

Date: August 20, 2026

To,
BSE Limited,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400001

Scrip Code – 521244

Subject: Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26 under Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”), please find enclosed the Annual Report along with the Notice of the 35th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company, scheduled to be held on Saturday 12th day of September 2026 At 11:30 A.M. through video conferencing/other audio video means ('VC/OAVM') facility in accordance with the applicable circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Further, the Annual Report is being sent electronically to those members whose email addresses are registered with the Company, its Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA), or Depositories.

The Annual Report containing the AGM Notice has also been uploaded on the Company's website at www.mkpmobility.com.

You are requested to take the above information on your records.

Thanking You.

Yours Sincerely,
For MKP Mobility Limited

Saheb Mahesh Dumbwani
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
Date: August 20, 2026



MKP MOBILITY LIMITED

CIN: L45300PN1990PLC242336

35TH ANNUAL REPORT

2025-2026

35th ANNUAL REPORT OF MKP MOBILITY LIMITED

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CORPORATE DETAILS AS ON MARCH 31, 2026

Board of Directors

Mr. Mahendra Anantram Patodia	Non-Executive - Non-Independent Director
Mr. Jitesh Mahendra Patodia	Managing Director
Mr. Anshay Jitesh Patodia	Whole-time Director
Mr. Aanjan Jitesh Patodia	Non-Executive - Non-Independent Director
Mrs. Rajita Rupesh Gupta	Independent Director
Mr. Sanjay Brijkishore Chaturvedi	Independent Director
Mr. Nevilkumar V Agrawal	Independent Director

Audit Committee

Mrs. Rajita Rupesh Gupta	Chairperson
Mr. Nevilkumar V Agrawal	Member
Mr. Sanjay Brijkishore Chaturvedi	Member

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Mrs. Rajita Rupesh Gupta	Chairperson
Mr. Nevilkumar V Agrawal	Member
Mr. Sanjay Brijkishore Chaturvedi	Member

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Mrs. Rajita Rupesh Gupta	Chairperson
Mr. Nevilkumar V Agrawal	Member
Mr. Sanjay Brijkishore Chaturvedi	Member

Chief Financial Officer

Aditi Anant Waikar	Email: pcottage68@gmail.com
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Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Saheb Mahesh Dumbwani	Email: secretarial@mkpmobility.com
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Banker to the Company

ICICI Bank Limited

Statutory Auditor

M/s. Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates Chartered Accountants	Address: Level 3, Riverside Business Bay, Wellesley Road Near RTO, Pune-411001, Maharashtra.
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Secretarial Auditors

M/s. A S Desai & Associates Company Secretaries	Address: Office No. 10, Rahul chambers, Karve Road, Pune- 411004
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Register & Transfer Agent

BgSE Financial Limited	Address: Stock Exchange Towers 51, 1st Cross, J.C Road, Bengaluru, Karnataka, 560027 Telephone Nos: 080 - 66673353 / 988673232 Email: csrta@bfsi.co.in
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Stock Exchange where the Company's Equity
Shares are Listed

BSE Limited

Registered Office

Gat No.624, Behind Vijay Hotel, Wadki Nala, Vadki, Pune, Haveli, Maharashtra, India,412308

Email Address of Company

info@mkpmobility.com

Website of the Company

www.mkpmobility.com

Contact No.

+91 8799913030

NOTICE TO THE MEMBERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 35TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF MKP MOBILITY LIMITED WILL BE HELD ON SATURDAY 12TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2026 AT 11:30 A.M. THROUGH VIDEO CONFERENCING/OTHER AUDIO VIDEO MEANS ('VC/OAVM') FACILITY TO TRANSACT THE FOLLOWING BUSINESS:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone Financial Statements and the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint Director in place of Mr. Aanjan Jitesh Patodia (DIN: 09813961) who is liable to retire by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment.

By the order of the Board
For **MKP MOBILITY LIMITED**
Sd/-

Saheb Mahesh Dumbwani
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Date: August 17, 2026

Place: Pune

NOTES:

1. Pursuant to the General Circular No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and circular issued by SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/ HO/ CFD/ CFDPoD-2/ P/ CIR/ 2024/ 133 dated October 3, 2024 ("SEBI Circular") and other applicable circulars and notifications issued (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as amended from time to time, companies are allowed to hold AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), without the physical presence of members at a common venue. In compliance with the said Circulars, AGM shall be conducted through VC / OAVM.
2. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.
3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
4. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
5. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the ICSI and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as e-voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.

6. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://mkpmobility.com/investor-relations> The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
7. AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular issued from time to time.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on Wednesday 09th September, 2026 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on Friday 11th September, 2026 at 05.00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Friday, 04th September, 2026 may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being Friday, 04th September, 2026.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of “Two Steps” which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 3. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at

	https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select “Register Online for IDeAS Portal” or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp - Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. - Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “NSDL Speede” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience. NSDL Mobile App is available on  App Store  Google Play  
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	- Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. - After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers’ website directly. - If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. - Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. upon logging in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or call at 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800-21-09911

B) Login Method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:
 - a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
 - b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.
 - c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
 - (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial

password’. (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the “Initial password” or have forgotten your password: a) Click on “Forgot User Details/Password?”(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com. b) Physical User Reset Password?” (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com. c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc. d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL. 7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to “Terms and Conditions” by selecting on the check box. 8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button. 9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system? 1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status. 2. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on “VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join Meeting”. 3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens. 4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted. 5. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed 6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page. 7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
General Guidelines for shareholders 1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to csabhijitdesai@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on "Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter" displayed under "e-Voting" tab in their login. 2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “Forgot User Details/Password?” or “Physical User Reset Password?” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password. 3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on.: 022 - 4886 7000 or send a request to Falguni Chakraborty at evoting@nsdl.com.

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to pcottage68@gmail.com

2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to pcottage68@gmail.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode**.
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR e-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.
3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM" placed under **"Join meeting"** menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
 2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
 3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
 4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
 5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at pcottage68@gmail.com. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
 6. Members who would like to express their views/ask questions as a speaker at the Meeting may preregister themselves by sending a request from their registered e-mail address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN and mobile number at secretarial@mkpmobility.com between 05th September, 2026 (9:00 a.m. IST) and 07th September, 2026 (5:00 p.m. IST). Only those Members who have preregistered themselves as a speaker will be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
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Details of Directors seeking Appointment/Re-Appointment/Variation of the terms of remuneration at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting [Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings]

Name of Director	Aanjan Jitesh Patodia
Actual Date of Appointment	31/12/2022
DIN	09813961
Date of Birth	08/10/1998
Brief Profile	Being the Youngest businessman of the family, his future looking approach has always proved to be beneficial for the Company. He is passionate for automobiles and cars encouraged him to pursue racing as a hobby. Mr. Aanjan Patodia has excelled and holds various ranks across India as well as a National Championship trophy in motorsports. He has completed his studies in B. Tech and aims to grow the company operations by diversifying into other sectors.
Disclosure of relationships between Directors	Son of Mr. Jitesh Patodia, Brother of Mr. Anshay Patodia and Grandson on of Mr. Mahendra Anantram Patodia.
Person not debarred from holding office as Director pursuant to SEBI Order	not debarred from holding office as Director pursuant to SEBI Order or any other Authority
Name of Listed entities in which the directorships are held	NIL
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other companies	NIL
No. of equity shares held in the Company	5,83,913
Name of Listed Entities from which resigned in the past three (3) years	NIL

By the order of the Board
For **MKP MOBILITY LIMITED**
Sd/-

Saheb Mahesh Dumbwani
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Date: August 17, 2026
Place: Pune

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To,
The Members,

MKP MOBILITY LIMITED

Your directors are pleased to present their 35th Annual Report on the state of affairs of the Company together with the Audited Statement (Standalone) of Accounts and the Auditors' Report of MKP Mobility Limited ["the Company"] for the year ended March 31, 2026.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY OR HIGHLIGHTS/PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

The Company Financial Performance (Standalone) for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 under review is given hereunder:

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Standalone Financial Statements		Consolidated Financial Statements	
	2025-2026	2024-2025	2025-2026	2024-2025
Net Sales /Income from Business Operations	3,626.09	3,184.22	3,626.09	3,184.22
Other Income	136.54	146.38	136.54	146.38
Total Income	3,762.63	3,330.60	3,762.63	3,330.60
Less: Total Expenses	3,526.62	3,177.16	3,526.62	3,177.16
Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Item and tax	236.01	153.44	236.01	153.44
Less: Exceptional Item	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax	236.01	153.44	236.01	153.44
Less: Current Income Tax	59.15	23.66	59.15	23.66
Less: Deferred Tax	(2.80)	35.61	(2.80)	35.61
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	179.67	94.16	179.67	94.16
Share from the associates	-	-	(4.75)	(65.94)
Other comprehensive income	0.92	(0.28)		
Total comprehensive income for the period	180.58	93.88	174.92	28.22
Earning per share (Basic)	5.27	2.76	5.13	0.83
Earning per Share (Diluted)	5.27	2.76	5.13	0.83

2. REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

During the year under review, the Company's standalone total income increased to Rs. 3,762.63 lakhs from Rs. 3,330.60 lakhs in the previous financial year.

Total Comprehensive income for the period was Rs. 180.58 lakhs as against the income of Rs. 93.88 lakhs in the corresponding previous year. The Company is deploying its resources in the best possible way to increase business volumes and plans to achieve increased business.

3. DIVIDENDS

In order to conserve resources for future growth and expansion, the Directors do not recommend any dividend on equity shares for the Financial Year ended on March 31, 2026. The Dividend Distribution Policy requirements under Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are not applicable to the Company.

4. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Board of Directors does not propose to transfer any amount to the General Reserve.

5. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply as there was no dividend declared and paid last year.

6. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF THE BUSINESS:

There has been no change in the nature of the core business activities of the Company during the financial year under review. Except the change in the object clause of the MoA wherein the Objects which were discontinued by the Company after its takeover were removed.

These changes are aimed at positioning the Company for long-term growth and diversification without impacting its existing operations.

7. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis as required in terms of the Listing Regulations is annexed to the report as **Annexure I** and is incorporated herein by reference and forms an integral part of this report.

8. BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The Directors are under the process of exploring other avenues of diversifying into new areas of business. With new management company is going into major transformation in current and coming financial years and will explore new markets and business opportunities as per the Main objects of the Company.

9. SHARE CAPITAL

During the financial year under review, there was no change in the authorized, issued, subscribed, and paid-up share capital of the Company. The share capital structure of the Company remained unchanged.

10. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Board of Directors as on March 31, 2026:

S. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Designation
1	Mahendra Anantram Patodia	09812226	Non-Executive - Non-Independent Director
2	Mr. Jitesh Mahendra Patodia	09700718	Managing Director
3	Mr. Anshay Jitesh Patodia	09700717	Whole-time Director
4	Mr. Aanjan Jitesh Patodia	09813961	Non-Executive-Non-Independent Director
5	Mr. Sanjay Brijkishore Chaturvedi	03339354	Independent Director
6	Mr. Nevilkumar V Agrawal	01638275	Independent Director
7	Mrs. Rajita Rupesh Gupta	02234578	Independent Director

a) Key Managerial Personnel:

Pursuant to Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are:

S. No.	Name of KMP	Designation
1	Mr. Jitesh Mahendra Patodia	Managing Director
2	Ms. Aditi Anant Waikar	Chief Financial Officer
3	Mr. Saheb Mahesh Dumbwani	Company Secretary and Compliance officer

b) Declaration by Independent Director(s):

The company has received the necessary declaration from each Independent Directors in accordance with Section 149 (7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that they meet the criteria of independence as laid out in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act 2013 and Regulation 16(1) (b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

All Independent Directors of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Schedule IV of the Act and Company's Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management.

All the Independent Directors of the Company have complied with the requirement of inclusion of their names in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained by Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs and they meet the requirements of proficiency self-assessment test. Except Mrs. Rajita Gupta was in the process of completing the proficiency test as on the end of financial year.

c) Formal Annual Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Agreement/ SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Committees. The Directors expressed satisfaction with the evaluation process.

11. DETAILS OF COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

At present, the Board has the following Three (3) Committees:

- Audit Committee
- Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Composition of the Committees and relative compliances are in line with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations.

12. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

The Board meets at least once a quarter to review the quarterly financial results and other agenda items. Additional meetings are held when necessary. Committees of the Board usually meet the day before or on the day of the formal Board meeting, or whenever the need arises for transacting business. The recommendations of the Committees are placed before the Board for necessary approvals. All committee recommendations placed before the Board during the year under review were unanimously accepted by the Board.

During the year, 6 (Six) Board Meetings were convened and held, the details of which are given below:

Name of the Director	Board Meetings held on					
	30 May 2025	08 Aug 2025	13 Aug 2025	20 Aug 2025	13 Nov 2025	12 Feb 2026
Mahendra Anantram Patodia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Jitesh Mahendra Patodia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Anshay Jitesh Patodia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Aanjan Jitesh Patodia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Sanjay Brijkishore Chaturvedi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mr. Nevilkumar V Agrawal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mrs. Rajita Rupesh Gupta*	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Mrs. Trupti Agarwal**	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Attendance in%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

*Mrs. Rajita Rupesh Gupta appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 08 August 2025

**Mrs. Trupti Agarwal resigned from the post of Independent Director w.e.f. 01 June 2025

13. MEETINGS OF THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

During the Financial Year 2025-2026, Two Meetings of Independent Directors were held on 13/11/2025 & 12/02/2026 without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the Management to discuss and review & the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

14. MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEES

There are currently three committees of the Board, as following:

a) Audit Committee

The primary objective of the Audit Committee is to monitor and provide an effective supervision of the Management's financial reporting process, to ensure accurate and timely disclosures, with the highest levels of transparency, integrity and quality of financial reporting. The Committee oversees the work carried out in the financial reporting process by the Management and the statutory auditor and notes the processes and safeguards employed by each of them.

During the Financial Year 2025-2026, 4(Four) Meetings were held on May 30, 2025, August 13, 2025, November 13, 2025, February 12, 2026.

The Composition of Audit Committee as on March 31, 2026 was as follows:

S.No.	Name	Category	Designation
1.	Mrs. Rajita Rupesh Gupta	Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Nevilkumar V Agrawal	Independent Director	Member
3.	Mr. Sanjay Brijkishore Chaturvedi	Independent Director	Member

b) Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The Committee's constitution and terms of reference are in compliance with provisions of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, Regulation 19 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

During the Financial Year 2025-2026, 2 (Two) Meetings were held on August 08, 2025 & August 20, 2025.

The Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on March 31, 2026 was as follows:

S.No.	Name	Category	Designation
1.	Mrs. Rajita Rupesh Gupta	Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Nevilkumar V Agrawal	Independent Director	Member
3.	Mr. Sanjay Brijkishore Chaturvedi	Independent Director	Member

c) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The terms of reference are in line with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Committee reviews Shareholder's/ Investor's complaints like non-receipt of Annual Report, physical transfer/transmission/transposition, split/ consolidation of share certificates, issue of duplicate share certificates etc. This Committee is also empowered to consider and resolve the grievance of other stakeholders of the Company including security holders.

During the Financial Year 2025-2026, One Meeting was held on August 13, 2025

The Composition of Stakeholder Relationship Committee as on March 31, 2026 was as follows:

S.No.	Name	Category	Designation
1.	Mrs. Rajita Rupesh Gupta	Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Mr. Nevilkumar V Agrawal	Independent Director	Member
3.	Mr. Sanjay Brijkishore Chaturvedi	Independent Director	Member

15. VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:

The Company has a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy ('Vigil Mechanism') in place. The Vigil Mechanism is a system for providing a tool to the Directors and Employees of the Company to report violation of personnel policies of the Company, unethical behaviour, suspected or actual fraud, violation of code of conduct.

The Company is committed to provide requisite safeguards for the protection of the persons who raise such concerns from reprisals or victimization.

