AUTOLINE
AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES LTD.
Regd. Office: Survey Nos. 313/314, Nanekarwadi, Chakan,
Tal: - Khed, Dist. - Pune : 410 501, INDIA
☎: +91 2135 635865 / 6, Fax : +91 2135 664864.
Website : www.autolineind.com
CIN-L34300PN1996PLC104510

TÜV SÜD IATF 16949

Date: September 04, 2026

To,

BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai 400001
General Manager, Listing
Corporate Relations Department

Scrip Code: 532797

National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla
Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai 400051
Vice President, Listing Corporate
Relations Department

Symbol: AUTOIND

Subject: Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26 and Notice convening the 30th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), please find enclosed herewith the **Annual Report of the Company along with Notice convening the 30th Annual General Meeting and other statutory reports for the Financial Year 2025-26,** which is being sent through electronic mode to all those shareholders of the Company whose email ids are registered with the Company and/or Depository Participant(s).

Further, in accordance with the Regulation 36(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has initiated sending a letter to the shareholders whose e-mail addresses are not registered with the Company/RTA/DPs, providing a web-link from where the Annual Report can be accessed on the website of the Company.

The Notice of AGM along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2025-26 is also available on the Company's website at www.autolineind.com.

We request you to kindly take the above information on record for the purpose of dissemination to the shareholders.

Thanking you,
Yours truly,

For Autoline Industries Limited

PRANVESH TRIPATHI
Digitally signed by PRANVESH TRIPATHI
Date: 2026.09.04 15:07:06 +05'30'

AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES LTD
GAT NO 313/314 CHAKAN
PUNE-410501

Pranvesh Tripathi
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Place: Pune

AUTO LINE

ENGINEERING SCALE. DIVERSIFYING GROWTH. BUILDING CONFIDENCE.

Annual Report 2025–26

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CORPORATE OVERVIEW

To view our report online, please visit:

www.autolineind.com

India’s mobility story has entered a new era. Electrification is gathering pace. Passenger Vehicle ownership continues to rise. Manufacturing is becoming smarter and more connected. At the same time, investments in renewable energy and industrial development are creating opportunities beyond conventional automotive markets.

These shifts are reshaping how industries operate and grow, creating greater need for precision, scale and adaptability to meet evolving needs.

At Autoline Industries Limited, our evolution mirrors this transformation, with our components embedded across the mobility value chain.

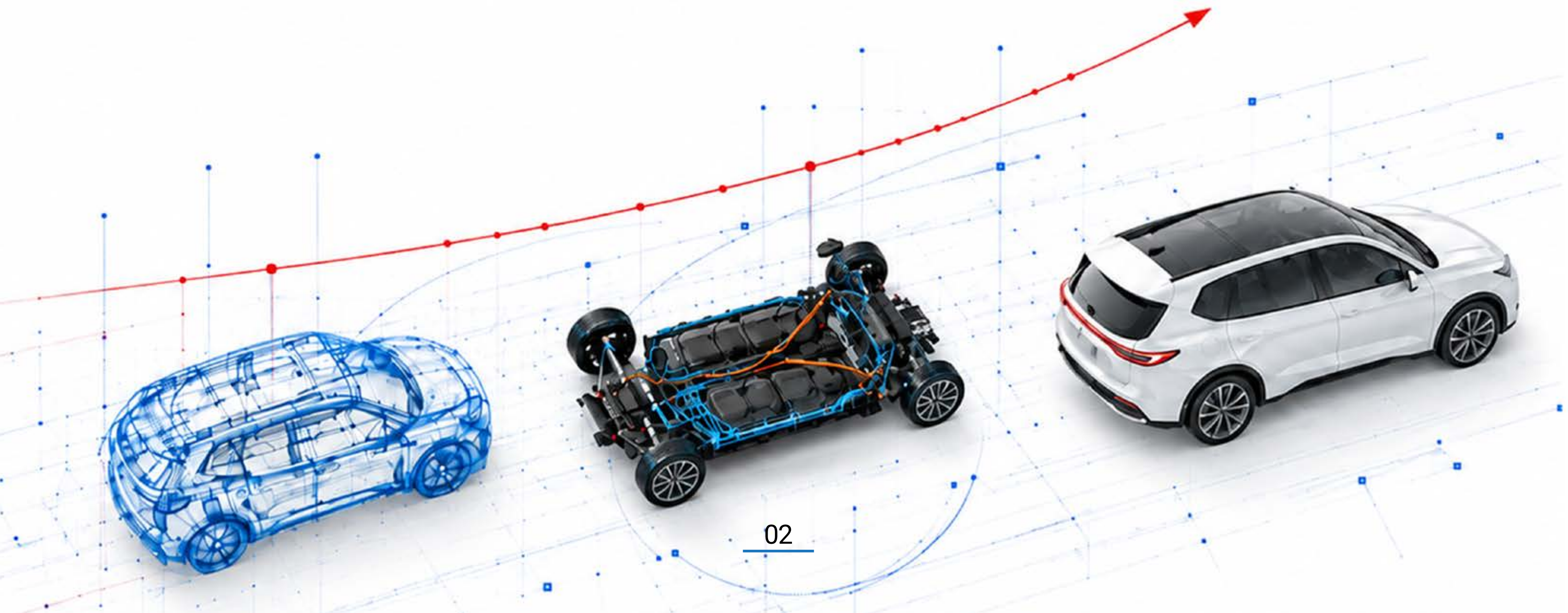
In recent years, rising demand has increased traction across our core automotive platforms: Passenger Vehicles (PVs), Commercial Vehicles (CVs) and Electric Vehicles (EVs) while our expanding EV capabilities are opening new avenues for growth. At the same time, India’s prominent role in global automotive manufacturing is unlocking new possibilities for us across both domestic and international shores.

Keeping pace with changing trends, we have also continually invested in advanced manufacturing and cutting-edge technology while forging strategic partnerships with leading OEMs, solidifying our transition into a more capable and diversified engineering and manufacturing partner.

FY 2025-26 marked a significant step forward in our journey.

We delivered our strongest performance to date, achieving record annual revenue of ~₹822 Crore, record quarterly (Q4) revenue of ~₹289 Crore and robust profitability of ~₹ 38.66 Crore.

Our strong performance reflects disciplined execution, successful programme ramp-ups and higher demand. Beyond financial performance, our growth reflected a broader transformation, defined by scale, expanding opportunities and sustainable value creation.



ENGINEERING SCALE

underscores the disciplined scaling of our manufacturing and engineering capabilities. The successful ramp-up of our Sanand plant, ongoing investments in robotic automation and advanced technologies, and seamless execution of complex programmes have reaffirmed our ability to deliver with greater precision, quality and scale.

DIVERSIFYING GROWTH

lies at the core of our sustainable progress roadmap. During the year, we strengthened our presence in PV, CV and EV-linked programmes. Passenger vehicles emerged as the primary growth driver, contributing a record-high share of revenue. Beyond conventional automotive, we are extending our engineering and manufacturing capabilities into solar structures, tracker assemblies, construction-related frames, industrial fabricated structures. Simultaneously, we are expanding into consumer EV mobility through our subsidiary- Autoline E-Mobility Pvt. Limited, creating a more diversified and resilient growth platform.

BUILDING CONFIDENCE

reflects the trust we continue to earn through consistent execution, strong customer relationships and reliable delivery performance. Our growing participation across key OEM programmes, deeper engagement with existing customers, expansion from 5 vehicle variants in 2022 to 25 variants in 2026, and doubling of business with Mahindra & Mahindra over the FY 2024-25 base reflect growing customer trust. Our ability to combine operating scale with financial discipline has translated into stronger profitability and sustainable value creation, further strengthening the confidence among our customers, lenders, investors and stakeholders.

With stronger capabilities, a diversified portfolio and enhanced confidence, we are poised for the next phase of responsible growth, ready to play a larger role in engineering India's mobility future.

**ENGINEERING SCALE. DIVERSIFYING GROWTH.
BUILDING CONFIDENCE.**

FY 2025-26 PROGRESS

A Year of Record Performance

FY 2025-26 was a milestone year for us, as we delivered a robust performance across key parameters. We achieved the highest-ever annual and quarterly revenue performance while significantly improving profitability.

Our broad-based performance was driven by strong customer confidence, successful implementation of new programmes, investments in automation and technology, new-model ramp-ups and disciplined execution.

A supportive policy environment and growing export footprint further aided business momentum, expanding our presence while strengthening the foundation for scalable, sustainable and resilient long-term growth.

