation best depicts point in time.		
Other Information		
a. Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations- NIL		
b. The amount of revenue recognised in the current period from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods - Rs.249.63 Mn		
c. Performance obligations- The LLP satisfy the performance obligation on shipment/delivery in case of sales through intermediaries (Dealers) & installation of Micro Irrigation System and its certification by the		
d. Significant payment terms - The contract does not have any financing component and variable consideration		
26 OTHER INCOME		
Scrap or Waste Income	9,06,666	15,15,968
Provisions no longer required written back	28,13,157	91,27,830
Profit/Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	35,318	-43,957
Interest Income	4,80,321	3,47,533
Export Benefits & Incentives	4,57,881	3,81,103
Exchange Gain on Receivables / Payables	3,43,536	2,76,767
Interest on Discounting of Financial Assets	3,99,266	3,51,075
	54,36,145	1,19,56,319

PARTICULARS	INR in Rs.	
	Year ended 31st Mar, 2026	Year ended INR in Rs.
27 MATERIAL CONSUMPTION		
Polymers	41,30,55,570	41,95,86,603
Drippers	5,24,97,490	5,30,15,317
Bought-out Goods, Packing & Others	27,98,21,422	25,09,83,776
	74,53,74,482	72,35,85,696
28 CHANGE IN STOCK & FINISHED GOODS & WORK-IN-PROGRESS		
<u>Opening Inventory</u>		
Work in Progress	5,59,039	4,96,088
Finished Goods	21,32,31,421	13,25,14,850
<u>Closing Inventory</u>		
Work in Progress	11,78,480	5,59,039
Finished Goods	17,69,54,101	21,32,31,421
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Inventory	3,56,57,879	-8,07,79,522
29 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES		
Salaries, Wages, Bonus and Allowances	18,90,81,110	16,32,10,433
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	1,19,76,613	72,58,785
Workmen and Staff Welfare Expenses	11,84,306	9,01,569
	20,22,42,029	17,13,70,787
30 FINANCE COSTS		
Interest on Loans	11,11,23,009	9,85,86,695
Lease Interest (IND AS 116)	42,76,475	50,25,033
Interest on Income Tax	21,91,793	7,37,157
Other Borrowing Cost	1,08,58,539	51,64,123
	12,84,49,816	10,95,13,008
31 OTHER EXPENSES		
Power and Fuel	2,91,98,850	2,89,92,269
Rents and Leases	6,85,284	5,25,697
Repair & Maintenance	59,92,299	43,17,942
Insurance	35,82,635	22,95,367
Tours, Travel & Conveyance	1,43,70,218	1,25,14,383
Telephone, Mobile and Internet Charges	9,70,475	7,79,702
Printing & Stationary	8,02,579	7,10,518
Rates , Taxes & Fee	32,75,339	18,68,912
Hire Charges	56,69,003	54,17,515
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation - Loss / (Gain)	76,47,558	5,12,229
Security Service Charges	36,65,718	31,15,482
Sales & Distribution Expenses	23,28,92,068	19,15,96,588
Bad Debts provision & written off	30,85,917	6,55,936
Professional & Consultancy Charges	34,45,250	30,61,601
Audit Fee & Other charges ##	9,75,000	11,85,000
Business Development Expenses	2,11,52,281	2,83,70,429
Office General and Maintenance Expenses	1,63,99,676	1,53,99,478
Guarantee Commission	1,17,76,167	1,11,66,862
Other Expenses	1,36,411	84,354
	36,57,22,728	31,25,70,264
## Audit Fee & Other charges includes the following		
As Auditors :		
Statutory Audit Fees	2,50,000	2,50,000
Tax Audit Fees	1,50,000	3,00,000
Other Services including certifications, limited reviews & IFRS accounts	5,75,000	6,35,000
Re-imbursment of expenses	-	-
	9,75,000	11,85,000
32 TAX EXPENSES		
Current Tax	6,23,32,390	3,19,44,170
Deferred tax expenses/ (credit) In respect of Current year	-11,54,933	29,39,427
Tax Adjustment for earlier years	33,16,910	43,09,455
	6,44,94,367	3,91,93,052
Note - Pursuant to previous year, Income Tax Adjustment for earlier years represents reversal of AMT provision made on March 31,2023 as subsequently the LLP had filed its income tax return under normal tax provision which has resulted in Nil current tax provision as there was Carry forward losses which was adjusted with the taxable income.		
Reconciliation of tax expense and accounting profit multiplied by Indian domestic tax rate		
Profit before tax from operations	18,05,25,726	10,95,57,172
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate 34.994%	6,31,73,173	3,83,38,437
Tax effect of :-		
Deferred tax of earlier year	-	-
Tax Adjustment of earlier year	33,16,910	43,09,455
AMT Credit Entitlement under section 115JC-- being the difference between tax payable under AMT & normal provisions	-	-
Due to MSME	-46,40,000	-47,60,000
Due to other adjustments	26,30,000	13,00,000
Tax Expense recognised in the Statement of profit or loss	6,44,80,083	3,91,87,892
33 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Remeasurements of the Defined Benefit Plans (net of tax)	4,69,334	-2,27,295
	4,69,334	-2,27,295