The Policy provides for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. The Board of Directors affirm and confirm that no employee of the Company has been denied access to the Committee. Details of the Vigil Mechanism are available on the Company's website www.mkpmobility.com

16. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, which lays down a comprehensive framework to identify and evaluate business risks and opportunities.

The Audit Committee has been entrusted with the responsibility to oversee the risk management process, including identification, assessment, analysis, and mitigation of risks, with support from the Internal Auditor.

The Company has established procedures to regularly inform the Board of Directors about risk assessment and management practices. The senior management periodically reviews the risk management framework to ensure it remains current and effective in addressing emerging challenges.

The management is of the view that none of the identified risks pose a threat to the existence of the Company, as adequate mitigation mechanisms are in place to ensure minimal or no impact in the event of any risk materializing.

17. CREDIT RATING

During the year under review, no credit ratings were in place for the Company's debt instruments, loan facilities, or fixed deposit programs. The Company currently does not have any credit rating assigned by credit rating agencies, as there were no such instruments or borrowings during the period that required a credit rating. The Company continues to maintain a prudent financial profile and will seek appropriate credit ratings as and when deemed necessary in alignment with its financing requirements and regulatory obligations.

18. ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to the amended provisions of Section 92(3) and Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Return of the Company for the financial year 2025-26, in Form MGT-7, will be made available on the Company's website and can be accessed at www.mkpmobility.com.

19. REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration.

20. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The provisions of Section 197 read with rule 5(2) & (3) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 requiring particulars of the employees to be disclosed in the Report of Board of Directors are not applicable to the Company as none of the employees was in receipt of remuneration in excess of Rs.1.20 Crores per year during the financial year 2025-26. Details regarding rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are disclosed in the **Annexure V** attached herewith this report.

21. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company hereby confirms that:

- (a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

- (b) The directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;
- (c) The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- (d) The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- (e) The directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- (f) The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

22. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Company continues to hold 49% equity stake in its associate company, namely MKP-Kataria Recycling Private Limited, which is engaged in the business of Treatment and recycling of all kinds of ferrous, non-ferrous metal scrap and ELV [End of life Vehicles] to produce, sale, distribute all kinds of shredded ferrous and non-ferrous metal scrap and other products for industrial and other use.

Although the Company does not hold a majority stake, the associate company operates as an important part of the Group and contributes to the Company's strategic business goals.

The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, and relevant rules. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements, incorporating the Company's share of the results of its associate in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, form part of this Annual Report.

A statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the associate company in Form AOC-1 is annexed to this Report as Annexure VI.

23. STATUTORY AUDITORS:

M/s. Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates, Chartered Accountants (FRN 142740W), were appointed as the statutory auditors of the Company, for a term of five consecutive years, i.e., from the conclusion of the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of the 36th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2027 with the approval of shareholders. As required under the provisions of Section 139(1) and 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Company has received a written consent and certificate from the auditors to the effect that they are eligible to continue as Statutory Auditor of the Company.

24. AUDITORS' REPORT

Explanation on Statutory Auditors comments:

The comments made in Auditors Report read with notes on accounts are self-explanatory and therefore, in the opinion of the Directors, do not call for any further explanation.

25. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder and pursuant to Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, M/s. A S Desai & Associates, Company Secretaries, Pune (FRN: S2017MH515700), was appointment as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a period of five consecutive financial years, from 2025-26 to 2029-30, at the 34th Annual General Meeting, on such remuneration as may be determined by the Board of Directors of the Company. M/s. A S Desai & Associates continues to hold the office of secretarial auditor and the Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 for the financial year 2025-26 forms part of this Annual Report as Annexure IV. There were no remarks or comments from the auditor which requires replies from the Board.

26. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND ADEQUACY:

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statement. The Internal Audit of the Company is regularly carried out to review the internal control systems and processes. The Audit Committee of the Board periodically reviews the internal control systems with the management, Internal Auditors and Statutory Auditors. Significant internal audit findings are discussed and follow-ups are taken thereon.

M/s. Aniket Solanki and Company, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 132445W) was appointed as an Internal Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26.

27. SHARES

a) Buy Back of Securities:

The Company has not bought back securities during the year under review.

b) Sweat Equity:

The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares during the year under review.

c) Bonus Shares:

The Company has not issued any Bonus Shares during the year under review.

d) Employee Stock Option Plan:

The Company has not provided any Stock Option Scheme to the Employees.

28. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As stipulated vide regulation 15(2) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the requirement of furnishing report on corporate governance is not applicable to the Company as its paid-up capital and net-worth is below the threshold limit prescribed for the purpose.

29. DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public and as such, no amount on account of principal or interest on public deposits was outstanding as on the date of the Balance Sheet.

30. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186:

Full particulars of loans and guarantees given and investments made under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given separately in the Financial Statements of the Company read with Notes to Accounts which may be read in conjunction with this Report.

31. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All Related Party transactions that were entered into during the financial year under reference were on the arm's length basis and were in ordinary course of business and in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. There are no materially significant related party transactions between the Company and the Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, Subsidiaries, relatives or other designated persons, which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Accordingly, particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties referred to in Section 188(1) along with the justification for entering into such contract or arrangement in form AOC-2 in terms of Section 134 of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not applicable to the Company. Please refer Note 21 of Notes to accounts for related party transactions as per IND AS-24 and Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) 2015 as amended from time to time.

All Related Party Transactions were placed before the Audit Committee and have been approved by the Board. Omnibus approval of Audit Committee is obtained for the transactions that are foreseen and repetitive in nature.

Your Company has formulated a policy on related party transactions, which is also available on Company's website www.mkpmobility.com

32. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE

a. Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption

Company has limited scope for undertaking energy conservation exercises, but nevertheless continues to emphasize work practices that result in conservation of energy. At the offices of your Company, special emphasis is placed on installation of energy-efficient lighting devices, use of natural light as best as possible, and adoption of effective procedures for conservation of electricity, water, paper and other materials that consume natural resources.

b. Technology absorption

The activities of the Company do not as such involve any technology absorption or expenditure on research and development. Nonetheless, the Company's endeavours would be to achieve what is best possible in its business.

c. Foreign Exchange Earning and Outflow

During the year under review, there was no earning or outgoing in foreign exchange.

33. COST AUDIT

As per the Cost Audit Orders and in terms of the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, Cost Audit is not applicable to our Company.

34. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES (CSR):

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, every company having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during any financial year shall constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board. Your Company does not fall under the provisions of aforesaid Section; therefore, CSR Committee has not been constituted.

35. OBLIGATION OF COMPANY UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company follows a comprehensive policy on prevention, prohibition, and redressal of sexual harassment, aligned with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, and its applicable Rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time. The Company has complied with the requirements for constituting Internal Complaints Committees across its locations as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

36. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS:

The Company has in place proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of the applicable secretarial standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

37. DETAILS OF APPLICATION MADE OR PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016:

During the year under review, there were no applications made or proceedings pending in the name of the company under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

38. REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY:

During the year, the Company completed the process of shifting its registered office from the State of Karnataka to the State of Maharashtra pursuant to the applicable provisions of Section 13 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. Upon registration of the Regional Director's order and completion of the requisite filings, the Registrar of Companies, Pune issued the Certificate of Registration for Change of State on May 23, 2025.

39. CHANGE OF OBJECT OF THE COMPANY:

During the year under review, the Company made amendments in the object clause 3A of the Memorandum of Association of the Company vide special resolution passed by the members in the AGM held on September 19, 2025. The objects related to the textiles and yarn were removed from the said clause thereby aligning the object clause of the MoA to the business of the Company. The Company received fresh incorporation certificate after registering the change in object thereby resulting in change in the CIN of the Company.

40. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS:

There are no other significant and material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts / Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

41. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY:

No material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the Financial Year of the Company i.e., March 31, 2026 and the date of this Directors' Report i.e., August 10, 2026 except as mentioned in this Report.

42. DETAILS IN RESPECT OF FRAUD REPORTED BY THE AUDITOR:

No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

43. WEBSITE:

As per Regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing, Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015, the Company has maintained a functional website namely "www.mkpmobility.com" containing basic information about the Company like: Details of business, financial information, shareholding pattern, compliance, contact information of the designated officials of the Company who are responsible for assisting and handling investor grievances for the benefit of all stakeholders of the Company. The contents of the said website are updated on regular basis.

44. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Board of Directors would like to acknowledge all its stakeholders and is grateful for the support received from suppliers and business associates. Your directors take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation and sincere gratitude to the Government of India, Government of Maharashtra and the Bankers to the Company for their valuable support and look forward to their continued co-operation in the years to come.

For MKP Mobility Limited

Jitesh Mahendra Patodia Anshay Jitesh Patodia

Managing Director Whole-Time Director

DIN: 09700718 DIN: 09700717

Date: August 10, 2026

Place: Pune

ANNEXURE I

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report of your company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 is as under:

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT

Your Company is engaged in the trading activities of automobile parts and accessories. There is huge scope of development and growth in spite of competitive market conditions. After the change in the management in previous years, the Company has been successful in generating revenues and increase the performance of the Company. The current management is well established in the automobile sector and taking all such measures to further increase its foothold in the market and diversify its business activities in various regions.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE & REVIEW

During the year under review, the Standalone total Income was Rs. **3,762.63** lakhs against Rs. **3,330.60** lakhs. The company generated profit of Rs. **179.67** lakhs as against a profit of **94.16** Lakh for the corresponding previous year.

SEGMENT WISE PERFORMANCE

As the Company is into single reportable segment therefore, segment wise performance is not applicable.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The growth of your Company's portfolio is linked to the overall economic growth. Primary risk to the business will be on account of adverse changes to the economy. Further, the changes in consumer behaviour, buying patterns and working environment arising due to ever changing economic conditions and adverse effect due to new entrants poses the threat to the business of the Company

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The Directors are under the process of exploring other avenues of diversifying into new areas of business.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Company has robust internal control-systems in place which are commensurate with the size and nature of the business. The internal controls are aligned with statutory requirements and designed to safeguard the assets of the Company. The internal control systems are complemented by various Management Information System (MIS) reports covering all areas. Increased attention is given to auto generation of MIS reports as against manual reports to take care of possible human errors or alteration of data. The Management reviews and strengthens the controls periodically.

SUBSIDIARIES

The Company does not have any subsidiary. The Company holds a 49% equity interest in MKP-Kataria Recycling Private Limited, which is an associate company.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

The statements in the "Management Discussion and Analysis Report" section describes the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations and predictions, which may be "forward looking statements" within the meaning of the applicable laws and regulations. The annual results can differ materially from those expressed or implied, depending upon the economic and climatic conditions, Government policies and other incidental factors.

For MKP Mobility Limited

Jitesh Mahendra Patodia Anshay Jitesh Patodia

Managing Director Whole-Time Director

DIN: 09700718 DIN: 09700717

Date: August 10, 2026

Place: Pune

ANNEXURE II
CERTIFICATION FROM THE MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CFO

We hereby certify that:

- a. We have reviewed the financial statements and cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2026 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Indian Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026 are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.
- c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. Deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware, have been disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee and steps have been taken to rectify these deficiencies.
- d. We have indicated the Auditors and the Audit Committee that there are no:
 - i. Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year under reference;
 - ii. Significant changes in accounting policies during the year requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. Instances during the year of significant fraud with involvement therein, if any, of the management or any employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

For MKP Mobility Limited

Jitesh Mahendra Patodia

Managing Director

DIN: 09700718

Date August 10, 2026

Place: Pune

Aditi Anant Waikar

Chief Financial Officer

ANNEXURE III

DECLARATION BY THE MANAGING DIRECTOR ON ‘CODE OF CONDUCT’

I hereby confirm that:

The Company has obtained from all the members of the Board and senior management, affirmation that they have complied with the Code of Conduct as applicable to them.

For MKP Mobility Limited

Jitesh Mahendra Patodia

Managing Director

DIN: 09700718

Date: August 10, 2026

ANNEXURE IV
Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
MKP MOBILITY LIMITED
(CIN: L45300PN1990PLC242336)
Regd. Office: Gat No.624, Behind Vijay Hotel,
Wadki Nala, Vadki, Pune, Haveli, Maharashtra, India, 412308

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to corporate practices by MKP Mobility Limited (hereinafter called “the Company”). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company’s books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended March 31, 2026, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

1. We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company during the audit period is according to the provisions of:
 - i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
 - ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made thereunder;
 - iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
 - iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings (**Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**);
 - v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’):-
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (**Not Applicable to the Company during the period under review**).
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulation, 2008 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulation, 2021; (**Not Applicable to the Company during the period under review**).
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client.
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 (**Not Applicable as the Company has not delisted its equity shares from any stock Exchanges during the Financial year under review**).
 - i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018. (**Not applicable as the Company has not bought back its securities during the financial year under review**).

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

- I. Secretarial Standards with respect to Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India; and.
- II. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

As per information provided by the management, there is no law applicable specifically to the Company vis-à-vis the industry to which the Company belongs.

During the period under review and as per the explanations and the clarifications given to us and the representation made by the Management of the Company, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above to the extent applicable and subject to the following observation: The Independent Director Mrs. Rajita Gupta was in the process of obtaining the certificate of the Independent Director Data bank from the competent authorities.

We further report that; the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. Adequate notice for the Board/ Committee Meetings was given to all directors to schedule the Board/Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

We further report that; as represented by the Company and relied upon by us there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, there were no instances of following events/actions which had major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc:-

We further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, Accounting Standards etc. has not been reviewed in this Audit, since the same is subject to review by designated professional/s during the course of statutory financial audit.

My report should be read along with the attached Disclaimer letter of even date forming part of this report.

For A. S. Desai & Associates
Practicing Company Secretary

ABHIJIT S DESAI
Proprietor
ACS No.: 49566
C. P. No.: 18903
UCN: S2017MH515700
UDIN: A049566H000960949
PR No. 2211/2022
Date: 28/07/2026
Place: Pune

**This report is to be read with me letter of even date which is annexed as "ANNEXURE A" and forms an integral part of this report.*

Annexure A to the Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members,
MKP MOBILITY LIMITED
(CIN: L45300PN1990PLC242336)
Regd. Office: Gat No.624, Behind Vijay Hotel,
Wadki Nala, Vadki, Pune, Haveli, Maharashtra, India, 412308

My Secretarial Audit Report for Financial Year ended on 31 March 2026 of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the process and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of event etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of Management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For A. S. Desai & Associates
Practicing Company Secretary

ABHIJIT S DESAI
Proprietor
ACS No.: 49566
C. P. No.: 18903
UCN: S2017MH515700
UDIN: A049566H000960949
PR No. 2211/2022
Date: 28/07/2026
Place: Pune

ANNEXURE-V

As per listing regulation the Company is required to frame Remuneration Policy for Key Managerial Personnel and Other employees. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee are responsible for Identifying suitable person eligible to become director and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal. Through its compensation programme, the Company endeavours to attract, retain, develop and motivate a high-performance workforce.

The Independent Directors are entitled to receive remuneration by way of sitting fees, reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board/Committee meetings and commission as detailed hereunder:

1. Sitting fees for each meeting of the Board or Committee of the Board attended by him or her, of such sum as may be approved by the Board within the overall limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.
2. Commission on a quarterly basis, of such sum as may be approved by the Board and Members on the recommendation of the Board Governance, Nomination and Compensation Committee. The aggregate commission payable to all the Independent Directors and non-executive directors put together shall not exceed 1% of the net profits of the Company during any financial year. The commission is payable on pro-rata basis to those Directors who occupy office for part of the year.

Information required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016.

1. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary as on 31st March 2026 during financial year 2025-26, ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for financial year 2025-2026.