₹ 822.29 Crore
Revenue from Operations
25.17% YoY
highest ever annual revenue

₹ 78.17 Crore
EBITDA
15.53% YoY

₹ 38.66 Crore
Profit after Tax
103% YoY

₹ 203.99 Crore
Net Worth
33.25% YoY

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (₹CRORE)

YoY 25.17%

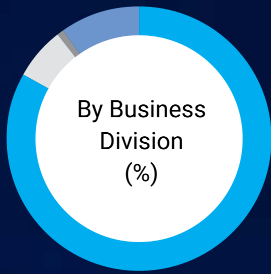
FY 2026	822
FY 2025	657

PROFIT AFTER TAX (₹CRORE)

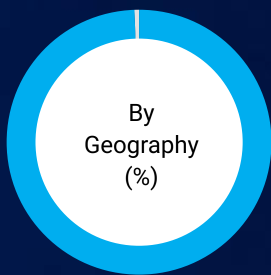
YoY 103%

FY 2026	38.66
FY 2025	19.04

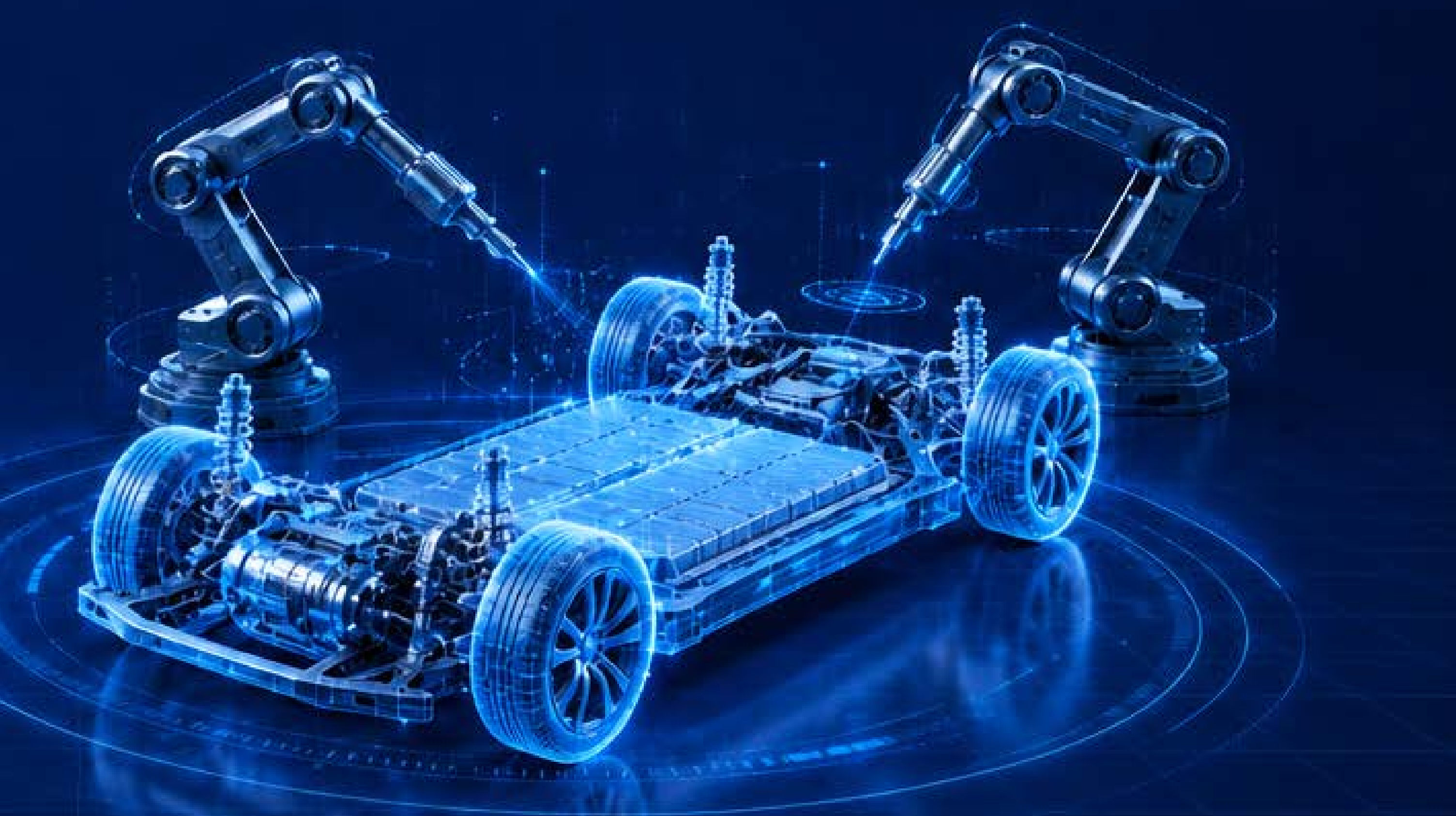
FY 2025-26 REVENUE MIX



- Components: **83.26%**
- Tooling: **6.24%**
- Non-Automotive: **0.85%**
- Scrap: **9.65%**



- Domestic: **99.60%**
- Exports: **00.40%**



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AUTOLINE AT A GLANCE

Leading India's Mobility Evolution

Autoline Industries Limited (Autoline), established in 1996, is a leading Indian manufacturer of automotive components and assemblies. Committed to quality, precision and customer-centricity, we have evolved from a sheet metal stamping and pressing company into an integrated engineering and auto-ancillary solutions provider. Today, we serve major domestic and global OEMs across passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles and electric vehicles while expanding our capabilities into non-automotive segments.

We offer a diversified portfolio of over 3,000 products, including heavy sheet metal components, exhaust systems, pedal systems, door assemblies, load bodies, hinges and skin panels.

Our six world-class manufacturing facilities are strategically located across Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Karnataka and Gujarat. Equipped with advanced in-house design, engineering, and tool room capabilities, these facilities strengthen our ability to deliver high-quality products at scale, reflecting business resilience and growing customer confidence, reinforcing our stature as a preferred manufacturing partner to leading automotive players.

Technology-driven innovation lies at the heart of our growth ambitions. Through our robust network of design centres located in Pune, we continue to advance design-led innovation, providing end-to-end services, including product engineering, BIW design, reverse engineering and rapid prototyping. This integrated 'Art to Part' approach enables a seamless transition from design to production, while supporting the development of proprietary solutions aligned with evolving customer requirements.

With a strategic focus on growth-oriented investments, technology-led manufacturing, capacity enhancements, strong governance and disciplined financial execution, we are well-positioned to pursue growing opportunities across automotive and high-growth non-automotive segments. Supported by our subsidiaries and long-standing customer relationships, we remain confident of advancing sustainable growth while delivering lasting value to our stakeholders.

OUR DISTINCTIVE STRENGTHS

1

Established presence across automotive, non-auto industrial and consumer EV mobility (AEMPL)

2

Integrated design-to-manufacturing auto ancillary platform, offering engineering, tooling interface, fixture design, process validation, automation, quality systems and serial production

3

Largest press shop and biggest press machine in Pune, measuring 2,000T Hyd, enabling manufacture of large and complex pressed components

4

Largest tool room in Pune, enabling comprehensive in-house design, tooling and die manufacturing

5

Proven expertise in handling complex and demanding programmes supported by dedicated design and engineering team

6

Trusted technology-driven platform partner, maintaining long-standing partnerships with leading OEMs across India and worldwide, with increasing participation across PV, CV and EV and customer programmes

OUR BUSINESS DIVISIONS

Concept, Styling, Design, Analysis and Engineering Services

Automotive engineering services for product design, concept, styling, development, and validation

Tool Rooms (Captive and Commercial)

Press tool design, formability analysis, press tool manufacturing, jigs and fixtures, and tools

Medium and Large Stamped Assemblies

End-to-end floor and door sub-assemblies, driver cabins, load bodies and cross beams, exhaust systems, tubular assemblies, and sheet metal stampings

Mechanical Assemblies

Pedal control systems, parking brake, door hinges, jack assemblies, cab stay, and cab tilt

INDUSTRIES WE SERVE

Automotive

E-bicycle

Solar Components

EV Car

Construction Equipment

Power Generation

OUR SUBSIDIARIES

Autoline Design Software Limited (ADSL):

A wholly owned subsidiary acquired in 2006-2007, offering complete engineering and design solutions for OEMs globally.

Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited (AEMPL):

A wholly owned subsidiary established in 2022 to serve the electric vehicle segment.

PROGRESS SNAPSHOT

30 Years
Legacy of Excellence

05
States Present

06
State-of-the-art Manufacturing Facilities

3,000+
Total Products

25+
Customers

1,050
Total Employees

Vision

To be the most trusted and technology-driven auto component manufacturer in shaping the future of mobility and position ourselves amongst India's top three auto ancillary companies with Innovations, operational efficiency, excellence in financial performance as well as sustainable growth through organic and/or inorganic expansions.

Mission

To develop within the group companies an organisational culture that would nurture a belongingness and mutual faith amongst all stake holders including employees, suppliers and buyers, so as to foster a dynamic workplace driven by Innovative approach, Efficiency and effectiveness in every action while ensuring quality, safety, and environmental care, leading to take the organisation to the leadership position in the auto component industry. The Core values of the organisation being: Safety First, Ethical Business Practices, Quality Commitment, Customer Centricity, Innovation, Sustainability, Growth Mindset, Diversity & Inclusion.

Core Values

SAFETY FIRST
Ensuring a secure and responsible workplace

ETHICAL BUSINESS PRACTICES
Building trust with all stakeholders.

QUALITY COMMITMENT
First-Time-Right approach with precision manufacturing

CUSTOMER CENTRICITY
Prioritising customer needs and delivering exceptional value

INNOVATION DRIVING
continuous improvement in products and processes

SUSTAINABILITY:
Aligning with ESG compliance and improving operational efficiency.

GROWTH MINDSET:
Striving for excellence, adaptability, and future readiness

DIVERSITY & INCLUSION:
Promoting equal opportunities and an inclusive work

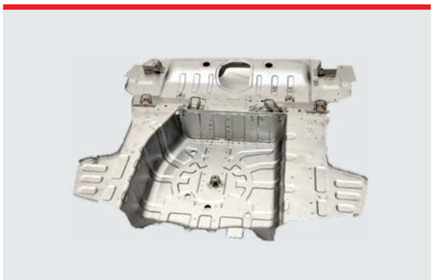
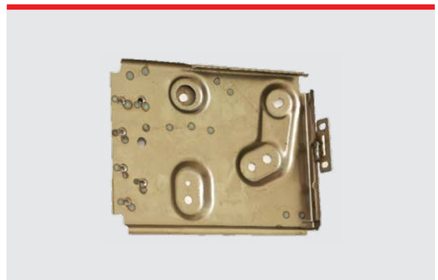
OUR PRODUCTS

Comprehensive Portfolio Serving Diverse Needs

At Autoline, we develop high-quality, precision-engineered automotive components and assemblies. With a comprehensive portfolio spanning sheet metal components, fabricated assemblies, tooling, welded structures, and value-added engineering solutions, we serve leading global OEMs across diverse sectors, reinforcing our position as a diversified automotive component manufacturer.