(Amount Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of Director/KMP and Designation	*Remuneration of Directors / KMPs For Financial Year 2025-2026 (in Rs.) p.m.	Ratio of Remuneration of Each Director/To Median of Remuneration of Employees
1.	Mr. Jitesh Mahendra Patodia	NIL	00
2.	Mr. Anshay Jitesh Patodia	NIL	00
3.	Mr. Sanjay Brijkishore Chaturvedi	NIL	00
4.	Mr. Nevil Agarwal	NIL	00
5.	Mr. Mahendra Anantram Patodia	NIL	00
6.	Mr. Aanjan Jitesh Patodia	NIL	00
7.	Ms. Aditi Anant Waikar	0.88	00
8.	Mr. Saheb Mahesh Dumbwani	0.20	00
9.	Mrs. Rajita Rupesh Gupta	NIL	00

*For above purpose, reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, if any incurred in attending the meetings of the Board and Committees and meetings of Independent Directors have not been considered as remuneration. The other executive directors have given waiver for their fees for the year.

In respect of Independent Directors, only the remuneration paid by way of sitting fees is considered. For FY 2025-2026, Rs. NIL sitting fees was paid to each Independent Directors which is Rs. NIL per Board meeting held after change in management.

2. The Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year FY 2025-2026: The percentage increase in the median remuneration of the employees in the financial year FY2025-2026 is NIL. The percentage increase in median remuneration of employees is calculated by including all the employees of the Company who were paid remuneration during financial year FY2025-2026.
3. The Number of permanent Employees on the rolls of the Company is 34 as on 31st March, 2026.
4. Average percentile increases already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile Increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and exceptional Circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration, if any: The average percentage Increase made in the salaries of total eligible employees other than the Key Managerial Personnel for FY FY2025-2026 is Nil percent,
5. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company: Yes
6. The statement of names of employees pursuant to rule 5(2) of companies (appointment and remuneration of managerial personnel) rules, 2014 is as under:

(Amount Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Employee and (Age)	Designation and nature of employment	Remuneration received (Rs.) p.m.	Qualification(s), (Experience)	Date of Commencement of employment	Details of Previous employment
1.	Aditi Anant Waikar	Chief Financial Officer	0.88	bachelor of commerce and has a working experience of 11 years	28/09/2022	--
2.	Saheb Mahesh Dumbwani	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	0.20	company Secretary	14/01/2023	--

For MKP Mobility Limited

Jitesh Mahendra Patodia

Managing Director

DIN: 09700718

Date: August 10, 2026

Place: Pune

Anshay Jitesh Patodia

Director

DIN: 09700717

ANNEXURE VI**Form AOC- 1**

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries or associate companies or Joint ventures

Part A Subsidiaries: NOT APPLICABLE

Part B Associates ~~and Joint Ventures~~

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies ~~and Joint Ventures~~

Name of Associates or Joint Ventures	MKP Kataria Recycling Private Limited
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31 st March, 2026
2. Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	1 st July, 2024
3. Shares of Associate or Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	
No. of shares	33,28,793
Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	130.00
Extent of Holding (in percentage)	49%
4. Description of how there is significant influence	Company holds 49% of the MKP-Kataria Recycling Private Limited
5. Reason why the associate/Joint venture is not consolidated.	NA
6. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	-5.90
7. Profit or Loss for the year	-4.75
i. Considered in Consolidation	Yes
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	NA

There are no such associates which are yet to commence operations.

**For Shah Khandelwal Jain
& Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 142740W

Ashish Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No.: 049278
Place: Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
For MKP Mobility Limited
CIN: L45300PN1990PLC242336

Jitesh Mahendra Patodia
Managing Director
DIN: 09700718
Place: Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Aditi Waikar
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Aanjan Jitesh Patodia
Director
DIN: 09813961
Place: Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Saheb Dumbwani
CS & Compliance officer
Place: Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited)

Report on the Standalone IND AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone IND AS financial statements of MKP Mobility Limited (formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited) ("the Company"), 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 a summary of material 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 standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013, as amended ("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 Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity 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 (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the 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 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 standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of Standalone Financial Statements of current period. As per our judgement, there are no Key Audit Matters that need to be reported under SA 701.

Information other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our Auditors' Report thereon. Our opinion on the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent

with the Standalone Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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 Standalone 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 of these Standalone IND AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) specified under section 133 of the Act., read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone financial statements based on our audit. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements. We have taken into account the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the Standalone IND AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the standalone financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the

reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

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 purposes 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 Standalone Balance Sheet, Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including the Standalone Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) In our opinion, there are no matters that may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
- (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (g) 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'.
- (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, 2018, 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 to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the company from any person or entities including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;
- c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year, therefore the provisions of the section 123 of the Act is not applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination carried out in accordance with the Implementation Guide on Reporting of Audit trail under rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its Books of Accounts, which has a feature of recording Audit Trail (Edit Log) facility. Further, we did not come across of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for the record retention.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of sub-section 11 of section 143 of the Act, we give in the 'Annexure B', a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.142740W

Ashish Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No.049278
UDIN: 26049278TVPDQO3319
Date: 28/05/2026
Place: Pune

ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2026, OF MKP MOBILITY LIMITED (formerly known as CHITRADURGA SPINTEX LIMITED) ("the Company")

[Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in the Independent Auditors' Report]

Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 issued by the Central Government in terms of subsection 11 of section 143 of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

- i. (a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment;

(B) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) All the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals, and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not own any immovable property, other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee.
- (d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The inventory has been physically verified at reasonable intervals by the management to the extent possible. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its business. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed in respect of such physical verification.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working Capital limit, from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets in excess of five crore. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- iii. (a) (A) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, during the year the Company has granted an additional loan to the associate.

(B) According to the records of the company, the company has not provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans secured or unsecured during the year to other subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates.

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2026, 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, the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31, 2026.

For Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 142740W

Ashish Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No.-049278
UDIN: 26049278TVPDQO3319
Date: 28/05/2026
Place: Pune

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 1 (g) under the heading “Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements” of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited) (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Details of which have been provided in following table:

(Amount in lakhs)

Particular	Guarantees	Security	Loans	Advances in the nature of loans
Aggregate amount granted/provided during the year.				
- Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
- Joint Venture	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	30.00	-
- Others	-	-	-	-
Balances outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases				
- Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
- Joint Venture	-	-	-	-
- Associates	-	-	249.49	-
- Others	-	-	-	-

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, we are of the opinion that the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed by us, there is no stipulation of schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest. Hence, we are unable to make specific comment on the regularity of repayment of principal & payment of interest.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no amount is overdue for more than ninety days. Therefore, the requirements of Para 3(iii)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (e) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, no amount of loans and advances which had fallen due during the year has been renewed or extended or fresh loan granted to settle existing loans given to the same parties.
- (f) The aggregate amount of loans and advances granted in the nature of loans and advances to promoters or related parties which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment is as follows:

(Amount in lakhs)

Particular	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans/advances in the nature of loans			
- Repayable on demand (A)	249.49	-	249.49
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	249.49	-	249.49
Percentage of loans/ advances in nature of loans to the total loans	100%	-	100%

- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security made.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the requirement for sub-section 1 of section 148 of The Companies Act is not applicable to the company.
- vii. (a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is generally regular in depositing with appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Goods and Services Tax and other applicable statutory dues. According to information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amount payable in respect of Goods and service tax, Income tax, Service tax, Duty of Custom, Employee Provident Fund and other material Statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for period more than six months from the date they become payable.

(b) According to the records of the Company, the Company has no disputed statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above as on 31st March 2026.
- viii. According to the records of the Company, the Company has not recorded any transactions in the books of accounts which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment due to the financial institution, bank or debenture holders.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

(c) The Company has not raised any term loan during the year.

(d) As per the Explanations provided to us, money raised for short term purposes has not been utilized for long-term purpose.

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

(f) In our opinion, according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- x. (a) The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, para x(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The company has not made any private placement of shares during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of Para 3(x)(b) are not applicable.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the company and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have come across neither any instance of material fraud by the Company nor on the Company by its officers or employees during the course of our audit.

(b) No report under sub section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 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, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company, with the related parties are in compliance with provisions of section 177 and section 188 of the Companies Act 2013 where applicable. Further, the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 24), Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) rules, 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. (a) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has an internal audit system corresponding with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the reports of the Internal Auditors to the extent required by us.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the company. Hence, reporting under paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi)(a) to (d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvii. According to the records of the Company, the Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year as well as in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditor during the year and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting

is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- xx. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the provisions of section 135 are not applicable to the company. Accordingly, the requirements of para 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order are not applicable.

For Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:142740W

Ashish Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No.: 049278
UDIN: 26049278TVPDQO3319
Date: 28/05/2026
Place: Pune

MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited.) Regd. Office: GAT NO.624, Behind Vijay Hotel, Wadki Nala, Vadki, Pune, Haveli, Maharashtra, India, 412308 CIN: L50100PN1990PLC242336 Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026				
Sr No	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(I)	ASSETS			
	Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	7.91	10.54
	(b) Intangible Assets under development	4	2.78	-
	(c) Other Intangible Assets	6	0.07	0.28
	(d) Right of use Asset	5	19.39	1.17
	(e) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	7	130.00	130.00
	(ii) Loans and Advances	8	249.49	202.69
	(iii) Other Non Current Assets	9	37.00	31.97
	(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	21	4.02	1.53
	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories	10	90.69	75.08
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	11	384.31	416.87
	(ii) Cash and other bank balances	12	11.59	17.14
	(c) Other Current Assets	13	243.72	231.21
	Total Assets		1,180.98	1,118.49
(II)	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	14	341.10	341.10
	(b) Other Equity	15	563.29	382.70
	Liabilities			
	Non-Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Lease Liability	5	14.95	-
	(b) Provisions	16	4.25	2.64
	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Lease Liability	5	5.17	1.30
	(ii) Trade Payables	17		
	(A) Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises		63.13	10.25
	(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		44.38	5.92
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	59.61	348.70
	(b) Provisions	16	0.01	-
	(c) Other Current Liabilities	19	85.08	25.87
	Total Equity and Liabilities		1,180.98	1,118.49
The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying significant notes.				
As per our report of even date For Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm No.: 142740W				
Ashish Khandelwal Partner Membership No.: 049278 Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026				
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of For MKP Mobility Limited CIN: L50100PN1990PLC242336				
Jitesh Mahendra Patodia Managing Director DIN: 09700718 Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026				
Aanjan Jitesh Patodia Director DIN: 09813961 Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026				
Aditi Waikar Chief Financial Officer Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026				
Saheb Dumbwani CS & Compliance officer Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026				

MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited.) Regd. Office: GAT NO.624, Behind Vijay Hotel, Wadki Nala, Vadki, Pune, Haveli, Maharashtra, India, 412308 CIN: L50100PN1990PLC242336 Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026				
<i>(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)</i>				
Sr No	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
I	Revenue from Operations	22	3,626.09	3,184.22
II	Other Income	23	136.54	146.38
III	Total Income (I+II)		3,762.63	3,330.60
IV	EXPENSES			
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	24	3,259.31	2,894.06
	Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade	25	(15.60)	15.95
	Employee Benefits Expense	26	106.61	82.64
	Finance Costs	27	7.39	0.44
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	9.77	7.07
	Other Expenses	29	159.14	176.99
	Total Expenses (IV)		3,526.62	3,177.16
V	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items (III-IV)		236.01	153.44
VI	Exceptional items		-	-
VII	Profit/(Loss) before tax (V-VI)		236.01	153.44
VIII	Tax Expense			
	(1) Current Tax	20	59.14	23.66
	(2) Deferred Tax	21	(2.80)	35.61
IX	Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		179.67	94.16
X	Profit/(Loss) for the period from discontinued operations		-	-
XI	Profit/(Loss) for the period (IX + X)		179.67	94.16
XII	Other Comprehensive Income(after tax)			
	<i>A. Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</i>			
	Remeasurement of post employee benefit obligations		1.23	(0.38)
	Income tax related to these items		(0.31)	0.10
	<i>B. Items that will be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss</i>		-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income		0.92	(0.28)
XIII	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XI + XII) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other comprehensive Income for the period)		180.58	93.88
XIV	Earning per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operation)			
	Basic	30	5.27	2.76
	Diluted	30	5.27	2.76
The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.				
As per our report of even date For Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm No.: 142740W			For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of For MKP Mobility Limited CIN: L50100PN1990PLC242336	
Ashish Khandelwal Partner Membership No.: 049278 Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026			Jitesh Mahendra Patodia Aanjan Jitesh Patodia Managing Director Director DIN: 09700718 DIN: 09813961 Place : Pune Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026 Date: 28-05-2026	
			Aditi Waikar Saheb Dumbwani Chief Financial Officer CS & Compliance officer Place : Pune Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026 Date: 28-05-2026	

MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited.) Regd. Office: GAT NO.624, Behind Vijay Hotel, Wadki Nala, Vadki, Pune, Haveli, Maharashtra, India, 412308 CIN: L50100PN1990PLC242336 Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the period ended March 31, 2026		
<i>(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)</i>		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash Flow form Operating Activities		
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax	236.01	153.44
<u>Adjustments for :</u>		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	9.77	7.07
Interest expense on lease liability	1.27	0.44
Balances written off	0.01	(0.15)
Unrealised Forex Gain / Loss	(6.17)	1.62
Interest Income	(22.46)	(12.19)
Gain on termination of lease liability	-	(0.97)
Remeasurement of post employee benefit obligations	1.23	(0.38)
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	219.66	148.89
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	(12.51)	(87.98)
(Increase) / decrease in Other Current Financial Asset	-	-
(Increase) / decrease in Inventories	(15.60)	15.95
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	38.73	(76.28)
(Increase) / decrease in Other Non current Assets	(5.03)	(5.08)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	91.35	(63.81)
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities	59.21	24.69
Increase/ (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(289.09)	342.51
Increase/ (decrease) in Non Current Employee benefit obligations	1.62	2.64
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities before tax	88.33	301.51
Provision for tax	(59.14)	(23.66)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities before tax (A)	29.19	277.85
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Loans and Advances	(46.80)	(175.17)
Payment for Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(3.94)	(6.75)
Interest Income	22.46	12.19
Investments	-	(130.00)
Investment in fixed deposit	(2.07)	-
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(30.34)	(299.73)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Principal element of Lease Payment	(6.46)	(4.85)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)	(6.46)	(4.85)
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(7.61)	(26.73)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	17.14	43.87
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9.52	17.14
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement		
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalent (as per balance sheet)	9.52	17.14
Balance as per statement of cash flows	9.52	17.14
As per our report of even date For Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm No.: 142740W		
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of For MKP Mobility Limited CIN: L50100PN1990PLC242336		
Ashish Khandelwal Partner Membership No.: 049278 Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026		
Jitesh Mahendra Patodia Managing Director DIN: 09700718 Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026		
Aanjan Jitesh Patodia Director DIN: 09813961 Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026		
Aditi Waikar Chief Financial Officer Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026		
Saheb Dumbwani CS & Compliance officer Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026		

MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited.)
Statement Of Changes In Equity for the Year Ended 31st March, 2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up

Particulars	Balance
As at March 31, 2024	341.10
Change in Equity Share Capital During the year	-
As at March 31, 2025	341.10
Change in Equity Share Capital During the year	-
As at March 31, 2026	341.10

B. Other equity

Particulars	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total other equity
Balance as at March 31, 2024	147.50	13.69	127.63	-	288.82
Profit / (Loss) during the year	-	-	94.16	(0.28)	93.88
Balance as at March 31, 2025	147.50	13.69	221.80	(0.28)	382.70
Profit / (Loss) during the year	-	-	179.67	0.92	180.58
Balance as at March 31, 2026	147.50	13.69	401.46	0.63	563.29

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date
For **Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.: 142740W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
For **MKP Mobility Limited**
CIN: L50100PN1990PLC242336

Ashish Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No.: 049278
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Jitesh Mahendra Patodia
Managing Director
DIN: 09700718
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Aanjan Jitesh Patodia
Director
DIN: 09813961
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Aditi Waikar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Saheb Dumbwani
CS & Compliance officer
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited)
Standalone Financial Statements
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

1. Corporate information

The company was incorporated on 10.12.1990 under the provision of the Companies Act 1956, with the name of the company as Chitradurga Spintex Limited, to carry on the business of Spinning (Textile). The name was changed to MKP Mobility Limited with effect from 21.12.2022. Also the object of the company was modified from Spinning (Textile) to carrying on business of Spinning (Textile), distribution and export of automotive parts, industrial products, mechanical and electronic components, auto care products, lubricants, tyres, batteries, refurbished parts, to generate, acquire by purchase, accumulate electrical power and transmit, distribute and supply such power by setting up power plants, to carry on the business of taking up and executing infrastructural projects.

The registered office of the Company is situated at GAT No.624, behind Vijay Hotel, Wadki Nala, Vadki, Pune, Haveli, Maharashtra, India, 412308.

2. Basis of preparation and Summary of material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these standalone financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The standalone financial statements are for the Company consisting of MKP Mobility Limited (the 'Company').

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation of standalone financial statements

(i) Statement of Compliance

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and presentation and disclosures requirement of Division II of revised Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, as applicable to standalone financial statement.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the standalone financial statements.

(ii) Historical cost convention

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

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) - measured at fair value;
- Assets held for sale - measured at fair value less cost to sell

(iii) Current versus Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or

MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited)
Standalone Financial Statements
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Operating cycle of the Company is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisitions of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained operating cycle of 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(iv) Segment reporting:

The Company primarily operates in the Distribution of Automobile spare parts and lubricants. The board of directors of the Company, which has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker (CODM), evaluates the Company's performance, allocates resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. Therefore, there is no reportable segment for the Company as per the requirement of IND AS 108 "Operating Segments".

(v) Cash flow statement

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 on Cash Flow Statements and presents cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Company.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

Initial recognition

All items of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress) are measured at its cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- (a) Its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- (b) Any costs 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.
- (c) The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Measurement after recognition

The Company has elected revaluation model for measurement of land whose fair value can be measured reliably at each reporting period.

(a) Revaluation model for certain class of property, plant and equipment

MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited)
Standalone Financial Statements
Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements for the Year Ended March 31, 2026

Land is recognised at fair value based on periodic, but at least once in three years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land are recognised, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in reserves in shareholders' equity. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is first recognised in profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to profit or loss. Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

(b) Cost model for other class of assets

All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

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

(c) Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value.

Depreciation is calculated using the WDV method to allocate the cost of the assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Type of asset	Useful life (in years)
Building	60
Computer	3/6
Office equipment	5
Furniture and fittings	10
Vehicles	8/10
Plant and Machinery	15

2.3 Intangible assets (including intangible assets under development)

Software:

Intangible assets are recognized at cost. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life so as to reflect the pattern in which the assets economic benefits are consumed.

Following summarizes the nature of intangible and the estimated useful life:

Asset	Useful life (in years)
Software	3

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized in the profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.4 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value

2.6 Other financial assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at FVOCI.

(ii) Recognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, being the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the financial asset.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in Other Income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/ (losses). Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit and loss.

- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/ (losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in statement of profit and loss.

- **Fair value through profit or loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/ (losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the de-recognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

2.7 Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in India where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment.

The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

2.8 Inventories

Cost of inventories for traded goods is computed on weighted-average basis. Inventories are stated at lower of cost or net realisable value. The cost of stock-in-trade includes direct expenses.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any applicable selling expenses.

2.9 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within the agreed credit days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Revenue recognition policy

The Company accounts for a contract when it has approval and commitment from parties involved, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance and collectability of consideration is probable.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer - based on delivery terms, payment terms, customer acceptance and other indicators of control as mentioned above.

The Company recognizes revenue in the gross amount of consideration when it is acting as a principal and at net amount of consideration when it is acting as an agent. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring promised goods to the customer. Performance obligations are satisfied at the point of time when the customer obtains controls of the asset. Revenue is measured based on transaction price, which is the fair value of consideration received or receivable, stated net of discounts, returns and value added tax. Transaction price is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated sales incentives/discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts/right of the return, using the expected value method.

The Company assesses for the timing of revenue recognition in case of each distinct performance obligation. The Company first assesses whether the revenue can be recognized over time as it performs if any of the following criteria is met:

- (a) The customer simultaneously consumes the benefits as the Company performs, or
- (b) The customer controls the work-in-progress, or
- (c) The Company's performance does not create an asset with alternative use to the Company and the Company has right to payment for performance completed till date.

If none of the criteria above are met, the Company recognizes revenue at a point-in-time. The point-in-time is determined when the control of the goods or services is transferred which is generally determined based on when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customer. Apart from this, the Company also considers its present right to payment, the legal title to the goods, the physical possession and the customer acceptance in determining the point in time where control has been transferred.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is disclosed as interest income within other income. Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVOCI is

calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

2.12 Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Computer	Office Equipment	Furniture & fixture	Total
Opening gross carrying amount as on April 1, 2025	2.96	1.00	10.20	14.16
Additions during the year	1.03	0.12	-	1.16
Gross carrying amount as on March 31, 2026 - (A)	3.99	1.13	10.20	15.32
Accumulated depreciation till April 1, 2025	0.86	0.09	2.68	3.62
Charge for the year	1.39	0.45	1.95	3.78
Closing accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2026 - (B)	2.24	0.54	4.62	7.40
Net carrying amount as on March 31, 2026 - (A-B)	1.75	0.59	5.57	7.91

Particulars	Computer	Office Equipment	Furniture & fixture	Total
Opening gross carrying amount as on April 1, 2024 - (A)	0.20	-	7.21	7.41
Additions during the year	2.76	1.00	2.98	6.75
Gross carrying amount as on March 31, 2025	2.96	1.00	10.20	14.16
Accumulated depreciation till April 1, 2024	0.07	-	1.01	1.07
Charge for the year	0.79	0.09	1.67	2.55
Closing accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025 - (B)	0.86	0.09	2.68	3.62
Net carrying amount as on March 31, 2025 - (A-B)	2.10	0.92	7.52	10.54

4 Intangible assets under development

Particulars	Amount
Balance as on April 1, 2025	-
Additions during the year	2.78
Capitalised during the year	-
Balance as on March 31, 2026	2.78

Intangible Assets Under Development Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	2.78	-	-	-	2.78
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

5 Right to use Asset and Lase Liabilities

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets

Particulars	Amount
Balance as on April 1, 2024	11.12
Addition	-
Depreciation expense	(4.31)
Derecognition	(5.65)
Balance as on March 31, 2025	1.17
Addition	24.01
Depreciation expense	(5.78)
Derecognition	-
Balance as on March 31, 2026	19.39

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31, 2025
Balance as at beginning of the reporting period	1.30	12.32
Additions during the year	24.01	-
Derocgnition	-	(6.62)
Finance cost accrued during the period	1.27	0.44
Payment of lease liabilities	(6.46)	(4.85)
Balance as at end of the reporting period	20.12	1.30

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities :

Lease liabilities

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31, 2025
Non-current	14.95	-
Current	5.17	1.30
Total	20.12	1.30

Details Regarding contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026 on an undiscounted basis are as follows :

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31, 2025
Less than One year	5.17	1.30
One to Five years	14.95	-
More than Five years	-	-
Total	20.12	1.30

MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited.)
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(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6 Intangible assets

Particulars	Softwares
Opening gross carrying amount as on April 1, 2025	0.64
Add: Additions during the year	-
Less: Disposals during the year	-
Gross carrying amount as on March 31, 2026 - (A)	0.64
Accumulated Amortisation	
Balance as at April 1, 2025	0.36
Amortisation charge for the year	0.21
Closing accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2026 - (B)	0.57
Net carrying value as on March 31, 2026 - (A-B)	0.07
Opening gross carrying amount as on April 1, 2024	0.64
Add: Additions during the year	-
Less: Disposals during the year	-
Gross carrying amount as on March 31, 2025 - (A)	0.64
Accumulated Amortisation	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-
Add: Amortisation charge for the year	0.15
Less: Accumulated amortisation on disposals during the year	0.21
Closing accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025 - (B)	0.36
Net carrying value as on March 31, 2025 - (A-B)	0.28

7 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in equity shares		
-In Associate Enterprise*	130.00	130.00
	130.00	130.00

Details of investment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment carried at cost(Unquoted)		
Investment in equity instruments of associates		
MKP Kataria Recycling Private Limited	130.00	130.00
(33,28,793 equity shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up)		
	130.00	130.00

8 Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Loan to related party (Unsecured, considered good)	229.82	193.23
Accrued Interest	19.67	9.47
	249.49	202.69

9 Other Non Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security Deposit		
Security deposit for rent	1.00	0.97
Security deposit to vendors	36.00	31.00
	37.00	31.97

10 Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Stock-in-trade	90.69	75.08
	90.69	75.08

11 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured, considered good	391.88	416.87
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debt	(7.57)	-
	384.31	416.87

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from Bill date					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	383.29		6.34	2.25		391.88
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk						-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired						-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good						-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk						-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired						-
Total	383.29	-	6.34	2.25	-	391.88

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from Bill date					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	401.21	15.66	-	-	-	416.87
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	401.21	15.66	-	-	-	416.87

12 Cash and Other Bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash on Hand	1.56	0.32
Balances with Bank		
-In Current Accounts	7.96	16.82
Total cash and cash equivalents	9.52	17.14
Other Bank balances*	2.07	-
Total bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.07	-

* Fixed Deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months.

13 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid Expenses	0.28	0.96
Balances with Government Authorities	242.82	230.25
Interest receivable	0.62	-
	243.72	231.21

14 Share Capital

(a) Authorised, Issued, Subscribed & Paid up and par value per share

Share Capital	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised		
1,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights	1,000.00	1,000.00
Issued		
34,11,030 equity shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights	341.10	341.10
Subscribed and Paid up		
34,11,030 equity shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights	341.10	341.10

(b) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	Opening Balance	Fresh Issue	Closing Balance
Equity Shares with Voting Rights			
Year ended 31 March, 2026			
-Number of Shares	34,11,030	-	34,11,030
-Amount in Rs.	3,41,10,300	-	3,41,10,300
Year ended 31 March, 2025			
-Number of Shares	34,11,030	-	34,11,030
-Amount in Rs.	3,41,10,300	-	3,41,10,300

(c) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The equity shares referred to as 'Ordinary equity shares' have a par value of Rs. 10 each. All Ordinary equity shares rank equally with regard to dividend and share in the Company's residual assets. Equity shares are entitled to receive dividend declared from time to time subject to payment of dividend to preference shareholders. On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

(d) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Share Capital	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares held	% of holding	No. of Shares held	% of holding
(i) Equity shares with voting rights				
Anshay Jitesh Patodia	5,48,776	16.09%	5,48,776	16.09%
Jitesh Mahendra Patodia	17,43,658	51.12%	17,43,658	51.12%
Total no of shares	22,92,434		22,92,434	

(e) Details of shareholding of promoters is set out below

Share Capital	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares held	% of holding	No. of Shares held	% of holding
(i) Equity shares with voting rights				
Anshay Jitesh Patodia	5,48,776	16.09%	5,48,776	16.09%
Jitesh Mahendra Patodia	17,43,658	51.12%	17,43,658	51.12%
Total no of shares	22,92,434		22,92,434	

15 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Share Premium Account		
Opening Balance	147.50	147.50
(+) Security Premium on preferential allotment	-	-
Closing Balance	147.50	147.50
Capital Reserve		
Opening Balance	13.69	13.69
(+) Addition during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	13.69	13.69
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	221.80	127.63
(+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) for the current year	179.67	94.16
Closing Balance	401.46	221.80
Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening Balance	(0.28)	-
(+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) for the current year	0.92	(0.28)
(-) Transferred to Retained Earnings	-	-
Closing Balance	0.63	(0.28)
Total	563.29	382.70

16 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Non-current		
Gratuity [refer note:32]	4.25	2.64
Compensated absences	-	-
Total non-current obligations	4.25	2.64
Current		
Gratuity [refer note:32]	0.01	-
Compensated absences	-	-
Total current obligations	0.01	-

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a non-funded plan and the Company makes gratuity payments to employees.

17 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises	63.13	10.25
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	44.38	5.92
	107.51	16.17

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	63.13	-	-	-	63.13
(ii) Others	43.06	1.31	-	-	44.38
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	106.20	1.31	-	-	107.51

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	10.25	-	-	-	10.25
(ii) Others	5.28	0.64	-	-	5.92
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15.53	0.64	-	-	16.17

Disclosure pursuant to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 for dues to micro, small & medium enterprises is as under

Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
Principal amount due to suppliers registered per the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	63.13	10.25
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Amount of interest paid in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payments but without adding interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of year	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

18 Other Current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Loan from related parties	-	278.00
Bank overdraft*	45.05	54.95
Interest accrued but not due	0.68	-
Provision for Expenses	3.11	4.18
Accrued Employee Liabilities	6.28	9.83
Bonus payable	4.50	1.73
	59.61	348.70

Name of the bank	Type of Facility	O/s amount as period ended	Residual repayment term	Interest Rate	Security
*ICICI Bank Ltd.	Overdraft	45.05	On demand	9.50%	Primary Security : 1. Exclusive charge on the fixed deposit 2. Personal Guarantee of Jitesh Patodia, Mahendra Patodia, Bineeta Patodia.

19 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Statutory Dues Payable	85.08	25.87
	85.08	25.87

20 Income tax expense

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current tax		
Pertaining to profit for the current year	59.14	23.66
MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Deferred tax	(2.80)	35.61
Prior year tax	-	-
Income tax expense	56.34	59.28
Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:		
Profit before income tax expenses	236.01	153.44
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.168%	59.40	38.62
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Provision of Gratuity	0.72	0.57
Depreciation & Amortisation	2.46	1.37
Interest expense on lease liability	0.32	0.11
Unrealised forex (gain)/loss	(1.55)	0.41
Tax effect of amounts which are deductible (not taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Rent expense	1.63	1.22
Interest income on Security Deposit	0.01	0.02
Gain on termination of lease liability	-	0.24
Others	(3.37)	19.69
Total	(3.06)	20.66
Net current tax expenses recognised in statement of profit & loss	56.34	59.28

21 Deferred Tax (Net)

(a) Income tax expense

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Net Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities**	(4.02)	(1.53)
Deferred tax assets/liabilities arise from the following:		
Deferred tax assets		
Gratuity	1.07	0.66
PP&E depreciation and intangible amortization	0.86	0.43
Lease liabilities	5.06	0.33
Income tax business loss setoff	-	-
Provision for ECL	1.91	-
Disallowances under Sec 43(b) of the Income Tax Act 1961	-	-
Unrealised forex loss	-	0.41
	8.90	1.82
Deferred tax liability		
Right to Use Asset	4.88	0.29
Unrealised forex gain	-	-
	4.88	0.29

**Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset as they relate to the same governing taxation laws.

Movement in deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities:	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening deferred tax assets	1.53	37.05
Gratuity	0.41	0.66
PP&E depreciation and intangible amortization	0.44	0.31
Lease liabilities	4.74	(2.78)
Income tax business loss setoff	-	(37.04)
Disallowances under Sec 43(b) of the Income Tax Act 1961	-	(0.04)
Unrealised forex loss	(0.41)	0.41
Right of use of assets	(4.59)	2.51
Unrealised forex gain	-	0.44
Closing deferred tax asset	2.11	1.53

MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited.)
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(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

22 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
<u>Sale of Goods</u>		
Domestic Sales	2,426.82	2,132.61
Export Sales	1,199.27	1,051.62
	3,626.09	3,184.22

23 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest Income	22.46	12.19
Unwinding of discount on security deposits	0.03	0.08
Discount Received	88.31	118.32
Export Incentive	15.18	12.78
Realised Forex Gain	4.39	2.04
Gain on termination of lease liability	-	0.97
Unrealised Forex Gain	6.17	-
	136.54	146.38

24 Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Purchases of stock-in-trade	3,259.31	2,894.06
	3,259.31	2,894.06