Our Diversified Portfolio

BIW PANELS & WELDED ASSY





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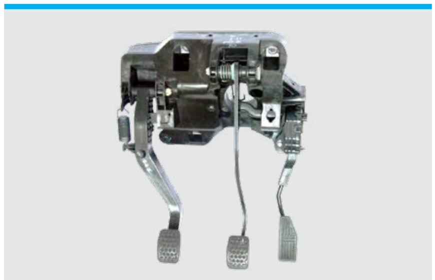
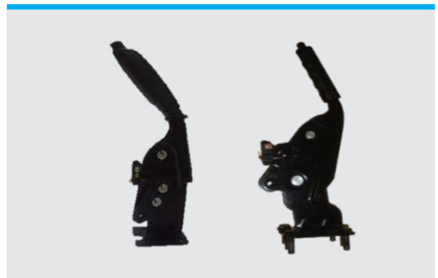
KINEMATICASSY





EXHAUST AND OTHER SUB-ASSEMBLIES



Our Marquee Customers

BIW PARTS

TATA	Mahindra	ASHOK LEYLAND	BHARATBENZ
TATA HITACHI	HYUNDAI CONSTRUCTION EQUIPMENT INDIA	Cummins	

SMALL MECHANICAL ASSEMBLIES

TATA	Mahindra	ASHOK LEYLAND	BHARATBENZ
Volkswagen			

OTHER MAJOR CUSTOMERS

FCA PARTNERS	PURE®	Olectra	

NON-AUTO CUSTOMERS

TATA	HCT SUN Unlocking Power	Mahindra	

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A Journey of Progress and Purpose

06

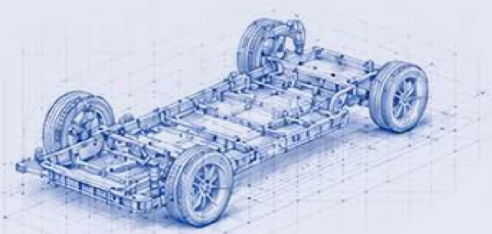
2024 - 2026

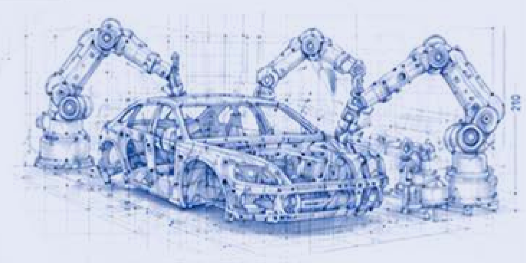
- Ramp up of Sanand Manufacturing Unit
- Automation of Sanand and Pune Units with fully robotic machines & Technology upgradation - Industry 4.0
- Raised capital through preferential allotments of equity warrants from Promoters
- Expansion of Product Profiles and Customers

05

2017 – 2023

- Divestment of AIPL
- Started a new manufacturing facility at Sanand
- Raised capital through preferential allotments of CCDs and from Promoters





04

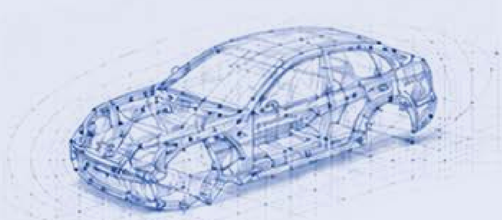
2013 – 2016

- Set up a manufacturing plant at Hosur
- Restructuring of 3 plants to reduce debt levels
- Capital infusion via preferential allotments
- Expanded into E-Bicycle development

03

2006 – 2012

- Established manufacturing facilities at Pantnagar (Uttarakhand), Bhosari (Pune), and Dharwad (Karnataka)
- Acquisition of 100% stake in Dimensions Engineering Services and Nirmiti Auto Components
- BSE and NSE listing
- Launched Autoline Industrial Park Ltd. (AIPL) for developing residential/commercial projects



02

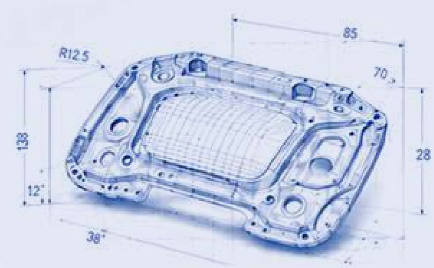
1999 – 2005

- Set up manufacturing plants at Chakan and Pimpri

01

1996 – 1998

- Incorporated as Autoline Stamping Pvt Ltd
- Received vendor status for direct supplies to Bajaj Auto Ltd. & Tata Motors Ltd
- Established manufacturing units at Kudalwadi



Message from the Chairman

66

The automobile industry continues to transform rapidly through automation, digitalisation and the accelerating shift towards electric mobility. We remain committed to innovation and building capabilities to capture emerging opportunities and shape the future of mobility.

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to share with you the progress of Autoline Industries Limited during FY 2025-26, a defining year in our growth journey. The year was marked by record performance, reflecting strategic execution, operational scale, diversified growth and stronger customer relationships. Our focus remains on building a resilient and future-ready organisation and creating lasting value for our stakeholders, as we continue to participate in India's dynamic mobility landscape.

PERFORMANCE OVERVIEW

FY 2025-26 was a landmark year for Autoline. I am proud to share that we achieved our highest-ever annual revenue of ₹ 822.29 Crore, against ₹ 656.93 Crore in FY 2024-25, an increase of 25.17% Y-o-Y. This performance was driven by growing customer confidence, disciplined execution and the successful ramp-up of key programmes.

Our EBITDA increased by 15.53% YoY to ₹78.17 Crore, while EBITDA Margin stood at 9.51%. Profit after Tax more than doubled to ₹ 38.66 Crore, registering an impressive YoY growth of 103%, supported by improved operating leverage, better customer mix and focused execution across our operations.

The year ended on an exceptional note, with Autoline delivering a record-high quarterly revenue of ₹289 Crore for Q4 2025-26, reflecting 48.51% YoY growth over Q4 FY 2024-25, backed by strong component sales and tooling business performance, providing a solid foundation for our next phase of growth.

Operationally, FY 2025-26 was a year of strong momentum for the Company. Healthy demand from leading OEMs and higher volumes across strategic programmes enabled us to scale operations. Passenger Vehicles emerged as our primary growth engine, recording a milestone contribution of 33% to overall revenue. Our business with Mahindra & Mahindra also doubled during the fiscal year, reaffirming growing customer trust and further strengthening our customer mix. Commercial Vehicles performance remained steady while the tooling business delivered a strong performance, contributing to overall business performance and enhancing revenue visibility.

The year also strengthened our balance sheet position, with Net Worth increasing by 33.25% YoY to ₹203.99 Crore, enhancing our financial resilience to support future growth.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

In a rapidly transforming mobility environment, we remained focused on strengthening our capabilities, diversifying into high-potential segments and deepening customer engagement to drive sustainable growth and long-term value creation for all stakeholders.

During FY 2025-26, we successfully ramped up our Sanand facility while improving capacity utilisation across our operations to meet growing customer requirements. We continued to build a technology-led manufacturing platform through strategic investments in automation, cutting-edge technologies and process excellence, improving our operational capabilities. Our integrated engineering and manufacturing capabilities further enabled seamless programme execution and enhanced development agility, reinforcing our ability to deliver high-quality solutions across diverse customer programmes.

Focused on diversified growth, we strengthened our presence across Passenger Vehicles, Commercial Vehicles and emerging EV-linked programmes. Deeper customer engagement and new programmes with leading OEMs, including Mahindra & Mahindra, Tata Motors and Ashok Leyland, are further enhancing our revenue visibility for FY 2026-27. While core automotive platforms remain our top priority, we are actively expanding into adjacent high-growth non-auto segments by leveraging our existing manufacturing capabilities. Our diversification into solar components, tracker assemblies, industrial fabrication and construction-related applications will help us serve a diverse customer base, expand our growth avenues and reduce dependence on the automotive segment.

Our subsidiaries, Autoline Design Software Limited (ADSL) and Autoline E-Mobility n Limited (AEMPL), continue to play an integral role in supporting our growth ambitions. While ADSL is strengthening our engineering and design capabilities in automotive and non-automotive applications, AEMPL is enabling our participation in the expanding consumer mobility segment.

With a strong order book, diversified customer portfolio, an expanding programme base, and growing presence across automotive and non-automotive segments, we have built a strong platform for sustained and profitable growth.

ESG COMMITMENT

Sustainability remains a key pillar of our long-term strategy. During the year, we strengthened our ESG framework by advancing renewable energy initiatives, enhancing governance practices, and reinforcing transparent sustainability reporting. We remain committed to creating long-term value through responsible and sustainable business practices.

OUTLOOK

Building on the strong foundation of FY 2025-26, we enter FY 2026-27 with greater confidence and a clear strategic direction. Capitalising on the opportunities ahead, we will continue to deepen our partnerships with major OEMs while expanding our reach across automotive and adjacent segments. We will also focus on successfully executing new programmes, strengthening capacity readiness, improving productivity through automation and technology, while enhancing operational efficiencies across our facilities.

With a stronger business platform and dedicated team capabilities, we remain committed to profitable growth, financial discipline, and prudent working capital management as we continue to reinforce our competitiveness and create lasting, sustainable value for our shareholders and stakeholders.

IN CONCLUSION

I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to our shareholders, customers, employees, partners, and all stakeholders for their continued trust and confidence. Your unwavering support continues to inspire us as we move forward together.

With warm regards,

Kishor Kharat

Chairman

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Robust Growth Trajectory

SCALE & GROWTH

Revenue from Operations (Net) (₹ in Lakhs)

₹ 822.29 Crore YoY **25.17%**

FY 2026	82,229
FY 2025	65,693
FY 2024	65,074
FY 2023	64,975
FY 2022	57,002

OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

EBITDA (Net) (₹ in Lakhs)

₹ 78.17 Crore YoY **15.53%**

FY 2026	7,817
FY 2025	6,767
FY 2024	5,231
FY 2023	5,017
FY 2022	5,350

CONSISTENTLY PROFITABILITY

PAT (₹ in Lakhs)

₹ 38.66 Crore YoY **103%**

FY 2026	3,866
FY 2025	1,904
FY 2024	1,878
FY 2023	1,053
FY 2022	769

FINANCIAL STRENGTH

Net Worth (₹ in Lakhs)

₹ 203.99 Crore YoY **33.25%**

FY 2026	2,03,99
FY 2025	15,309
FY 2024	13,565
FY 2023	7,502
FY 2022	6,064

VALUE CREATION

EPS (₹)

₹ 8.62 Crore YoY **81.47%**

FY 2026	8.62
FY 2025	4.75
FY 2024	4.82
FY 2023	2.72
FY 2022	2.09

FIVE-YEAR FINANCIALS

Particulars	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
OPERATING RESULTS					
Sales and Other Income (₹ in Lakhs)	57,002	65,227	65,074	65,692	82,229
Profit before Depreciation, Interest & Tax (₹ in Lakhs)	5,350	5,017	5,459	6,903	8,584
Less: Depreciation (₹ in Lakhs)	2,013	1,763	1,350	1,746	2,146
Finance Cost (₹ in Lakhs)	2,568	2,198	2,231	3,171	3,975
Profit before Tax (PBT) (₹ in Lakhs)	769	1,056	1,942	1,986	4,463
Profit After Tax (PAT) (₹ in Lakhs)	769	1,053	1,878	1,904	3,866
ASSETS					
Non–Current Assets (₹ in Lakhs)	18,798	18,109	20,817	34,032	40,973
Current Assets (₹ in Lakhs)	29,911	25,813	21,655	26,785	34,308
Assets classified as held for sale	-	-	7,072	7,072	-
Total (₹ in Lakhs)	**48,709**	**43,923**	**49,545**	**67,891**	**75,281**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES					
Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)	3,796	3,896	3,896	4,318	4,538
Other Equity (₹ in Lakhs)	2,268	3,605	8,546	9,967	15,861
Non-Current Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)	3,007	3,498	5,435	12,872	14,453
Current Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)	33,155	26,498	31,668	40,735	40,429
Total Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)	**36,162**	**29,997**	**37,103**	**53,607**	**54,882**
Total Equity & Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)	**48,709**	**43,923**	**49,546**	**67,891**	**75,281**
OTHERS					
Face Value of Share (₹)	10	10	10	10	10
Number of issued shares	3,79,63,164	3,89,63,164	3,89,63,164	4,31,75,401	4,53,75,401
Earnings Per Share (EPS) (₹)	2.09	2.72	4.82	4.75	8.62

STRATEGY

Diversifying Growth through Strategic Execution

India's automotive industry is at an inflection point, driven by growth across the core vehicle market, accelerating electric vehicle (EV) adoption and growing preference for four-wheelers. India's mobility landscape is also entering a new phase of transformation, driven by premiumisation, electrification, localisation, and infrastructure-led growth. As OEMs accelerate investments across conventional and emerging mobility platforms, the demand for engineering-led manufacturing partners capable of delivering at scale continues to grow.

1

FOCUS ON GROWTH

Our growth strategy is based on a dual approach of deepening existing partnerships while strategically expanding customer base. We continue to strengthen our foundational relationship with key OEMs including Tata Motors, Mahindra and Ashok Leyland leveraging our proved track record of quality and reliability. Simultaneously, we are also pursuing newer customer acquisitions with emerging automotive leaders.

We are also tapping new sectors like solar trackers, base structures, and aluminium extrusions from non-automotive clients such as railways by expanding our offerings. Additionally, we are focusing on the Electric Vehicle (EV) market through the development of cutting-edge components and systems tailored for electric vehicles.

This strategic diversification reduces concentration risk and empowers us to capitalise on evolving automotive landscape.

2

CAPACITY OPTIMISATION AND EXECUTION READINESS

We aim to improve our capacity utilisation for ensuring optimal resource deployment while maintaining flexibility for future operations. Our manufacturing footprint expression across Pune and Sanand demonstrates our proactive approach in meeting growing market demand.

3

COST LEADERSHIP AND OPERATIONAL EFFICIENCY

Operational excellence is at the core of our competitive advantage. Through systematic cost optimisation initiatives, we are targeting significant savings across multiple operational areas. We are implementing various programmes like contract labour cost reduction, inter unit transport optimisation, strategic supplier negotiations for raw materials, yield improvement programmes and statement of business rationalisation. We are investing in productivity enhancement measures through automation of our Press Shop and Weld Shop operations, reducing fixed costs while improving quality and consistency

We are reducing energy costs through renewable energy adoption, leading to both cost savings and environmental sustainability.

4

ZERO EXECUTION GAPS

We have implemented a robust Maker-Checker-Reviewer framework that strengthens accountability in pricing decisions and ensures systematic risk management. Our digitalisation and ERP optimisation initiatives enable seamless supply chain tracking and an enhanced cost control mechanism.

Through Industry 4.0 implementation, we maintain daily monitoring capabilities including cost to company tracking, overall equipment effectiveness mapping and systematic loss minimisation. Our workforce optimisation strategy focuses on role rationalisation and skill development, particularly in automation and digital transformation areas, ensuring our human resources are aligned to technological advancements.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Scaling Technology-led Manufacturing

Read more on page **20**

Powering Automotive Growth through Customer Partnerships

Read more on page **24**

Expanding Our Growth Pathways

Read more on page **26**

Advancing Our ESG Commitment

Read more on page **28**

SCALING TECHNOLOGY-LED MANUFACTURING

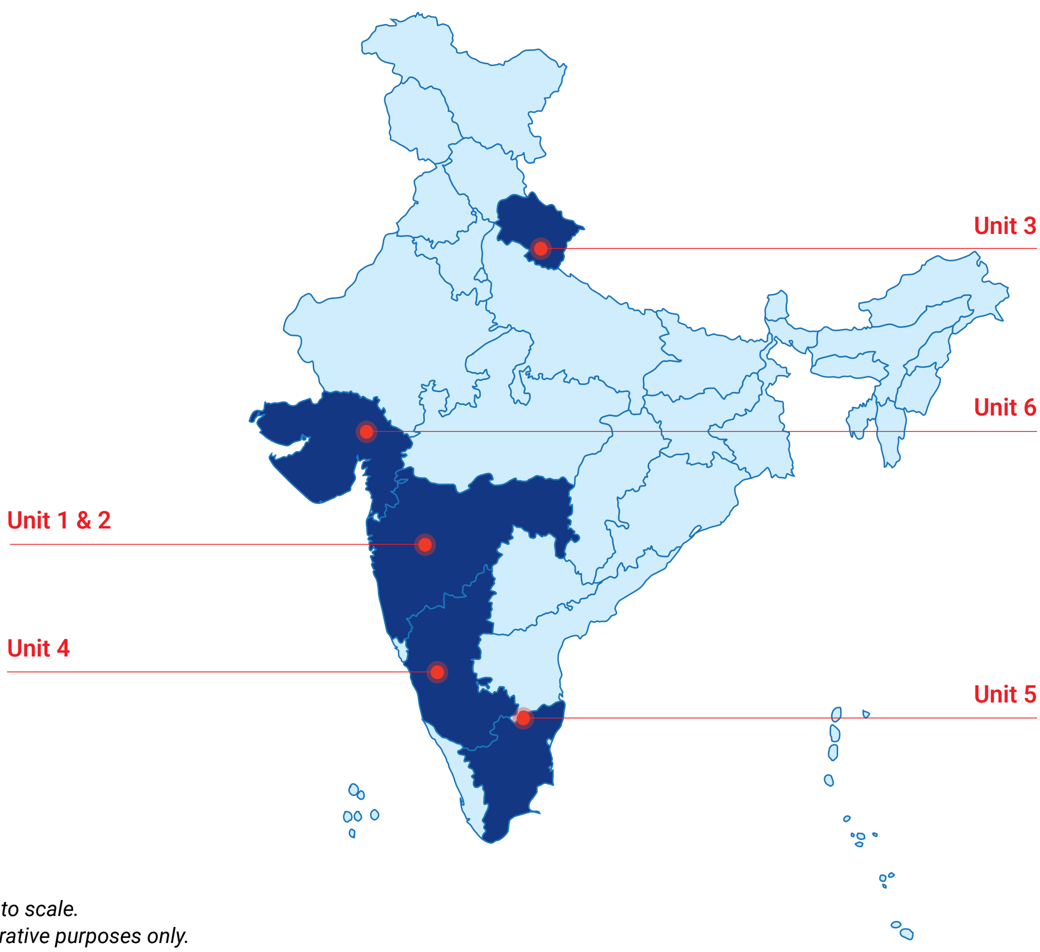
Engineering Scale. Accelerating India's Mobility.

As India's automotive industry becomes increasingly technology-driven and platform-centric, quality, precision and compliance serve as key differentiators for manufacturers. At Autoline, our technology-enabled manufacturing ecosystem is designed to deliver consistent quality, operational excellence and manufacturing agility to meet changing customer requirements.

During the year, we ramped up our Sanand facility, advanced digital integration, and enhanced operational efficiencies to efficiently meet evolving customer requirements, drive new product development and support long-term growth.

OUR MANUFACTURING FOOTPRINT

We have established six state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities in Maharashtra, Uttarakhand, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Gujarat. All facilities, except the Sanand, Gujarat facility, are certified by ISO/TS 16949:2002 by TUV Germany. These facilities leverage advanced design and engineering services, including a commercial tool room, to develop complex sheet metal parts.



Map not to scale.
For illustrative purposes only.

Unit 1

Chakan, Pune, Maharashtra (Area - 11,400 sqm)

Unit 2

Chakan, Pune, Maharashtra (Area - 58,364 sqm)

Unit 3

Pant Nagar, Uttarakhand (3 Units) **(Area - 20,400 sqm)**

Unit 4

Dharwad, Karnataka **(Area - 7,500 sqm)**

Unit 5

Hosur, Tamil Nadu **(Area - 3,200 sqm)**

Unit 6

Sanand, Gujarat **(Area - 20,000 sqm)**

OUR QUALITY COMMITMENT

Quality remains central to our manufacturing philosophy. Upholding industry-best quality standards, we have implemented robust quality management systems supported by process discipline, advanced testing, validation practices, and continuous capability development to consistently deliver high-quality products to our customers.