25 Changes in Inventories of Stock in Trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Changes in inventories		
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Stock-in-trade	75.08	91.03
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Stock-in-trade	90.69	75.08
(Increase)/decrease in inventories of stock-in-trade	(15.60)	15.95

26 Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and Wages	96.55	75.26
Contribution to provident and other funds	7.21	5.13
Gratuity	2.85	2.26
	106.61	82.64

27 Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest expense on lease liability	1.27	0.44
Interest on overdraft	6.12	-
	7.39	0.44

28 Depreciation and Amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation of PPE and ROU assets	9.56	6.86
Amortisation of Intangible assets	0.21	0.21
	9.77	7.07

29 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Administration expense	2.86	2.97
Audit Fees (Refer the note below)	2.45	3.00
Bank Charges	6.31	5.18
Discount given	30.34	36.42
Freight Charges	73.38	96.17
Listing Fees	3.44	3.54
Miscellaneous Expenses	1.11	1.64
Professional Fees	10.40	11.28
Rates and Taxes	3.33	2.23
Repairs & Maintenance	3.39	0.61
Rent	0.90	0.39
Unrealised Forex Loss	-	1.62
Selling & marketing expense	2.81	3.08
Travelling & Conveyance	9.37	3.61
Power and Fuel expense	0.25	1.07
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	7.57	-
Export Inspection expense	1.24	4.18
	159.14	176.99

29A Details of Auditor's Remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Payment to Auditors		
For Statutory Audit	1.20	1.55
For Taxation Matters	1.25	1.25
For Certification	-	0.20
	2.45	3.00

30 Earning Per Share

(a) Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Opening equity shares (Nos. in lakhs)	34.11	34.11
Equity shares issued during the year (Nos. in lakhs)	-	-
Closing equity shares (Nos. in lakhs)	34.11	34.11
Face value per share (Amount in Rs.)	10	10
(a) Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for basic earnings (Nos.)	34.11	34.11
(b) Net profit after tax used as numerator (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	179.67	94.16
(b)/(a) Basic earnings per Share (Amount in Rs.)	5.27	2.76
(b)/(a) Diluted earnings per Share (Amount in Rs.)	5.27	2.76

(b) Profit reconciliation

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(i) Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company used in calculating basic earnings per share	179.67	94.16
(ii) Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	179.67	94.16

(c) Weighted average number of shares used as denominator

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	34,11,030	34,11,030
Weighted average number of equity shares and potential shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	34,11,030	34,11,030

31 Related Party Disclosure

(a) Names of the related parties and description of relationship:

Related Party	Relation
<u>Para 9(a)(iii): Individuals who are KMP of reporting entity or KMP of Parent of reporting entity</u>	
Mahendra Anantram Patodia	Chairman and Additional Director
Jitesh Mahendra Patodia	Managing Director
Anshay Jitesh Patodia	Whole time director
Trupti Bharat Agarwal	Independent Director
Nevilkumar Vijaykumar Agrawal	Independent Director
Sanjay Brijkishore Chaturvedi	Independent Director
Aanjan Jitesh Patodia	Additional Director
Aditi Waikar	Chief Financial Officer
Saheb Dumbwani	Compliance Officer and Company Secretary
<u>Para 9(b)(i): Entities that are parent, subsidiary, fellow subsidiary of reporting entity</u>	
MKP Katariya Recycling Private Limited	Associate Company (49% holding of MKP Mobility Ltd)
<u>Para 9(b)(vi): Individual related party as per Para 9a has control/JC over another entity</u>	
Auto Xperts	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm
The Spare House	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm
Auto Infinia	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm
Parts Cottage	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm
Parts Paradise Pune	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm
Planet Spares	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm
Auto Antariksh	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm
Patodia Marketing	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm

(b) Disclosure of related party transactions during the year:

Nature of transactions	KMP		Associate Enterprise		Individuals having control over another entity	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Purchase of Goods	-	-	-	-	664.24	430.44
Sale of Goods	-	-	-	-	196.57	202.64
Salaries and allowances	12.96	12.07	-	-	-	-
Loan received	-	353.00	-	-	-	-
Loan Repayment	218.00	75.00	-	-	-	-
Rent expense	5.22	4.43	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	3.28	0.86	-	-	-	-
Investment in Associate Company	-	-	-	130.00	-	-
Loan to Associate Company	-	-	30.00	193.24	-	-
Interest from Associate Company	-	-	19.67	9.47	-	-
Total	239.47	445.36	49.67	332.71	860.82	633.08

(c) Outstanding receivable / (payable) balances

Nature of transactions	KMP		Associate Enterprise		Individuals having control over another entity	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	21.30	0.16
The Spare House	-	-	-	-	19.11	0.16
Auto Antariksh	-	-	-	-	2.19	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	67.36	8.73
The Spare House	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto Infinia	-	-	-	-	1.74	-
Parts Cottage	-	-	-	-	57.67	3.87
Parts Paradise Pune	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planet Spares	-	-	-	-	2.10	0.31
Auto Antariksh	-	-	-	-	1.33	0.11
Auto Xperts	-	-	-	-	4.52	0.01
Patodia Marketing	-	-	-	-	-	4.43
Payable towards salary	1.03	0.89	-	-	-	-
Saheb Dumbwani	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	-
Aditi Waikar	0.85	0.71	-	-	-	-
Loans Payable	-	278.00	-	-	-	-
Jitesh Patodia	-	218.00	-	-	-	-
Anshay Patodia	-	30.00	-	-	-	-
Aanjan Patodia	-	30.00	-	-	-	-
Rent payable	-	0.40	-	-	-	-
Jitesh Patodia	-	0.40	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	3.28	3.74	-	-	-	-
Jitesh Patodia	3.12	3.12	-	-	-	-
Anshay Patodia	0.16	0.62	-	-	-	-
Investment in Associate Company	-	-	130.00	130.00	-	-
MKP Katariya Recycling Private Limited	-	-	130.00	130.00	-	-
Loan to Associate Company	-	-	249.49	202.71	-	-
MKP Katariya Recycling Private Limited	-	-	249.49	202.71	-	-

32 Employee benefit obligations

A. Defined contribution plans :

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund, which is defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligation other than to make the specified contribution. The contribution is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as it accrues. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to Provident Fund for the year aggregated to Rs.7.16 (2025: 5.09) and other funds to Rs.0.05 (2025: 0.04).

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans recognised as expense for the period ended are as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Employers contribution to provident and other funds	7.21	5.13
Total	7.21	5.13

B. Defined benefit plan

The Company provides for gratuity to employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a non-funded plan and the Company makes gratuity payments to employees.

(a) Movements in the present value of the defined obligation are as follows:	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Obligation at the beginning of the year	2.64	-
Transfer In / (Out)	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Current service cost	2.62	2.19
Interest expense	0.23	0.07
Curtailment Cost/(Credit)	-	-
Settlement Cost/(Credit)	-	-
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from change in financial assumptions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from experience adjustments	(1.23)	0.38
Liability at the end of the year	4.26	2.64

(b) Movements in the present value of the defined obligation are as follows:	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Transfer In / (Out)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Expected Return on plan assets	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Mortality Charges and Taxes	-	-
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

(c) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefit expenses.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Service cost	2.62	2.19
Net interest (income)/expense	0.23	0.07
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Settlement cost/(credit)	-	-
Transfer In/(Out)	-	-
Net actuarial (Gain)/loss recognised in the year	-	-
Net gratuity cost	2.85	2.26

(d) Expenses recognized in statement of other comprehensive income:

Remeasurement	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Remeasurement for the year - obligation (Gain)/Loss	(1.23)	0.38
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in net interest on net defined	-	-
(Return) / loss on plan assets excluding amounts recognised in interest (income)/expenses	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Total Remeasurement Cost/(Credit) for the year recognised in OCI	(1.23)	0.38

(e) Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.
Discount rate	7.40%	6.80%
Rate of growth in compensation level	8.00%	8.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (in years)	12.07	12.66
Attrition rate	6.00%	6.00%

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Change in Assumption	Defined benefit obligation	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(i) 1% increase in discount rate	3.80	2.34
(ii) 1% decrease in discount rate	4.82	3.00
(iii) 1% increase in rate of salary escalation	4.76	2.96
(iv) 1% decrease in rate of salary escalation	3.84	2.36
(v) 1% increase in rate of withdrawal	4.24	2.61
(iv) 1% decrease in rate of withdrawal	4.29	2.68

Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption used for the valuation of the defined benefit obligation by 1%, keeping all other actuarial assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period) has been applied while calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefits plan in future year:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Year 1	0.01	-
Year 2	0.01	0.01
Year 3	0.27	0.01
Year 4	0.39	0.23
Year 5	0.68	0.37
Year 6 to 10	7.73	7.21

Liability Risks

Asset-Liability Mismatch Risk-

Risk which arises if there is a mismatch in the duration of the assets relative to the liabilities. By matching duration with the defined benefit liabilities, the company is successfully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements. Hence companies are encouraged to adopt asset-liability management.

Discount Rate Risk-

Variations in the discount rate used to compute the present value of the liabilities may seem small, but in practise can have a significant impact on the defined benefit liabilities.

Future Salary Escalation and Inflation Risk -

Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

33 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets				
Non- current financial assets				
Investments	-	130.00	-	130.00
Loans and advances		249.49		202.69
Other Non Current Assets	-	37.00	-	31.97
Current financial assets				
Trade receivables	-	384.31	-	416.87
Cash and cash equivalents	-	11.59	-	17.14
Total financial assets	-	812.40	-	798.68
Financial liabilities				
Non-current financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	-	14.95	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	4.25	-	2.64
Current financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	-	5.17	-	1.30
Trade payables	-	107.51	-	16.17
Other current financial liabilities				
Other payables	-	59.61	-	348.70
Total financial liabilities	-	191.50	-	368.81

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts, largely due to the short term nature of these balances.

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

The management assessed that the carrying amounts of its financial instruments are reasonable approximations of fair values.

i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

As at March 31, 2026

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Non-current financial assets				
Investments	-	-	130.00	130.00
Loans and advance			249.49	249.49
Other Non Current Assets	-	-	37.00	37.00
Current financial assets				
Trade receivables	-	-	384.31	384.31
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	11.59	11.59
Total financial assets	-	-	812.40	812.40
Financial liabilities				
Non-current financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities			14.95	14.95
Current financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	-	-	5.17	5.17
Trade payables	-	-	107.51	107.51
Other current financial liabilities				
Other payables	-	-	59.61	59.61
Proposed dividend on preferences shares				
Total financial liabilities	-	-	187.24	187.24

As at March 31, 2025

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investments	-	-	130.00	130.00
Loans and advances			202.69	202.69
Other Non Current Assets	-	-	31.97	31.97
Current financial assets				
Trade receivables	-	-	416.87	416.87
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	17.14	17.14
Total financial assets	-	-	798.68	798.68
Financial liabilities				
Non-current financial liabilities				
Current financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	-	-	1.30	1.30
Trade payables	-	-	16.17	16.17
Other current financial liabilities				
Other payables	-	-	348.70	348.70
Total financial liabilities			366.17	366.17

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. However the Company does not have any financial instruments that are measured using Level 1 inputs.

Level 2: The fair value of derivatives is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The fair value of all financial instruments carried at amortised cost are not materially different from their carrying amounts, since they are either short-term in nature or the interest rate applicable are equal to the current market rate of interest.

34 Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, lease liabilities, trade and other payables (including capital creditors). The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans given, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are derived directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from the use of financial instruments:

- (a) credit risk,
- (b) liquidity risk, and
- (c) market risk,
 - (i) foreign currency exchange risk, and
 - (ii) interest rate risk.

The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

(a) Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk as a result of counterparties defaulting their obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk primarily relates to trade receivables. The Company monitors and limits its exposure to credit risks on a reasonable basis. The Company's credit risk is associated with Trade Receivables is primarily related to customers not able to settle their obligations as agreed upon. To manage this, the Company periodically reviews the financial reliability of its customers, taken into account their financial conditions, current economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of trade receivables.

Financial instruments that are subject to such risks, principally consist of trade receivables, contract assets such as security deposits and cash and bank balances. None of the financial instruments of the Company results in material concentration of credit risk.

(b) Liquidity Risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk related to its ability to fund its obligations as and when they become due. The Company monitors and manages the liquidity risk to ensure access to sufficient fund to meet operational and financial requirements. The Company has access to credit facilities and monitors cash and bank balances on a regular basis. In relation to the Company's liquidity risk, the Company's policy is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses.

The table below analyzes the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

March 31, 2026	Current	1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Non-current financial liabilities				
Lease Liability	-	14.95	-	14.95
Current financial liabilities				
Trade payables	107.51	-	-	107.51
Lease Liability	5.17	-	-	5.17
Other current liabilities	59.61	-	-	59.61
Total	172.29	14.95	-	187.24

March 31, 2025	Current	1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Non-current financial liabilities				
Lease Liability	-	-	-	-
Current financial liabilities				
Trade payables	16.17	-	-	16.17
Lease Liability	1.30	-	-	1.30
Other current liabilities	348.70	-	-	348.70
Total	366.17	-	-	366.17

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in the future earnings, in realisable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change due to change in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, liquidity, and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be market predicted with reasonable accuracy.

(i) Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Company deals with receivables from customers and payables to vendors. It is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk associated with exchange rate movements. The foreign exchange rate fluctuations do not have any material impact on the profitability of the Company as such exports and foreign currency expenditure is negligible in totality. There are no forward exchange contracts which have been entered into by the Company as on the reporting dates.

Details of foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by a derivatives instrument or otherwise:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Receivables (asset)		
USD	1,52,325	2,49,053
Euro	800	942

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the group's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

35 Additional Regulatory Requirements-Ratios

Ratios as per Schedule III		As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025			% Change in Ratio	Reasons
Particulars	Formulae used for calculation of ratio	Numerator	Denomintor	Ratio	Numerator	Denomintor	Ratio		
Current ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	730.31	257.38	2.84	943.00	392.04	2.41	17.96%	
Debt-Equity Ratio	(Non-current borrowings+ Current borrowings) / Total Equity	45.05	904.39	0.05	332.95	723.81	0.46	-89.17%	1
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBIDTA / Debt obligation	253.18	45.05	5.62	160.96	332.95	0.48	1062.55%	2
Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax / Average Shareholder's equity	179.67	814.10	22.07%	94.16	676.87	13.91%	58.64%	3
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations / Average trade receivables	3,626.09	400.59	9.05	3,184.22	379.47	8.39	7.87%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchase of goods / Average trade payables	3,259.31	61.84	52.71	2,894.06	48.07	60.20	-12.45%	
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations / (Current assets- Current liabilities)	3,626.09	472.93	7.67	3,184.22	550.96	5.78	32.67%	4
Net profit / (loss) ratio	Profit after tax / Revenue from operations	179.67	3,626.09	4.95%	94.16	3,184.22	2.96%	67.55%	5
Return on capital employed	EBIT / Capital employed	243.41	904.39	26.91%	153.88	723.81	21.26%	26.59%	6

Reasons for Change more than 25% from previous year

- 1) **Debt-Equity Ratio** : Decrease in this raton is due substantial reduction in debt in the current year.
- 2) **Debt Service Coverage Ratio** : Increase in this ratio is due substantial reduction in debt in the current year.
- 3) **Return on Equity Ratio** : Return on equity has increased on account of substantial increase in profits of the company during the year.
- 4) **Net capital turnover ratio**: Increase in the ratio is on account of increase in revenue of the company and decrease in working capital.
- 5) **Net profit ratio** : Decrease in the ratio is due to substantial increase in the profits of the company.
- 6) **Return on capital employed**: Increase in return on capital employed is on account of significant increase in EBIT during the year.

36 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating in order to support its business activities and maximize brand value.
The Company manages its capital and makes adjustments to it in light of the changes in economic and market conditions.

37 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

As per the information available, the management has not received information from some of their suppliers for the year ended 31 March, 2025 confirming that they are covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. In Management's view, the impact of any interest that may be payable (in accordance with the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006) on delayed payments to its micro or small suppliers is not expected to be significant.