OUR QUALITY POLICY

We are committed to enhancing customer satisfaction by always providing right quality products as per customer's specified requirements, at competitive prices. This is ensured by continually improving the effectiveness of quality management system and upgrading the knowledge of all our employees through creativity and innovation.

TECHNOLOGY-DRIVEN MANUFACTURING

We continue to invest in advanced technology to enhance our manufacturing capability, improve operational visibility and strengthen execution excellence. Our technology roadmap focuses on automation, Industry 4.0 adoption, digital integration, process improvements and sustainable manufacturing practices.

These capabilities, combined with our focus on a strong design-to-manufacturing interface, have enhanced our ability to develop innovative products aligned with customer requirements. This has enabled seamless execution of new programmes and strengthened customer confidence in our product development and launch capabilities.

KEY CERTIFICATIONS

IATF 16949:2016
Quality
Management
System

ISO 14001:2015
Environmental
Management
System

ISO 45001 : 2018
Occupational Health
and Safety
Management System

FY 2025-26 KEY HIGHLIGHTS

Operational Ramp-up of the Sanand Manufacturing Facility

The continued ramp-up of our Industry 4.0-enabled Sanand manufacturing facility marked an important milestone in our tech-enabled manufacturing journey. This has enhanced our production capacity and improved readiness to support future programme launches and increasing customer demand.

Strengthened Manufacturing Through Digital Integration

The SAP S/4HANA continued to strengthen manufacturing integration across production planning, supply chain and business functions during the fiscal year. This led to enhanced operational visibility, process efficiency and data-driven decision-making across our manufacturing operations.

Enhancing Operational Excellence

We continued to leverage automation-enabled manufacturing through investments in robotic press lines, robotic welding infrastructure and Industry 4.0 integration across facilities. This has further supported consistent product quality, manufacturing precision and operational efficiency across facilities.

₹ 119.82 Crore

Total Capex spend in FY 2025-26

POWERING AUTOMOTIVE GROWTH THROUGH CUSTOMER PARTNERSHIPS

Building Stronger Relationships. Expanding Opportunities.

Our sustained growth is underpinned by long-standing customer relationships, diversified product offerings and the ability to support OEMs across the entire product development lifecycle. During FY 2025-26, we strengthened our relationships with existing customers while expanding our participation across passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles, and emerging mobility platforms, creating a stronger foundation for future growth.

Building on our strong presence in B2B automotive components and assemblies, we continued to support leading domestic and global OEMs across diverse automotive segments with an extensive portfolio of over 3000 products.

CUSTOMER-LED GROWTH

In FY 2025-26, we witnessed robust growth in our core automotive business, driven by higher demand from key OEM customers and increased participation in key vehicle platforms. Aligned with our OEM growth roadmap, this strategic focus has bolstered customer trust, enhanced programme visibility, and strengthened our capability to explore long-term opportunities.

Passenger vehicles emerged as the primary contributor to growth, achieving record-high sales of 270 Crore, reflecting 59% Y-o-Y growth. Performance was supported by expansion across PV programmes, with higher-complexity sheet-metal assemblies and volume-linked operating leverage. Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles remained the largest contributor to incremental revenue during the year.

In a significant development, we also expanded our business with Mahindra & Mahindra. Our business with Mahindra & Mahindra has grown 2x in FY 2025-26 from the FY 2024-25 base. This has helped strengthen our presence across premium and emerging vehicle platforms and diversify our customer base.

Commercial Vehicles delivered stable growth, achieving sales of 264 Crore during the fiscal year. Long-standing relationships with leading OEMs, consistent execution across existing programmes, focus on capacity enhancement, and enhanced customer delivery capabilities further supported growth. Additionally, we continued to expand our export potential to enhance our international market footprint.

Our focus on volume-led growth, improved product mix and higher tooling revenues further improved operational performance during the fiscal year.

EXPANDING PARTICIPATION ACROSS OEM PLATFORMS

Passenger Vehicles

Growing Programme Presence

We expanded participation across key passenger vehicle programmes, led by Tata Motors Passenger Vehicles. During the fiscal year, we supplied components and assemblies across 25 vehicle variants, up from 5 variants in 2022. This broader participation has strengthened programme visibility, deepened customer engagement, enhanced OEM confidence and reduced customer concentration risk.

25

Vehicle Variants in FY 2025-26

5 variants in 2022

Strengthening Mahindra & Mahindra Partnership

Strong growth in business with Mahindra & Mahindra, strengthening our presence across premium and evolving vehicle platforms.

22

Business growth with Mahindra & Mahindra from the FY 2024-25 base

Supporting EV Transition

We continue to participate in emerging electric mobility programmes, supporting OEMs as they accelerate electrification across new vehicle platforms while enhancing long-term programme visibility.

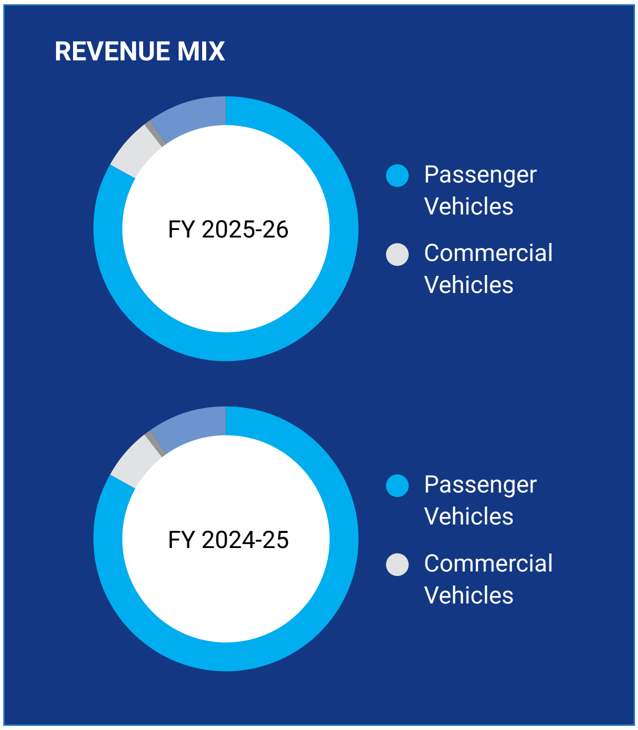
Commercial Vehicles

Expanding Commercial Vehicle Portfolio

We continue to support leading commercial vehicle OEMs through a diversified portfolio of components and assemblies across truck, pickup and LCV segments.

Enhancing Growth Opportunities

Increased participation across customer programmes and export-linked opportunities provides additional growth visibility and strengthens our position within the commercial vehicle ecosystem.



EXPANDING OUR GROWTH PATHWAYS

Beyond Automotive. Building the Next Growth Engine.

Our sustained growth is underpinned by long-standing customer relationships, diversified product offerings and the ability to support OEMs across the entire product development lifecycle. During FY 2025-26, we strengthened our relationships with existing customers while expanding our participation across passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles, and emerging mobility platforms, creating a stronger foundation for future growth.

Leveraging our core capabilities and the expertise of our subsidiaries, we continue to explore adjacent high-growth non-auto segments. This strategic approach enables us to broaden our addressable market, diversify our business portfolio, and build future-ready growth platforms for a stronger tomorrow.

DIVERSIFYING INTO ADJACENT INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

Building on our core automotive business, we expanded our presence across non-automotive segments, including renewable energy, solar structures, construction equipment and power generation during the fiscal year. This strategic diversification reflects our strategy to utilise our core strengths to create new, organic growth avenues and gradually reduce dependence on automotive cycles while advancing responsible growth.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

During the year Autoline has moved from recovery orientation to disciplined scale-up with stronger customer relevance, operational leverage and governance-led execution.

Customer Programme Execution: Successfully executed new customer programmes and accelerated the ramp-up of new vehicle models and platforms, strengthening production visibility and supporting future business growth.

Sanand Capacity Expansion: Enhanced capacity utilisation and implemented strategic capacity augmentation initiatives at the Sanand facility, creating a stronger foundation for sustained growth in FY 2026-27.

Engineering-Led Innovation: Strengthened the design-to-manufacturing interface to improve product development capabilities, accelerate customer programme execution and enhance customer confidence in new product launches.

Balance Sheet Strengthening: Continued focus on prudent capital allocation and cash discipline, supported by the monetisation of Autoline Industrial Parks Limited, resulting in a stronger balance sheet and improved financial flexibility for future growth.

EXPANDING GROWTH PLATFORMS THROUGH SUBSIDIARIES

Our subsidiaries continue to play a significant role as strategic enablers of the Group's next phase of growth. ADSL enhances our engineering and product development capabilities, while AEMPL strives to strengthen our presence within the dynamic electric mobility segment.

Autoline Design Software Limited (ADSL): Engineering Excellence Driving Product Innovation

ADSL serves as the Group's engineering and product development arm. The subsidiary continued to support OEM customers through integrated engineering services, including product engineering, BIW design, reverse engineering and rapid prototyping to drive faster product development. These capabilities have enabled faster product development, improved manufacturing competency, and driven stronger customer confidence, reinforcing our position as a trusted manufacturer for next-generation mobility programmes.

AUTOLINE E-MOBILITY PRIVATE LIMITED (AEMPL): BUILDING THE ELECTRIC MOBILITY PLATFORM

AEMPL continues to serve as the Group's dedicated platform for participating in India's dynamic electric mobility ecosystem. During FY 2025-26, the subsidiary remained focused on strengthening its capabilities across electric mobility solutions. At the same time, AEMPL continued to evaluate opportunities in e-bicycles, battery systems and related mobility applications aligned with evolving market requirements.

FY 2026-27 ROADMAP

With a stronger platform, enhanced customer confidence, and deeper OEM engagement, we move ahead with greater confidence and purpose. Supported by a healthy order pipeline, robust financial health and disciplined execution, we are strongly positioned to capitalise on growing opportunities in automotive, non-auto industrial and consumer EV mobility, supporting sustainable growth and long-term value for our stakeholders.

CORE PRIORITIES

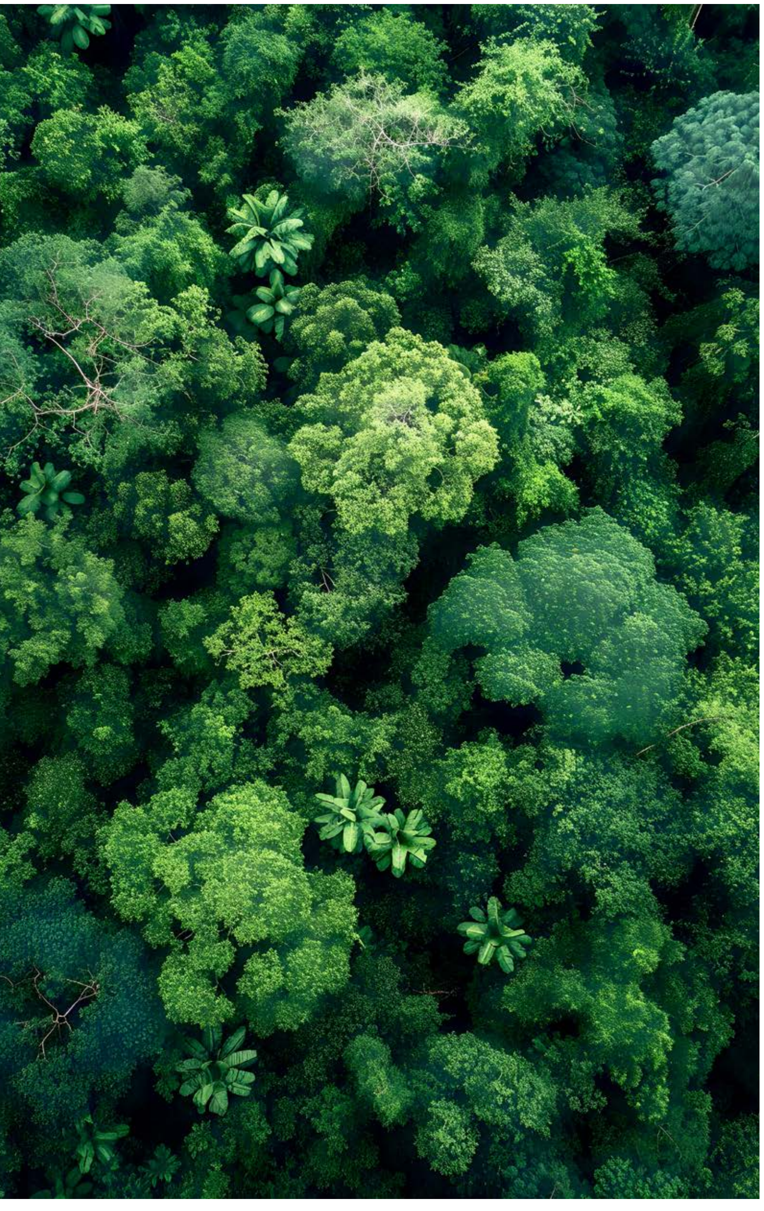
- Strengthen existing customer relationships and convert new programmes into stable production.
- Scale manufacturing through capacity expansion, timely commissioning and disciplined ramp-up at Sanand and Pune plants.
- Enhance operational efficiency through robotic automation and productivity improvements.
- Deliver seamless programme execution with steadfast focus on quality, delivery, and launch readiness.
- Drive margin-conscious growth with disciplined working capital management and operational excellence.
- Broaden portfolio and growth potential by diversifying beyond traditional auto business
- Continue to invest in renewable energy initiatives, reaffirming our commitment to responsible growth.

Recently, the Board has approved the proposed amalgamation of Autoline Design Software Limited (ADSL) with Autoline Industries Limited, subject to obtaining the requisite statutory, regulatory, and other applicable approvals. This move is expected to help build a powerful future-ready platform for delivering end-to-end solutions to our customers.

ADVANCING OUR ESG COMMITMENT

Towards a Safer and Greener Future

ESG remains a cornerstone of Autoline's long-term strategy and business philosophy. Autoline continues to strengthen its commitment to responsible and sustainable growth through focused environmental initiatives, community development and robust internal systems for implementation and monitoring. By embedding these practices into our ongoing operations and decision-making, we seek to create meaningful community outcomes while supporting long-term value creation.



ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY AND CLEAN ENERGY INITIATIVES

During the year, we advanced our energy sustainability efforts through a key solar energy initiative at our manufacturing plant. This capital transition directly supports the shift towards cleaner energy alternatives and improved resource efficiency, thereby reducing the environmental footprint of Autoline's core manufacturing operations.

Further, in collaboration with TATA, we undertook an ESG audit to evaluate our current practices, identify areas for improvement and further strengthen our framework for long-term sustainable growth.

Safety remained a key priority throughout the year, with continued efforts to strengthen workplace safety, enhance employee awareness and promote a safe and responsible working environment.

ROBUST INTERNAL GOVERNANCE AND CADENCE FRAMEWORK

To ensure efficient and transparent implementation of all projects, we have established structured internal cadence systems. These mechanisms facilitate effective implementation, regular monitoring, and systematic tracking of our CSR and sustainability initiatives. By holding regular reviews and aligning operational actions with social commitments, we ensure clear accountability in delivering on our corporate objectives.

Looking ahead, we will continue to build on these priorities, advancing sustainable growth while building a resilient and future-ready entity that delivers enduring value for customers, shareholders, employees and communities we serve.

OUR PEOPLE

Creating a Thriving Workplace

At the heart of our evolution is a workforce united by purpose, driven by excellence and committed to delivering lasting value. During the year, we continued to strengthen our people practices through programmes focused on learning and development, leadership training, workplace safety, employee well-being and continuous improvement, building a resilient and high-performance organisational culture.

1,050
Total Employees

32
Women in Workforce

40,085
Total Training Hours

INVESTOR MEET

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Building Stronger Communities

Community well-being remains an integral part of our long-term sustainability agenda. Through thoughtfully designed Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), Autoline Industries Limited is actively contributing to skill development, access to essential basic services (such as clean drinking water) and early childhood education. These programmes have delivered tangible benefits to thousands of individuals across local regions, contributing to a more equitable and sustainable society.

KEY COMMUNITY WELFARE INITIATIVES

During the fiscal year, we undertook various community-focused measures. These included collaborations with Hope for the Children Foundation, Pune, as well as skill development programmes under the Government's National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) Training Programme.

₹ 35.81 Lakhs

Total CSR Spend in FY 2025-26

WATER SECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS

Facilitating Access to Safe Drinking Water

At Dodar Village

We supported Dodar Narayanpura Group Village Panchayat, Dodar village, Sanand, Ahmedabad, by digging a tube well to improve access to safe drinking water for villagers.

~3,500

Community members benefitted

~2,200

Farm livestock benefitted

At Charholi Village

As part of our safe drinking water initiative, we provided a water tank for the villagers of Charholi village, Khed, Pune to ensure access to a regular supply of clean drinking water.

~6,500

Community members benefitted

800

Farm livestock benefitted

PROMOTING SKILL DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYABILITY

We actively supported vocational training under NAPS by providing participants with structured learning opportunities that combine theoretical knowledge with practical application. The initiative aligns with applicable guidelines issued by the Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship and the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. The training helped participants develop industry-specific skills and hands-on experience, thereby enhancing youth employability and directly benefitting approximately 3,000 individuals.

3,500

Participants benefitted

SUPPORTING EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

To promote early-stage education, we collaborated with Hope for the Children Foundation (HCFC Pune) to establish Library and Play Corners across 20 Anganwadi Centres in Pune. This intervention created highly engaging and interactive learning environments for children aged between 3–6 years, benefitting around 500 children.

20

Anganwadi Centres selected across Pune

~ 500

Children Beneficiaries

Through these diverse but targeted efforts, Autoline continues to create meaningful, sustainable social outcomes. The Company remains dedicated to balancing industrial excellence with deep community engagement and active environmental preservation.

Board of Directors

MR. KISHOR KHARAT

Chairman (Independent Director)

Mr. Kharat is a distinguished management professional and banker with 48 years of extensive experience in banking, finance, and corporate sectors. His career includes 8 years of international assignments and 42 years in banking, during which he has served on the Board of Directors of 19 organisations, including his current roles in 6 companies. He has also been associated as MD & CEO at 3 commercial banks for over 6 years. As MD & CEO of Indian Bank, he played a pivotal role in transforming the institution from dormancy to being recognised as India's Best Bank (ET 2017-18) within just 16 months. He has also served as the MD & CEO of IDBI Bank, contributing significantly to its growth and expansion.

MR. SHIVAJI AKHADE

Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Akhade is the Co-founder, Promoter, and Managing Director of the Company, with extensive expertise in trading and manufacturing. A commerce graduate, he oversees the Company's overall operations and marketing activities. He has been instrumental in shaping the Company's strategic vision and direction since its inception. Leveraging his deep industry knowledge and technical expertise gained from his early days at the firm, he leads manufacturing operations, Manufacturing Expansions , business and investor management.

MR. SUDHIR MUNGASE

Whole-time Director

Mr. Mungase is the Co-founder, Promoter, and Whole-time Director of the Company. He has been associated with the Company's manufacturing, operations and maintenance activities for 27 years while developing expertise in Sheet Metal Press Operations. He oversees the production and maintenance under the direct supervision and guidance of the Managing Director and is responsible for monitoring the Company's manufacturing activities, including execution of new projects and Investor Relations.