38 Segment Information

As the Company's business activities fall within a single primary business segment viz. auto components for two wheeler and for three wheeler industry, the disclosure requirement of Indian Accounting standard (IND AS- 108) "Operating segments" are not applicable.

39 Additional Regulatory Disclosures As Per Schedule III Of Companies Act, 2013

- i) There are no Immovable Property in the name of company during the year.
- ii) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceedings has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- iii) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- iv) The Company does not have any transactions with the Struck off Companies as per section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, during the current year and in the previous year.
- v) Compliance with number of layers of companies - Not Applicable as the Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- vi) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements - Not Applicable as the Company has no Scheme of Arrangements that has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- viii) There were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- ix) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- x) The Company does not have any intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- xi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provided any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- xii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - b) Provided any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- xiii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

40 Previous year figures

Figures of the previous year have been regrouped /reclassified wherever considered necessary to confirm to current year's classification.

For Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.: 142740W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
For MKP Mobility Limited
CIN: L50100PN1990PLC242336

Ashish Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No.: 049278
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Jitesh Mahendra Patodia
Managing Director
DIN: 09700718
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Aanjan Jitesh Patodia
Director
DIN: 09813961
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Aditi Waikar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Saheb Dumbwani
CS & Compliance officer
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited)

Report on the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying IND AS financial statements of MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited) ("the Holding Company") and its associate 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 a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Consolidated IND AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013, as amended ("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 Company as at March 31, 2026, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We have conducted our audit of the Consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 consolidated 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 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of Consolidated Financial Statements of current period. As per our judgement, there are no Key Audit Matters that need to be reported under SA 701.

Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the Consolidated 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 Consolidated Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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 Consolidated 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 of these Consolidated IND AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (IND AS) specified under section 133 of the Act., read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Boards of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material

misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. We have taken into account the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated IND AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated IND AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Group's preparation of the IND AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Consolidated IND AS financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated IND AS financial statements.

Other Matter

The comparative financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026, in these Consolidated IND AS financial statements, have been audited by us for the relevant periods. The report furnished by us relating to the comparative financial information expressed an unmodified opinion.

The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit/loss of Rs. 3.65 Lakhs for the year ended 31st March 2026, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of the associate whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These Financial Statements have been audited by other Auditor whose Reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these associates, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) & (11) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far it relates to the aforesaid associates, is solely based on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditor.

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 purposes of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Consolidated Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated IND AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) In our opinion, there are no matters that may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
- (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our Consolidated report in 'Annexure A'.
- (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, 2018, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Group 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 to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the company from any person or entities including foreign entity (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries;
 - c) Based on such audit procedures that were considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Group has not declared or paid any dividend during the year, therefore the provisions of the section 123 of the Act is not applicable.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks conducted by us and the respective auditor of the associate and whose standalone financial statements have been audited under the Act, the holding company have used accounting software for maintaining books of account that includes a feature for recording audit trails (edit log) facility. This feature has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during our audit, we did not encounter any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for the record retention.

However, in respect of its associate company, on the basis of audit report of the auditor of such company, accounting software for maintaining books of account did not have a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and same was not operated throughout the year for all the relevant transactions recorded in the software.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, based on the reports of the auditor of the associate company included in the consolidated financial statements, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditor in their CARO report.

For Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.142740W

Ashish Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No.: 049278
UDIN : 26049278OLKCPF8453
Date : 28/05/2026
Place : Pune

Annexure A referred to in paragraph 1 (g) under the heading “Report on other Legal and Regulatory requirements” of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited) (“the Holding Company”) and its associate, as of March 31, 2026, in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its associate, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘ICAI’). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company and its associates, internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based

on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Holding Company, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2026, 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, the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31, 2026.

In relation to the subsidiaries, which are incorporated in India, please refer Other Matters paragraph below.

Other Matters

As per section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, reporting of internal financial controls over financial reporting is not applicable to a associate, thus our report over the internal financial controls over financial reporting is based on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company.

For Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 142740W

Ashish Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No.: 049278
UDIN: 26049278OLKCPF8453
Date: 28/05/2026
Place: Pune

MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited.)				
Regd. Office: GAT NO.624, Behind Vijay Hotel, Wadki Nala, Vadki, Pune, Haveli, Maharashtra, India, 412308				
CIN: L45300PN1990PLC242336				
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026				
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)				
Sr No	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(I)	ASSETS			
	Non-Current Assets			
	(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	7.91	10.54
	(b) Intangible Assets under development	4	2.78	-
	(c) Other Intangible Assets	6	0.07	0.28
	(d) Right of use Asset	5	19.39	1.17
	(e) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments	7	59.97	63.62
	(ii) Loans and Advances	8	249.49	202.69
	(iii) Other Non Current Assets	9	37.00	31.97
	(f) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	21	4.02	1.53
	Current Assets			
	(a) Inventories	10	90.69	75.08
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	11	384.31	416.87
	(ii) Cash and other bank balances	12	11.59	17.14
	(c) Other Current Assets	13	243.72	231.21
	Total Assets		1,110.95	1,052.11
(II)	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share Capital	14	341.10	341.10
	(b) Other Equity	15	493.26	316.33
	Liabilities			
	Non-Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Lease Liability	5	14.95	-
	(b) Provisions	16	4.25	2.64
	Current Liabilities			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Lease Liability	5	5.17	1.30
	(ii) Trade Payables	17		
	(A) Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises		63.13	10.25
	(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		44.38	5.92
	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	59.61	348.70
	(b) Provisions	16	0.01	-
	(c) Other Current Liabilities	19	85.08	25.87
	Total Equity and Liabilities		1,110.95	1,052.11
The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying significant notes.				
As per our report of even date For Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm No.: 142740W			For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of For MKP Mobility Limited CIN: L45300PN1990PLC242336	
Ashish Khandelwal Partner Membership No.: 049278 Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026			Jitesh Mahendra Patodia Managing Director DIN: 09700718 Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026	Aanjan Jitesh Patodia Director DIN: 09813961 Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026
			Aditi Waikar Chief Financial Officer Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026	Saheb Dumbwani CS & Compliance officer Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026

MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited.) Regd. Office: GAT NO.624, Behind Vijay Hotel, Wadki Nala, Vadki, Pune, Haveli, Maharashtra, India, 412308 CIN: L45300PN1990PLC242336 Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026 <i>(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)</i>				
Sr No	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
I	Revenue from Operations	22	3,626.09	3,184.22
II	Other Income	23	136.54	146.38
III	Total Income (I+II)		3,762.63	3,330.60
IV	EXPENSES			
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	24	3,259.31	2,894.06
	Changes in inventories of Stock-in-Trade	25	(15.60)	15.95
	Employee Benefits Expense	26	106.61	82.64
	Finance Costs	27	7.39	0.44
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	9.77	7.07
	Other Expenses	29	159.14	176.99
	Total Expenses (IV)		3,526.62	3,177.16
V	Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items (III-IV)		236.01	153.44
VI	Exceptional items		-	-
VII	Profit/(Loss) before tax (V-VI)		236.01	153.44
VIII	Tax Expense			
	(1) Current Tax	20	59.14	23.66
	(2) Deferred Tax	21	(2.80)	35.61
IX	Profit/(Loss) for the period from continuing operations (VII-VIII)		179.67	94.16
X	Profit/(Loss) for the period from discontinued operations		-	-
XI	Profit/(Loss) before share of Profit/(Loss) from Associate		179.67	94.16
XII	Share of loss from Associate		(4.75)	(65.94)
XIII	Total Profit for the period (XI+XII)		174.92	28.22
XII	Other Comprehensive Income(after tax)			
	<i>A. Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss</i>			
	Remeasurement of post employee benefit obligations		2.55	(0.90)
	Income tax related to these items		(0.54)	0.18
	<i>B. Items that will be Reclassified Subsequently to Profit or Loss</i>		-	-
	Total Other Comprehensive Income		2.01	(0.72)
XIII	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XI + XII) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other comprehensive Income for the period)		176.94	27.50
XIV	Earning per equity share (for discontinued & continuing operation)			
	Basic	30	5.13	0.83
	Diluted	30	5.13	0.83
The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.				
As per our report of even date For Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm No.: 142740W			For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of For MKP Mobility Limited CIN: L45300PN1990PLC242336	
Ashish Khandelwal Partner Membership No.: 049278 Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026			Jitesh Mahendra Patodia Aanjan Jitesh Patodia Managing Director Director DIN: 09700718 DIN: 09813961 Place : Pune Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026 Date: 28-05-2026	
			Aditi Waikar Saheb Dumbwani Chief Financial Officer CS & Compliance officer Place : Pune Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026 Date: 28-05-2026	

MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited.)		
Regd. Office: GAT NO.624, Behind Vijay Hotel, Wadki Nala, Vadki, Pune, Haveli, Maharashtra, India, 412308		
CIN: L45300PN1990PLC242336		
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the period ended March 31, 2026		
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)		
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A. Cash Flow form Operating Activities		
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax	236.01	153.44
<u>Adjustments for :</u>		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	9.77	7.07
Interest expense on lease liability	1.27	0.44
Balances written off	0.01	(0.15)
Unrealised Forex Gain / Loss	(6.17)	1.62
Interest Income	(22.46)	(12.27)
Gain on termination of lease liability	-	(0.97)
Remeasurement of post employee benefit obligations	1.23	(0.38)
Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes	219.66	148.80
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	(12.51)	(87.98)
(Increase) / decrease in Other Current Financial Asset	-	-
(Increase) / decrease in Inventories	(15.60)	15.95
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	38.73	(76.28)
(Increase) / decrease in Other Non current Assets	(5.03)	(5.08)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	91.35	(63.81)
Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities	59.21	24.69
Increase/ (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(289.09)	342.51
Increase/ (decrease) in Non Current Employee benefit obligations	1.62	2.64
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities befor tax	88.33	301.43
Provision for tax	(59.14)	(23.58)
Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities befor tax (A)	29.19	277.85
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Current Loans and Advances	(46.80)	(175.17)
Payment for Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(3.94)	(6.75)
Interest Income	22.46	12.19
Investments	-	(130.00)
Investment in fixed deposit	(2.07)	-
Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(30.34)	(299.73)
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Principal element of Lease Payment	(6.46)	(4.85)
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)	(6.46)	(4.85)
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	(7.61)	(26.73)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	17.14	43.87
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9.52	17.14
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement		
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalent (as per balance sheet)	9.52	17.14
Balance as per statement of cash flows	9.52	17.14
As per our report of even date For Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm No.: 142740W Ashish Khandelwal Partner Membership No.: 049278 Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026		
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of For MKP Mobility Limited CIN: L45300PN1990PLC242336 Jitesh Mahendra Patodia Managing Director DIN: 09700718 Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026 Aanjan Jitesh Patodia Director DIN: 09813961 Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026 Aditi Waikar Chief Financial Officer Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026 Saheb Dumbwani CS & Compliance officer Place : Pune Date: 28-05-2026		

MKP Mobility Limited (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited.)
Statement Of Changes In Equity for the Year Ended 31st March, 2026
(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A. Equity share capital

Equity shares of Rs.10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up

Particulars	Balance
As at March 31, 2024	341.10
Change in Equity Share Capital During the year	-
As at March 31, 2025	341.10
Change in Equity Share Capital During the year	-
As at March 31, 2026	341.10

B. Other equity

Particulars	Securities Premium	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total other equity
Balance as at March 31, 2024	147.50	13.69	127.63	-	288.82
Profit / (Loss) during the year	-	-	28.22	(0.72)	27.50
Balance as at March 31, 2025	147.50	13.69	155.85	(0.72)	316.33
Profit / (Loss) during the year	-	-	174.92	2.01	176.94
Balance as at March 31, 2026	147.50	13.69	330.78	1.29	493.26

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date
For Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.: 142740W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
For MKP Mobility Limited
CIN: L45300PN1990PLC242336

Ashish Khandelwal
Partner
Membership No.: 049278
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Jitesh Mahendra Patodia
Managing Director
DIN: 09700718
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Aanjan Jitesh Patodia
Director
DIN: 09813961
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Aditi Waikar
Chief Financial Officer
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

Saheb Dumbwani
CS & Compliance officer
Place : Pune
Date: 28-05-2026

1. Corporate information

The consolidated IND AS financial statements comprises of financial statements of “MKP Mobility Limited” (Formerly known as Chitradurga Spintex Limited) (“the Holding Company”) and its associate (collectively referred to as “the Group”) for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The registered office of the Company is situated at GAT NO.624, behind Vijay Hotel, Wadki Nala, Vadki, Pune, Haveli, Maharashtra, India, 412308.

2. Basis of preparation and Summary of material accounting policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The Consolidated Financial Statements (“CFS”) have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended from time to time, and other relevant provisions of the Act. The CFS comprises the financial statements of MKP Mobility Limited (the ‘Company’) and its associate company.

The investment in associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements using the *equity method* as prescribed under Ind AS 28, *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*. Under the equity method, the investment in associate is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the Company’s share of the net assets of the associate. The Company’s share of profit or loss of the associate is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and its share of movements in Other Comprehensive Income is recognised in the Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income.

When the Company’s share of losses in an associate equal or exceeds its interest in the associate, including any other unsecured receivables, the Company does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate.

2.1 Basis of preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements

(i) Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time and presentation and disclosures requirement of Division II of revised Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013, as applicable to consolidated financial statement.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) - measured at fair value;

- Assets held for sale - measured at fair value less cost to sell

(iii) Current versus Non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
 - Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
 - Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
 - Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Operating cycle of the holding company is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisitions of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the company has ascertained operating cycle of 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

(iv) Segment reporting:

The holding company primarily operates in the Distribution of Automobile spare parts and lubricants. The board of directors of the Company, which has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker (CODM), evaluates the Company's performance, allocates resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicators of the Company as a single unit. Therefore, there is no reportable segment for the Company as per the requirement of IND AS 108 "Operating Segments".

(v) Cash flow statement

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 on Cash Flow Statements and presents cash flows by operating, investing and financing activities of the Company.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

Initial recognition

All items of property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress) are measured at its cost. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:

- (a) Its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
- (b) Any costs 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.

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(c) The initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which an entity incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

Measurement after recognition

The Company has elected revaluation model for measurement of land whose fair value can be measured reliably at each reporting period.

(a) Revaluation model for certain class of property, plant and equipment

Land is recognised at fair value based on periodic, but at least once in three years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land are recognised, net of tax, in other comprehensive income and accumulated in reserves in shareholders' equity. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is first recognised in profit or loss. Decreases that reverse previous increases of the same asset are first recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the remaining surplus attributable to the asset; all other decreases are charged to profit or loss. Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from the revaluation reserve to retained earnings.

(b) Cost model for other class of assets

All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains or losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

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

(c) Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value.

Depreciation is calculated using the WDV method to allocate the cost of the assets, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Type of asset	Useful life (in years)
Building	60
Computer	3/6
Office equipment	5
Furniture and fittings	10
Vehicles	8/10
Plant and Machinery	15

2.3 Intangible assets (including intangible assets under development)

Software:

Intangible assets are recognized at cost. Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life so as to reflect the pattern in which the assets economic benefits are consumed.

Following summarizes the nature of intangible and the estimated useful life:

Asset	Useful life (in years)
Software	3

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and are recognized in the profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.4 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective of collecting the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.6 Other financial assets

(i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at FVOCI.

(ii) Recognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, being the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the financial asset.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in Other Income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/ (losses). Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit and loss.

- **Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/ (losses) and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in statement of profit and loss.

- **Fair value through profit or loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/ (losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the de-recognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

2.7 Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in India where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment.

The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and where the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

2.8 Inventories

Cost of inventories for traded goods is computed on weighted-average basis. Inventories are stated at lower of cost or net realisable value. The cost of stock-in-trade includes direct expenses.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any applicable selling expenses.