MR. VINAYAK JANARDAN JADHAV

Independent Director

Mr. Jadhav brings over 40 years of vast experience in finance, specialising in fundraising, SME/MSME growth, stressed-asset management, investor relations, and corporate mentoring. He holds an M.COM, AICWA, ACS, and a Financial Management degree from JBIMS, Mumbai, and certifications as a Corporate Director (IOD) and Professional Coach (CTT). He possesses deep domain expertise across diverse industry segments, including infrastructure, manufacturing, engineering, electronics, FMCG, and exports. In the past, he has served as an Independent Director on the Board of a Fintech Company (2019-20), a member of the Industry Committee at Indian Merchants Chambers (2020-22), and as a financial advisor to MSMEs. Currently, he is a member of the Expert Committee in Navi Mumbai for the Indian Merchants Chambers (2023-24) and is a faculty member at top-ranking business schools such as JBIMS and B.K. Birla Business School, and DY Patil Management School. He is also an accomplished professional coach and mentor.

MS. RAJASHRI SAI

Independent Director

Ms. Sai is the Founder of Impactree Data Technologies and Zuppa Geo Navigation. Impactree is a technology company that helps social enterprises align their strategic vision, enabling the scale-up of initiatives through the use of social data among last-mile communities. She started her journey as a young student with a passion for the environment and social development. In 2011, following her selection as a fellow participant in the Jagriti Yatra, she left her corporate career to pursue social entrepreneurship, positively impacting one million people in her lifetime. A qualified lawyer and a member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), she leverages her professional experience and her unique experience in the development sector, gaining insights from both for-profit and non-profit organisations to drive successful programmes in rural India. She has also participated in an annual meeting of the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland, as one of the 8 representatives nominated by the Tamil Nadu Government. She was also felicitated by CNBC-TV18 Future Female Forward, an initiative celebrating and recognising inspiring women entrepreneurs who have overcome challenges and established innovative and sustainable business models, contributing significantly to the nation's development.

MS. AISHWARYA AKHADE KALJE

Executive Director

Mrs. Aishwarya, a highly experienced mechanical engineer with a strong background in electromechanical systems diagnostics, holds a degree in Mechanical Engineering from Cummins College of Engineering. She has been associated with S.V. Aluext Profile Private Limited since 2017 and S.V. Diecast Private Limited since 2018, where she has played a key role in cost management, strengthening internal controls, and business processes. She brings deep expertise in formulating and implementing designs, producing technical specifications, and researching product applications, complemented by dynamic leadership, project management, and strategic thinking skills.
Her comprehensive technical knowledge and innovative approach to problem solving make her a valuable asset to the Company.

Corporate Information

Mr. Vilas Lande
Chairman Emeritus

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Kishor Kharat
Chairman (Independent Director)

Mr. Shivaji Akhade
Managing Director

Mr. Sudhir Mungase
Whole-time Director

Mr. Vinayak Janardan Jadhav
Independent Director

Mr. Siddarth Razdan
Nominee Director (upto May 15, 2026)

Ms. Rajashri Sai
Independent Director (Women Director)

Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade
Executive Director

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Sharp & Tannan Associates
Chartered Accountants

INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s P G BHAGWAT LLP
Chartered Accountants, Pune

GROUP CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Venugopal Rao Pendyala (From 01/01/2026)

COMPANY SECRETARY

CS Pranvesh Tripathi

REGISTERED OFFICE

Survey Nos. 313, 314, 320 to 323
Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Taluka - Khed,
District Pune - 410 501
Tel: +91-2135-664865/6
CIN: L34300PN1996PLC104510
E-mail: investorservices@autolineind.com
Website: www.autolineind.com

BANKERS / LENDERS

Bank of Baroda
TATA Capital Limited
HDFC Bank Limited
Union Bank of India
Mahindra Financial Services Limited
Poonawalla Fincorp

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

MUFG Intime India Pvt. Ltd.
Block 202, 2nd Floor, Akshay Complex,
Off Dhole Patil Road, Near Ganesh
Mandir, Pune - 411 001,
Phone: (020) - 26161629, 26160084
Fax: 020 26163503
E-mail: sandip.pawar@in.mpms.mufg.com
Website: www.in.mpms.mufg.com

FACTORY/UNITS

S. Nos. 291 to 295,
Nanekarwadi, Chakan,
Taluka - Khed,
Dist Pune - 410 501.

S. Nos. 313, 314, 320 to 323,
Nanekarwadi,
Chakan, Taluka - Khed,
Dist Pune - 410 501.

Plot Nos. 5, 6 and 8,
Sector 11, II E,
TML Vendor Park,
SIDCUL, Rudrapur,
Uttarakhand - 263 153.

Plot No. 186 - A,
Belur Industrial Area Growth
Centre, Industrial Area Garag,
Opp. High Court,
Dharwad - 580 011, Karnataka.

Survey No.53, 36/2, 36/3,
situated at Moorthigana Dinna
Village, Dasaripalli, Hosur
Bagalur Road, Hosur Taluk,
Tamil Nadu - 635 109

GIDC, Sanand Gujarat - 382110

SUBSIDIARIES / ASSOCIATES

Autoline Industrial Parks Limited (upto April 15, 2026)

S. Nos. 313, 314, 320 to 323,
Nanekarwadi,
Chakan, Taluka - Khed,
Dist. Pune - 410 501.

Autoline Design Software Limited

S. Nos. 313, 314, 320 to 323,
Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Taluka - Khed,
Dist. Pune - 410 501.

Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited

S. Nos. 313, 314, 320 to 323,
Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Taluka - Khed,
Dist. Pune - 410 501.

Koderat Investments Limited

Griva Digeni 115, Trident Centre,
3101, Limassol, Cyprus

KEY MANAGEMENT TEAM

Mr. Shivaji Akhade
Managing Director & CEO

Mr. Sudhir Mungase
Whole-time Director

Mr. Venugopal Rao Pendyala
Group Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Kailas Thopate
Chief Operating Officer

Mr. Uttam Biswas
Strategic Controller

Mr. Jeetendra Mandape
Chief Human Resources Officer

Mr. Shalil Akare
Head - Design (ADSL)

Mr. Rahul Chorghe
GM - Human Asset Division & Sustainability Officer

Mr. Satish Satpute
Head - Tool Rooms

Mr. Faiyaz Kashi
General Manager – Marketing

Mr. Satyender Singh
Head - Material

Mr. Ramesh Chavan
Head - IT

Mr. Yogesh Ghodekar
Head - Quality

Mr. Yogesh Dharm
Head - Engineering

Mr. Deepak More
Operations Head - Pune Plant

Mr. Manoj Bhaiswar
Plant - Head Chakan Unit 1

Mr. Dharmendra Bomewar
Plant - Head Chakan Unit 2

Mr. Manjunath Shanmugam
Plant - Head – Hosur

Mr. Mithilesh Pandey
V.P. Operations-Sanad Unit

Mr. Sanjeev Gupta
Plant-Head- Sanand

Mr. Sanjiv Walia
Plant - Head - UKD

Mr. Abhijit Goturi
Head - Non-Auto Business

Chaitanya Moholkar
Head Maintenance

Satyanarayan Mishra
DGM - Manufacturing

Mr. Dilip Kand
Manager – Accounts

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the **Thirtieth Annual General Meeting** of the Members of Autoline Industries Limited will be held on **Saturday, September 26, 2026 at 03.00 P.M.** (IST) through Video Conferencing ("VC")/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. **To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company on a standalone and consolidated basis, for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), if any, the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT the audited standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. **To appoint a Director in place of Ms. Aishwarya Shivaji Akhade (DIN: 07995385), who retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible has offered herself for re-appointment.**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), if any, the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the approval of members of the Company, be and is hereby accorded to reappoint Ms. Aishwarya Shivaji Akhade (DIN: 07995385) as a director, who is liable to retire by rotation.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

3. **Approval for payment of commission to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company for the financial year 2025-26.**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), if any, the following resolution as Special Resolution:

   "RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of sections 197, 198, Schedule V and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder and Regulation 17(6) and all other applicable provisions, if any, of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time and the Articles of Association of the Company, and irrespective of adequacy of profits and on the recommendation of board of director, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the payment of remuneration by way of Commission to the following Non-Executive Directors of the Company for the financial year 2025-26 as follows:

Sr. No	Name of Director	Commission in INR
1.	Mr. Kishor Piraji Kharat, Chairman & Independent Director	6,15,000
2	Mr. Vinayak Janardhan Jadhav, Independent Director	6,15,000
3.	Mrs. Rajashri Sai, Independent Director	6,15,000
4.	Mr. Siddarth Razdan, Non Executive Nominee Director	6,15,000

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the above remuneration shall be in addition to the fees payable/paid to the Non-Executive Directors including independent directors for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors and any Committee thereof or for any other purpose whatsoever as may be decided by the Board and reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board and other committee meetings.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary from time to time for giving effect to this resolution including delegation of all or any of powers to any Sub-Committee/ Director(s) / Officer(s) of the Company and settle any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise in this regard."

4. **To reappoint Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade (DIN: 00006755) as a Managing Director.**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), if any, the following resolution as Special Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Articles of Association of the Company and all other applicable provisions and subject to such statutory approvals, consents and permissions as may be required, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the re-appointment of Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade (DIN: 00006755) as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of five (5) years commencing from October 1, 2026 and ending on September 30, 2031, on the terms and conditions, including remuneration, as set out in the Explanatory Statement annexed to this Notice.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 197, 198 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder the remuneration payable to Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade, as set out in the Explanatory Statement annexed to this Notice, be and is hereby approved as minimum remuneration for a period of 5 (five) years commencing from October 1, 2026 till September 30, 2031 provided that in any financial year during the said periods the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, then the remuneration payable to Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade shall be in accordance with Section II of the Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 for a period of 3 (three) years and subject to compliance with the conditions specified under Schedule V to the Act.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee be and is hereby authorised to alter, vary or revise the terms and conditions of the said appointment, including remuneration, from time to time, provided that such variation or revision is within the overall limits approved by the Members and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Schedule V thereto and other applicable laws.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and to execute all such documents, instruments and writings as may be deemed necessary, desirable or expedient and to delegate all or any of its powers herein conferred to any Committee of the Board or any Director(s) or Officer(s) of the Company to give effect to this Resolution."