2.9 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within the agreed credit days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Revenue recognition policy

The Company accounts for a contract when it has approval and commitment from parties involved, the rights of the parties are identified, payment terms are identified, the contract has commercial substance and collectability of consideration is probable.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer - based on delivery terms, payment terms, customer acceptance and other indicators of control as mentioned above.

The Company recognizes revenue in the gross amount of consideration when it is acting as a principal and at net amount of consideration when it is acting as an agent. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

Revenue from contract with customers is recognized when the Company satisfies performance obligations by transferring promised goods to the customer. Performance obligations are satisfied at the point of time when the customer obtains controls of the asset. Revenue is measured based on transaction price, which is the fair value of consideration received or receivable, stated net of discounts, returns and value added tax. Transaction price is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated sales incentives/discounts. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts/right of the return, using the expected value method.

The Company assesses for the timing of revenue recognition in case of each distinct performance obligation. The Company first assesses whether the revenue can be recognized over time as it performs if any of the following criteria is met:

- (a) The customer simultaneously consumes the benefits as the Company performs, or
- (b) The customer controls the work-in-progress, or
- (c) The Company's performance does not create an asset with alternative use to the Company and the Company has right to payment for performance completed till date.

If none of the criteria above are met, the Company recognizes revenue at a point-in-time. The point-in-time is determined when the control of the goods or services is transferred which is generally determined based on when the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the customer. Apart from this, the Company also considers its present right to payment, the legal title to the goods, the physical possession and the customer acceptance in determining the point in time where control has been transferred.

2.11 Interest income

Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is disclosed as interest income within other income. Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost and financial assets at FVOCI is calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

2.12 Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year.

(ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Computer	Office Equipment	Furniture & fixture	Total
Opening gross carrying amount as on April 1, 2025	2.96	1.00	10.20	14.16
Additions during the year	1.03	0.12	-	1.16
Gross carrying amount as on March 31, 2026 - (A)	3.99	1.13	10.20	15.32
Accumulated depreciation till April 1, 2025	0.86	0.09	2.68	3.62
Charge for the year	1.39	0.45	1.95	3.78
Closing accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2026 - (B)	2.24	0.54	4.62	7.40
Net carrying amount as on March 31, 2026 - (A-B)	1.75	0.59	5.57	7.91

Particulars	Computer	Office Equipment	Furniture & fixture	Total
Opening gross carrying amount as on April 1, 2024 - (A)	0.20	-	7.21	7.41
Additions during the year	2.76	1.00	2.98	6.75
Gross carrying amount as on March 31, 2025	2.96	1.00	10.20	14.16
Accumulated depreciation till April 1, 2024	0.07	-	1.01	1.07
Charge for the year	0.79	0.09	1.67	2.55
Closing accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025 - (B)	0.86	0.09	2.68	3.62
Net carrying amount as on March 31, 2025 - (A-B)	2.10	0.92	7.52	10.54

4 Intangible assets under development

Particulars	Amount
Balance as on April 1, 2025	-
Additions during the year	2.78
Capitalised during the year	-
Balance as on March 31, 2026	2.78

Intangible Assets Under Development Ageing Schedule

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	2.78	-	-	-	2.78
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

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(All amounts are in Rupees lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5 Right to use Asset and Lase Liabilities

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets

Particulars	Amount
Balance as on April 1, 2024	11.12
Addition	-
Depreciation expense	(4.31)
Derecognition	(5.65)
Balance as on March 31, 2025	1.17
Addition	24.01
Depreciation expense	(5.78)
Derecognition	-
Balance as on March 31, 2026	19.39

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31, 2025
Balance as at beginning of the reporting period	1.30	12.32
Additions during the year	24.01	-
Derocgnition	-	(6.62)
Finance cost accrued during the period	1.27	0.44
Payment of lease liabilities	(6.46)	(4.85)
Balance as at end of the reporting period	20.12	1.30

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities :

Lease liabilities

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31, 2025
Non-current	14.95	-
Current	5.17	1.30
Total	20.12	1.30

Details Regarding contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026 on an undiscounted basis are as follows :

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31, 2025
Less than One year	5.17	1.30
One to Five years	14.95	-
More than Five years	-	-
Total	20.12	1.30

6 Intangible assets

Particulars	Softwares
Opening gross carrying amount as on April 1, 2025	0.64
Add: Additions during the year	-
Less: Disposals during the year	-
Gross carrying amount as on March 31, 2026 - (A)	0.64
Accumulated Amortisation	
Balance as at April 1, 2025	0.36
Amortisation charge for the year	0.21
Closing accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2026 - (B)	0.57
Net carrying value as on March 31, 2026 - (A-B)	0.07
Opening gross carrying amount as on April 1, 2024	0.64
Add: Additions during the year	-
Less: Disposals during the year	-
Gross carrying amount as on March 31, 2025 - (A)	0.64
Accumulated Amortisation	
Balance as at April 1, 2024	-
Add: Amortisation charge for the year	0.15
Less: Accumulated amortisation on disposals during the year	0.21
Closing accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2025 - (B)	0.36
Net carrying value as on March 31, 2025 - (A-B)	0.28

7 Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in equity shares		
-In Associate Enterprise*	59.97	63.62
	59.97	63.62

Details of investment

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment carried at cost(Unquoted)		
Investment in equity instruments of associates		
MKP Kataria Recycling Private Limited	59.97	63.62
(33,28,793 equity shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid up)		
	59.97	63.62

8 Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Loan to related party (Unsecured, considered good)	229.82	193.23
Accrued Interest	19.67	9.47
	249.49	202.69

9 Other Non Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security Deposit		
Security deposit for rent	1.00	0.97
Security deposit to vendors	36.00	31.00
	37.00	31.97

10 Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Stock-in-trade	90.69	75.08
	90.69	75.08

11 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Unsecured, considered good	391.88	416.87
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debt	(7.57)	-
	384.31	416.87

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from Bill date					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	383.29		6.34	2.25		391.88
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk						-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired						-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good						-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk						-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired						-
Total	383.29	-	6.34	2.25	-	391.88

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from Bill date					Total
	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables - considered good	401.21	15.66	-	-	-	416.87
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables- considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	401.21	15.66	-	-	-	416.87

12 Cash and Other Bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Cash on Hand	1.56	0.32
Balances with Bank		
-In Current Accounts	7.96	16.82
Total cash and cash equivalents	9.52	17.14
Other Bank balances*	2.07	-
Total bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.07	-

* Fixed Deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months.

13 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Prepaid Expenses	0.28	0.96
Balances with Government Authorities	242.82	230.25
Interest receivable	0.62	-
	243.72	231.21

14 Share Capital

(a) Authorised, Issued, Subscribed & Paid up and par value per share

Share Capital	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised		
1,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights	1,000.00	1,000.00
Issued		
34,11,030 equity shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights	341.10	341.10
Subscribed and Paid up		
34,11,030 equity shares of Rs.10 each with voting rights	341.10	341.10

(b) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	Opening Balance	Fresh Issue	Closing Balance
Equity Shares with Voting Rights			
Year ended 31 March, 2026			
-Number of Shares	34,11,030	-	34,11,030
-Amount in Rs.	3,41,10,300	-	3,41,10,300
Year ended 31 March, 2025			
-Number of Shares	34,11,030	-	34,11,030
-Amount in Rs.	3,41,10,300	-	3,41,10,300

(c) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The equity shares referred to as 'Ordinary equity shares' have a par value of Rs. 10 each. All Ordinary equity shares rank equally with regard to dividend and share in the Company's residual assets. Equity shares are entitled to receive dividend declared from time to time subject to payment of dividend to preference shareholders. On winding up of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the residual assets of the Company, remaining after distribution of all preferential amounts in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

(d) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Share Capital	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares held	% of holding	No. of Shares held	% of holding
(i) Equity shares with voting rights				
Anshay Jitesh Patodia	5,48,776	16.09%	5,48,776	16.09%
Jitesh Mahendra Patodia	17,43,658	51.12%	17,43,658	51.12%
Total no of shares	22,92,434		22,92,434	

(e) Details of shareholding of promoters is set out below

Share Capital	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares held	% of holding	No. of Shares held	% of holding
(i) Equity shares with voting rights				
Anshay Jitesh Patodia	5,48,776	16.09%	5,48,776	16.09%
Jitesh Mahendra Patodia	17,43,658	51.12%	17,43,658	51.12%
Total no of shares	22,92,434		22,92,434	

15 Other Equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Share Premium Account		
Opening Balance	147.50	147.50
(+) Security Premium on preferential allotment	-	-
Closing Balance	147.50	147.50
Capital Reserve		
Opening Balance	13.69	13.69
(+) Addition during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	13.69	13.69
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	155.85	127.63
(+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) for the current year	174.92	28.22
Closing Balance	330.78	155.85
Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening Balance	(0.72)	-
(+) Net Profit/(Net Loss) for the current year	2.01	(0.72)
(-) Transferred to Retained Earnings	-	-
Closing Balance	1.29	(0.72)
Total	493.26	316.33

16 Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-current		
Gratuity [refer note:32]	4.25	2.64
Compensated absences	-	-
Total non-current obligations	4.25	2.64
Current		
Gratuity [refer note:32]	0.01	-
Compensated absences	-	-
Total current obligations	0.01	-

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a non-funded plan and the Company makes gratuity payments to employees.

17 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small Enterprises	63.13	10.25
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	44.38	5.92
	107.51	16.17

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	63.13	-	-	-	63.13
(ii) Others	43.06	1.31	-	-	44.38
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	106.20	1.31	-	-	107.51

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from date of transaction				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	10.25	-	-	-	10.25
(ii) Others	5.28	0.64	-	-	5.92
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	15.53	0.64	-	-	16.17

Disclosure pursuant to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 for dues to micro, small & medium enterprises is as under

Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Principal amount due to suppliers registered per the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	63.13	10.25
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	-	-
Amount of interest paid in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payments but without adding interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of year	-	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

18 Other Current Financial Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Loan from related parties	-	278.00
Bank overdraft*	45.05	54.95
Interest accrued but not due	0.68	-
Provision for Expenses	3.11	4.18
Accrued Employee Liabilities	6.28	9.83
Bonus payable	4.50	1.73
	59.61	348.70

Name of the bank	Type of Facility	O/s amount as period ended	Residual repayment term	Interest Rate	Security
*ICICI Bank Ltd.	Overdraft	45.05	On demand	9.50%	Primary Security : 1. Exclusive charge on the fixed deposit 2. Personal Guarantee of Jitesh Patodia, Mahendra Patodia, Bineeta Patodia.

19 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31,2026	As at March 31,2025
Statutory Dues Payable	85.08	25.87
	85.08	25.87

20 Income tax expense

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current tax		
Pertaining to profit for the current year	59.14	23.66
MAT credit entitlement	-	-
Deferred tax	(2.80)	35.61
Prior year tax	-	-
Income tax expense	56.34	59.28
Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:		
Profit before income tax expenses	236.01	153.44
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.168%	59.40	38.62
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Provision of Gratuity	0.72	0.57
Depreciation & Amortisation	2.46	1.37
Interest expense on lease liability	0.32	0.11
Unrealised forex (gain)/loss	(1.55)	0.41
Tax effect of amounts which are deductible (not taxable) in calculating taxable income		
Rent expense	1.63	1.22
Interest income on Security Deposit	0.01	0.02
Gain on termination of lease liability	-	0.24
Others	(3.37)	19.69
Total	(3.06)	20.66
Net current tax expenses recognised in statement of profit & loss	56.34	59.28

21 Deferred Tax (Net)

(a) Income tax expense

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Net Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities**	(4.02)	(1.53)
Deferred tax assets/liabilities arise from the following:		
Deferred tax assets		
Gratuity	1.07	0.66
PP&E depreciation and intangible amortization	0.86	0.43
Lease liabilities	5.06	0.33
Income tax business loss setoff	-	-
Provision for ECL	1.91	-
Disallowances under Sec 43(b) of the Income Tax Act 1961	-	-
Unrealised forex loss	-	0.41
	8.90	1.82
Deferred tax liability		
Right to Use Asset	4.88	0.29
Unrealised forex gain	-	-
	4.88	0.29

**Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset as they relate to the same governing taxation laws.

Movement in deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities:	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening deferred tax assets	1.53	37.05
Gratuity	0.41	0.66
PP&E depreciation and intangible amortization	0.44	0.31
Lease liabilities	4.74	(2.78)
Income tax business loss setoff	-	(37.04)
Disallowances under Sec 43(b) of the Income Tax Act 1961	-	(0.04)
Unrealised forex loss	(0.41)	0.41
Right of use of assets	(4.59)	2.51
Unrealised forex gain	-	0.44
Closing deferred tax asset	2.11	1.53

22 Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of Goods		
Domestic Sales	2,426.82	2,132.61
Export Sales	1,199.27	1,051.62
	3,626.09	3,184.22

23 Other Income

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest Income	22.46	12.19
Unwinding of discount on security deposits	0.03	0.08
Discount Received	88.31	118.32
Export Incentive	15.18	12.78
Realised Forex Gain	4.39	2.04
Gain on termination of lease liability	-	0.97
Unrealised Forex Gain	6.17	-
	136.54	146.38

24 Purchases of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Purchases of stock-in-trade	3,259.31	2,894.06
	3,259.31	2,894.06

25 Changes in Inventories of Stock in Trade

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Changes in inventories		
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Stock-in-trade	75.08	91.03
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Stock-in-trade	90.69	75.08
(Increase)/decrease in inventories of stock-in-trade	(15.60)	15.95

26 Employee Benefits Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries and Wages	96.55	75.26
Contribution to provident and other funds	7.21	5.13
Gratuity	2.85	2.26
	106.61	82.64

27 Finance Costs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest expense on lease liability	1.27	0.44
Interest on overdraft	6.12	-
	7.39	0.44

28 Depreciation and Amortisation expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation of PPE and ROU assets	9.56	6.86
Amortisation of Intangible assets	0.21	0.21
	9.77	7.07

29 Other Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Administration expense	2.86	2.97
Audit Fees (Refer the note below)	2.45	3.00
Bank Charges	6.31	5.18
Discount given	30.34	36.42
Freight Charges	73.38	96.17
Listing Fees	3.44	3.54
Miscellaneous Expenses	1.11	1.64
Professional Fees	10.40	11.28
Rates and Taxes	3.33	2.23
Repairs & Maintenance	3.39	0.61
Rent	0.90	0.39
Unrealised Forex Loss	-	1.62
Selling & marketing expense	2.81	3.08
Travelling & Conveyance	9.37	3.61
Power and Fuel expense	0.25	1.07
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	7.57	-
Export Inspection expense	1.24	4.18
	159.14	176.99

29A Details of Auditor's Remuneration

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Payment to Auditors		
For Statutory Audit	1.20	1.55
For Taxation Matters	1.25	1.25
For Certification	-	0.20
	2.45	3.00

30 Earning Per Share

(a) Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Opening equity shares (Nos. in lakhs)	34.11	34.11
Equity shares issued during the year (Nos. in lakhs)	-	-
Closing equity shares (Nos. in lakhs)	34.11	34.11
Face value per share (Amount in Rs.)	10	10
(a) Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator for basic earnings (Nos.)	34.11	34.11
(b) Net profit after tax used as numerator (Amount in Rs. Lakhs)	174.92	28.22
(b)/(a) Basic earnings per Share (Amount in Rs.)	5.13	0.83
(b)/(a) Diluted earnings per Share (Amount in Rs.)	5.13	0.83

(b) Profit reconciliation

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(i) Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company used in calculating basic earnings per share	174.92	28.22
(ii) Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	174.92	28.22

(c) Weighted average number of shares used as denominator

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	34,11,030	34,11,030
Weighted average number of equity shares and potential shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	34,11,030	34,11,030

31 Related Party Disclosure

(a) Names of the related parties and description of relationship:

Related Party	Relation
Para 9(a)(iii): Individuals who are KMP of reporting entity or KMP of Parent of reporting entity	
Mahendra Anantram Patodia	Chairman and Additional Director
Jitesh Mahendra Patodia	Managing Director
Anshay Jitesh Patodia	Whole time director
Trupti Bharat Agarwal	Independent Director
Nevilkumar Vijaykumar Agrawal	Independent Director
Sanjay Brijkishore Chaturvedi	Independent Director
Aanjan Jitesh Patodia	Additional Director
Aditi Waikar	Chief Financial Officer
Saheb Dumbwani	Compliance Officer and Company Secretary
Para 9(b)(i): Entities that are parent, subsidiary, fellow subsidiary of reporting entity	
MKP Katariya Recycling Private Limited	Associate Company (49% holding of MKP Mobility Ltd)
Para 9(b)(vi): Individual related party as per Para 9a has control/JC over another entity	
Auto Xperts	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm
The Spare House	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm
Auto Infinia	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm
Parts Cottage	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm
Parts Paradise Pune	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm
Planet Spares	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm
Auto Antariksh	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm
Patodia Marketing	Director of the Company is a Partner in a firm

(b) Disclosure of related party transactions during the year:

Nature of transactions	KMP		Associate Enterprise		Individuals having control over another entity	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Purchase of Goods	-	-	-	-	664.24	430.44
Sale of Goods	-	-	-	-	196.57	202.64
Salaries and allowances	12.96	12.07	-	-	-	-
Loan received	-	353.00	-	-	-	-
Loan Repayment	218.00	75.00	-	-	-	-
Rent expense	5.22	4.43	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	3.28	0.86	-	-	-	-
Investment in Associate Company	-	-	-	130.00	-	-
Loan to Associate Company	-	-	30.00	193.24	-	-
Interest from Associate Company	-	-	19.67	9.47	-	-
Total	239.47	445.36	49.67	332.71	860.82	633.08

(c) Outstanding receivable / (payable) balances

Nature of transactions	KMP		Associate Enterprise		Individuals having control over another entity	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	21.30	0.16
The Spare House	-	-	-	-	19.11	0.16
Auto Antariksh	-	-	-	-	2.19	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-	67.36	8.73
The Spare House	-	-	-	-	-	-
Auto Infinia	-	-	-	-	1.74	-
Parts Cottage	-	-	-	-	57.67	3.87
Parts Paradise Pune	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planet Spares	-	-	-	-	2.10	0.31
Auto Antariksh	-	-	-	-	1.33	0.11
Auto Xperts	-	-	-	-	4.52	0.01
Patodia Marketing	-	-	-	-	-	4.43
Payable towards salary	1.03	0.89	-	-	-	-
Saheb Dumbwani	0.18	0.18	-	-	-	-
Aditi Waikar	0.85	0.71	-	-	-	-
Loans Payable	-	278.00	-	-	-	-
Jitesh Patodia	-	218.00	-	-	-	-
Anshay Patodia	-	30.00	-	-	-	-
Aanjan Patodia	-	30.00	-	-	-	-
Rent payable	-	0.40	-	-	-	-
Jitesh Patodia	-	0.40	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	3.28	3.74	-	-	-	-
Jitesh Patodia	3.12	3.12	-	-	-	-
Anshay Patodia	0.16	0.62	-	-	-	-
Investment in Associate Company	-	-	59.97	130.00	-	-
MKP Katariya Recycling Private Limited	-	-	59.97	130.00	-	-
Loan to Associate Company	-	-	249.49	202.71	-	-
MKP Katariya Recycling Private Limited	-	-	249.49	202.71	-	-

32 Employee benefit obligations

A. Defined contribution plans :

The Company makes contributions, determined as a specified percentage of employee salaries, in respect of qualifying employees towards Provident Fund, which is defined contribution plan. The Company has no obligation other than to make the specified contribution. The contribution is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as it accrues. The amount recognised as an expense towards contribution to Provident Fund for the year aggregated to Rs.7.16 (2025: 5.09) and other funds to Rs.0.05 (2025: 0.04).

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans recognised as expense for the period ended are as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Employers contribution to provident and other funds	7.21	5.13
Total	7.21	5.13

B. Defined benefit plan

The Company provides for gratuity to employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a non-funded plan and the Company makes gratuity payments to employees.

(a) Movements in the present value of the defined obligation are as follows:	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Obligation at the beginning of the year	2.64	-
Transfer In / (Out)	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Current service cost	2.62	2.19
Interest expense	0.23	0.07
Curtailement Cost/(Credit)	-	-
Settlement Cost/(Credit)	-	-
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from change in financial assumptions	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Actuarial losses (gains) arising from experience adjustments	(2.55)	0.38
Liability at the end of the year	2.94	2.64

(b) Movements in the present value of the defined obligation are as follows:	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Transfer In / (Out)	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Expected Return on plan assets	-	-
Contributions	-	-
Morality Charges and Taxes	-	-
Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Plan Assets	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-

(c) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss under employee benefit expenses.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Service cost	2.62	2.19
Net interest (income)/expense	0.23	0.07
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Settlement cost/(credit)	-	-
Transfer In/(Out)	-	-
Net actuarial (Gain)/loss recognised in the year	-	-
Net gratuity cost	2.85	2.26

(d) Expenses recognized in statement of other comprehensive income:

Remeasurement	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Remeasurement for the year - obligation (Gain)/Loss	(2.55)	0.38
Return on plan assets excluding amount included in net interest on net defined	-	-
(Return) / loss on plan assets excluding amounts recognised in interest (income)/expenses	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-
Total Remeasurement Cost/(Credit) for the year recognised in OCI	(2.55)	0.38

(e) Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Mortality rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ult.
Discount rate	7.40%	6.80%
Rate of growth in compensation level	8.00%	8.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (in years)	12.07	12.66
Attrition rate	6.00%	6.00%

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Change in Assumption	Defined benefit obligation	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(i) 1% increase in discount rate	3.80	2.34
(ii) 1% decrease in discount rate	4.82	3.00
(iii) 1% increase in rate of salary escalation	4.76	2.96
(iv) 1% decrease in rate of salary escalation	3.84	2.36
(v) 1% increase in rate of withdrawal	4.24	2.61
(iv) 1% decrease in rate of withdrawal	4.29	2.68

Sensitivity for significant actuarial assumptions is computed by varying one actuarial assumption used for the valuation of the defined benefit obligation by 1%, keeping all other actuarial assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period) has been applied while calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

The following payments are expected contributions to the defined benefits plan in future year:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Year 1	0.01	-
Year 2	0.01	0.01
Year 3	0.27	0.01
Year 4	0.39	0.23
Year 5	0.68	0.37
Year 6 to 10	7.73	7.21

Liability Risks

Asset-Liability Mismatch Risk-

Risk which arises if there is a mismatch in the duration of the assets relative to the liabilities. By matching duration with the defined benefit liabilities, the company is successfully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements. Hence companies are encouraged to adopt asset-liability management.

Discount Rate Risk-

Variations in the discount rate used to compute the present value of the liabilities may seem small, but in practise can have a significant impact on the defined benefit liabilities.

Future Salary Escalation and Inflation Risk -

Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

33 Fair value measurements

Financial instruments by category

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets				
Non- current financial assets				
Investments	-	59.97	-	63.62
Loans and advances		249.49		202.69
Other Non Current Assets	-	37.00	-	31.97
Current financial assets				
Trade receivables	-	384.31	-	416.87
Cash and cash equivalents	-	11.59	-	17.14
Total financial assets	-	742.37	-	732.30
Financial liabilities				
Non-current financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	-	14.95	-	-
Employee benefit obligation	-	4.25	-	2.64
Current financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	-	5.17	-	1.30
Trade payables	-	107.51	-	16.17
Other current financial liabilities				
Other payables	-	59.61	-	348.70
Total financial liabilities	-	191.50	-	368.81

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts, largely due to the short term nature of these balances.

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

The management assessed that the carrying amounts of its financial instruments are reasonable approximations of fair values.

i) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

As at March 31, 2026

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Non-current financial assets				
Investments	-	-	59.97	59.97
Loans and advance			249.49	249.49
Other Non Current Assets	-	-	37.00	37.00
Current financial assets				-
Trade receivables	-	-	384.31	384.31
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	11.59	11.59
Total financial assets	-	-	742.37	742.37
Financial liabilities				
Non-current financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities			14.95	14.95
Current financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	-	-	5.17	5.17
Trade payables	-	-	107.51	107.51
Other current financial liabilities				
Other payables	-	-	59.61	59.61
Proposed dividend on preferences shares				
Total financial liabilities	-	-	187.24	187.24

As at March 31, 2025

Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Investments	-	-	63.62	63.62
Loans and advances			202.69	202.69
Other Non Current Assets	-	-	31.97	31.97
Current financial assets				
Trade receivables	-	-	416.87	416.87
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	17.14	17.14
Total financial assets	-	-	732.30	732.30
Financial liabilities				
Non-current financial liabilities				
Current financial liabilities				
Lease liabilities	-	-	1.30	1.30
Trade payables	-	-	16.17	16.17
Other current financial liabilities				
Other payables	-	-	348.70	348.70
Total financial liabilities			366.17	366.17

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. However the Company does not have any financial instruments that are measured using Level 1 inputs.

Level 2: The fair value of derivatives is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

ii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The fair value of all financial instruments carried at amortised cost are not materially different from their carrying amounts, since they are either short-term in nature or the interest rate applicable are equal to the current market rate of interest.

34 Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, lease liabilities, trade and other payables (including capital creditors). The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans given, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that are derived directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from the use of financial instruments:

- (a) credit risk,
- (b) liquidity risk, and
- (c) market risk,
 - (i) foreign currency exchange risk, and
 - (ii) interest rate risk.

The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

(a) Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk as a result of counterparties defaulting their obligations. The Company's exposure to credit risk primarily relates to trade receivables. The Company monitors and limits its exposure to credit risks on a reasonable basis. The Company's credit risk is associated with Trade Receivables is primarily related to customers not able to settle their obligations as agreed upon. To manage this, the Company periodically reviews the financial reliability of its customers, taken into account their financial conditions, current economic trends, analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of trade receivables.

Financial instruments that are subject to such risks, principally consist of trade receivables, contract assets such as security deposits and cash and bank balances. None of the financial instruments of the Company results in material concentration of credit risk.

(b) Liquidity Risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity risk related to its ability to fund its obligations as and when they become due. The Company monitors and manages the liquidity risk to ensure access to sufficient fund to meet operational and financial requirements. The Company has access to credit facilities and monitors cash and bank balances on a regular basis. In relation to the Company's liquidity risk, the Company's policy is to ensure that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions without incurring unacceptable losses.

The table below analyzes the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities.

March 31, 2026	Current	1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Non-current financial liabilities				
Lease Liability	-	14.95	-	14.95
Current financial liabilities				
Trade payables	107.51	-	-	107.51
Lease Liability	5.17	-	-	5.17
Other current liabilities	59.61	-	-	59.61
Total	172.29	14.95	-	187.24

March 31, 2025	Current	1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Non-current financial liabilities				
Lease Liability	-	-	-	-
Current financial liabilities				
Trade payables	16.17	-	-	16.17
Lease Liability	1.30	-	-	1.30
Other current liabilities	348.70	-	-	348.70
Total	366.17	-	-	366.17

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in the future earnings, in realisable fair values or in future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument.

The value of a financial instrument may change due to change in interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, liquidity, and other market changes. Future specific market movements cannot be market predicted with reasonable accuracy.

(i) Foreign currency exchange rate risk

The Company deals with receivables from customers and payables to vendors. It is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk associated with exchange rate movements. The foreign exchange rate fluctuations do not have any material impact on the profitability of the Company as such exports and foreign currency expenditure is negligible in totality.

There are no forward exchange contracts which have been entered into by the Company as on the reporting dates.

Details of foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by a derivatives instrument or otherwise:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Receivables (asset)		
USD	1,52,325	2,49,053
Euro	800	942

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the group's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

35 Additional Regulatory Requirements-Ratios

Ratios as per Schedule III		As at March 31, 2026			As at March 31, 2025			% Change in Ratio	Reasons
Particulars	Formulae used for calculation of ratio	Numerator	Denomintor	Ratio	Numerator	Denomintor	Ratio		
Current ratio	Current Assets / Current Liabilities	730.31	257.38	2.84	943.00	392.04	2.41	17.96%	
Debt-Equity Ratio	(Non-current borrowings+ Current borrowings) / Total Equity	45.05	834.36	0.05	332.95	723.81	0.46	-88.26%	1
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	EBIDTA / Debt obligation	253.18	45.05	5.62	160.96	332.95	0.48	1062.55%	2
Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax / Average Shareholder's equity	179.67	745.90	24.09%	94.16	676.87	13.91%	73.15%	3
Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations / Average trade receivables	3,626.09	400.59	9.05	3,184.22	379.47	8.39	7.87%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchase of goods / Average trade payables	3,259.31	61.84	52.71	2,894.06	48.07	60.20	-12.45%	
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations / (Current assets- Current liabilities)	3,626.09	472.93	7.67	3,184.22	550.96	5.78	32.67%	4
Net profit / (loss) ratio	Profit after tax / Revenue from operations	179.67	3,626.09	4.95%	94.16	3,184.22	2.96%	67.55%	5
Return on capital employed	EBIT / Capital employed	243.41	834.36	29.17%	153.88	723.81	21.26%	37.22%	6

Reasons for Change more than 25% from previous year

- 1) **Debt-Equity Ratio** : Decrease in this raton is due substantial reduction in debt in the current year.
- 2) **Debt Service Coverage Ratio** : Increase in this ratio is due substantial reduction in debt in the current year.
- 3) **Return on Equity Ratio** : Return on equity has increased on account of substantial increase in profits of the company during the year.
- 4) **Net capital turnover ratio**: Increase in the ratio is on account of increase in revenue of the company and decrease in working capital.
- 5) **Net profit ratio** : Decrease in the ratio is due to substantial increase in the profits of the company.
- 6) **Return on capital employed**: Increase in return on capital employed is on account of significant increase in EBIT during the year.

36 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating in order to support its business activities and maximize brand value.
The Company manages its capital and makes adjustments to it in light of the changes in economic and market conditions.

37 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

As per the information available, the management has not received information from some of their suppliers for the year ended 31 March, 2025 confirming that they are covered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006. In Management's view, the impact of any interest that may be payable (in accordance with the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006) on delayed payments to its micro or small suppliers is not expected to be significant.

38 Segment Information

As the Company's business activities fall within a single primary business segment viz. auto components for two wheeler and for three wheeler industry, the disclosure requirement of Indian Accounting standard (IND AS- 108) "Operating segments" are not applicable.

39 Additional Regulatory Disclosures As Per Schedule III Of Companies Act, 2013

- i) There are no Immovable Property in the name of company during the year.
- ii) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceedings has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- iii) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- iv) The Company does not have any transactions with the Struck off Companies as per section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956, during the current year and in the previous year.
- v) Compliance with number of layers of companies - Not Applicable as the Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- vi) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements - Not Applicable as the Company has no Scheme of Arrangements that has been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- vii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- viii) There were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- ix) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.
- x) The Company does not have any intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.
- xi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provided any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- xii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - b) Provided any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- xiii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

40 Previous year figures

Figures of the previous year have been regrouped / reclassified wherever considered necessary to confirm to current year's classification.

For Shah Khandelwal Jain & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm No.: 142740W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
For MKP Mobility Limited
CIN: L45300PN1990PLC242336

Ashish Khandelwal
 Partner
 Membership No.: 049278
 Place : Pune
 Date: 28-05-2026

Jitesh Mahendra Patodia
 Managing Director
 DIN: 09700718
 Place : Pune
 Date: 28-05-2026

Aanjan Jitesh Patodia
 Director
 DIN: 09813961
 Place : Pune
 Date: 28-05-2026

Aditi Waikar
 Chief Financial Officer
 Place : Pune
 Date: 28-05-2026

Saheb Dumbwani
 CS & Compliance officer
 Place : Pune
 Date: 28-05-2026