5. **To reappoint Mr. Sudhir Vitthal Mungase (DIN: 00006754) as a Whole-time Director.**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), if any, the following resolution as Special Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Articles of Association of the Company and all other applicable provisions and subject to such statutory approvals, consents and permissions as may be required, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the re-appointment of Mr. Sudhir Vitthal Mungase (DIN: 00006754) as the Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of five (5) years commencing from October 1, 2026 and ending on September 30, 2031, on the terms and conditions, including remuneration, as set out in the Explanatory Statement annexed to this Notice.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 197, 198 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder the remuneration payable to Mr. Sudhir Vitthal Mungase, as set out in the Explanatory Statement annexed to this Notice, be and is hereby approved as minimum remuneration for a period of 5 (five) years commencing from October 1, 2026 till September 30, 2031 provided that in any financial year during the said period the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, then the remuneration payable to Mr. Sudhir Vitthal Mungase shall be in accordance with Section II of the Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 for a period of 3 (three) years and subject to compliance with the conditions specified under Schedule V to the Act.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee be and is hereby authorised to alter, vary or revise the terms and conditions of the said re-appointment, including remuneration, from time to time, provided that such variation or revision is within the overall limits approved by the Members and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Schedule V thereto and other applicable laws.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and to execute all such documents, instruments and writings as may be deemed necessary, desirable or expedient and to delegate all or any of its powers herein conferred to any Committee of the Board or any Director(s) or Officer(s) of the Company to give effect to this Resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors of
Autoline Industries Limited

Sd/-
Pranvesh Tripathi
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Date: August 13, 2026
Place: Pune

Registered Office: Survey Nos. 313, 314, 320 to 323, Nanekarwadi, Chakan Khed Pune 410501
CIN: L34300PN1996PLC104510
E-mail: investorservices@autolineind.com
Website: www.autolineind.com

NOTES

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide its General Circular bearing reference nos. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, No. 09/2024 dated September 19, 2024 and various subsequent Circulars latest being bearing reference no. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 and such other related Circulars issued from time to time (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars"), and Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide its Circular no. SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/0155 dated November 11, 2024, SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated October 07, 2023 and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated October 03, 2024 permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM" / "Meeting") through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the Members (also referred to as "Shareholders") at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), MCA and SEBI Circulars (as amended from time to time), the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM, and the Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC/OAVM.

2. The Explanatory Statement as required under Section 102 of the Act relating to the Special Businesses to be transacted at the AGM, is annexed hereto.

3. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of Remote e-Voting (e-Voting from a place other than venue of the Meeting) and e-Voting during the AGM, to its Members in respect of the businesses to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, necessary arrangements have been made by the Company with NSDL to facilitate Remote e-Voting and e-Voting during the AGM. The instructions for the process to be followed for Remote e-Voting and e-Voting during the AGM is forming part of the Notice.

4. Generally, Pursuant to the provisions of Section 105 of the Act read with Rule 19 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself/herself, and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. However, pursuant to the MCA and SEBI Circulars, since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the physical attendance of the Members in any case has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence, the Proxy Form is not annexed to the Notice.

5. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 113 of the Act, representatives of Corporate Members may be appointed for the purpose of voting through Remote e-Voting or for participation and e-Voting during the AGM to be conducted through VC/OAVM. Corporate Members intending to attend the AGM through their authorised representatives are requested to send a Certified True Copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney, (PDF/JPG format), authorizing its representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the AGM. The said Resolution/Authorisation shall be sent to the Company by e-mail through its registered e-mail address at investorservices@autolineind.com.

6. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA and SEBI Circulars, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for the Financial Year ("FY") 2025-26 is being sent through electronic mode to those Members whose name appear in the Register of Members/Beneficial Owners maintained by the Company/Depositories as on BENPOS date i.e. Friday, August 28, 2026 and whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories for communication purpose, unless any Member has requested for a physical copy of the same. A letter providing the web-link for accessing the Annual Report including the exact path, will be sent to those Members who have not registered their e-mail address with the Company /Depository Participants. Further, the Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report for the FY 2025-26 will be available on website of the Company i.e. www.autolineind.com, website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com

7. To support the "Green Initiative", the Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses are requested to register the same with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA") i.e. MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited) or their Depository Participants, in respect of Shares held in physical/electronic mode, respectively.

8. Process for registration of e-mail id for obtaining Annual Report in electronic mode and User ID/ password for e-Voting is annexed to the Notice.

9. The relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and Explanatory Statement, Registers and all other documents will be available for inspection in electronic mode. The members can inspect the same up to the date of the AGM, by sending an e-mail to the Company at secretarial@autolineind.com

10. The Company has appointed Mr. Sujit Manazhy, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS 7140, CP No. 7382), as the Scrutinizer for scrutinizing the Remote e-Voting and e-Voting during the AGM, to ensure that the e-Voting process is carried out in a fair and transparent manner.

11. The Member whose name appears on the Register of Members/Beneficial Owners maintained by the Company/Depositories as on cut-off date i.e. Friday, September 18, 2026 will only be considered for the purpose of e-Voting.

12. Members may please note that pursuant to SEBI Notification No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2022/66 dated January 24, 2022 read with applicable SEBI Circulars issued in this regard, requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form. In view of the same and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and avail various benefits of dematerialisation, members are advised to dematerialise the shares held by them in physical form. Members may contact the Company or Registrar and Share Transfer Agent ("RTA") for assistance in this regard.

13. Members may further note that SEBI vide Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 and subsequent circulars issued in this regard, has mandated listed companies to issue securities in dematerialized form only while processing service requests viz. issue of duplicate securities certificate, renewal/exchange of securities certificate, endorsement, sub-division/splitting of securities certificate, consolidation of securities certificates/folios, transmission and transposition. Further, SEBI vide its Circular dated May 18, 2022 has simplified the procedure and standardized the format of documents for transmission of securities. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting duly filled and signed Forms ISR-4 and ISR-5, as applicable.

14. Based on the terms of appointment, Ms. Aishwarya Shivaji Akhade (DIN: 07995385), Executive Director is subject to retirement by rotation. She was appointed as Executive Director on February 1, 2025 and will serve as a Executive Director up to January 31, 2030 and whose office is liable to retire at the ensuing AGM, being eligible, seeks reappointment. Based on performance evaluation and recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board recommends her reappointment as liable to retire.

15. Additional information of the Directors seeking re-appointment as per Item No. 2 at the ensuing AGM, as required under Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard 2 on General Meetings ("SS-2") issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (as amended from time to time), is annexed to the Notice.

16. Since, the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the Route Map of the Venue and Attendance Slip are not annexed to the Notice.

17. 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. Members, who would like to ask questions during the AGM with regard to the Financial Statements or any other matter to be placed at the AGM, need to register themselves as a speaker by sending a request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID number/ folio number and mobile number, to reach the Company's email address secretarial@autolineind.com at least at least 10 days in advance before the start of the AGM, i.e. by Wednesday, September 16, 2026. Only those Members who have pre-registered themselves as speakers will be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

18. **Voting through electronic means:**

    Members may exercise their right either by (a) remote e-voting prior to the AGM as explained herein below or (b) e-voting during the AGM as explained below:

    The instructions for Members voting electronically and joining Annual General Meeting are as under:

    The remote e-voting period begins on **Wednesday, September 23, 2026 at 09:00 a.m.** and ends on **Friday, September 25, 2026 at 05:00 p.m.** During this period

Members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the **Cut-off Date on Friday, September 18, 2026** may cast their vote electronically. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter.

The procedure to login and access remote e-voting as devised by depositories/depository participants is given below:

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 eVoting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote eVoting period. 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 4. 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.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
	5. 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	1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi / Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password. 2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the 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. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login & New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN 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.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
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 022-23058738 or 022-23058542-43

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.co.in 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 General 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 sujit.manazhy@kanjcs.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in. Institutional Shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolution / Power of Attorney / Authority Letter etc. by clicking on **"Upload Board Resolution / Authority Letter"** displayed under **"e-Voting"** tab in their login.
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 toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to pallavid@nsdl.co.in at evoting@nsdl.co.in

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 secretarial@autolineind.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 secretarial@autolineind.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.co.in 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 link" placed under **"Join meeting"** menu against Comp any name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link

placed under Join General 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.

Voting Results

1) The Scrutinizer shall, after the conclusion of the AGM, electronically submit the Consolidated Scrutinizer's Report (i.e. votes cast through Remote e-Voting and e-Voting during the AGM) of the total votes cast in favour or against the Resolution and invalid votes, to the Chairman of the AGM or to any other Directors of the Company, authorised by the Board.

2) Based on the Scrutinizer's Report, the Company will submit within 2 (Two) working days of the conclusion of the AGM, to the Stock Exchanges, details of the Voting Results as required under Regulation 44(3) of the Listing Regulations.

3) The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report will be placed on the website of the Company at www.autolineind.com and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

1. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to RTA/ Company. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act and SEBI Circular Members holding shares in physical form are mandated to make nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company by submitting Form No. SH. 13. If a Member desires to opt out or cancel the earlier nomination and record a fresh nomination he/she may submit the same in ISR-3 or SH-14 as the case may be. The said forms are available and can be downloaded from the Company's website www.autolineind.com under the section 'Investor Relations'. Members are requested to submit the said details to their DP in case the shares are held by them in dematerialized form and to the Company in case the shares are held in physical form. Members are requested to submit the said details to their DP in case the shares are held by them in dematerialized form and to MUFG Intime (formerly known as Link Intime) in case the shares are held in physical form.

2. Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names or joint holding in the same order of names are requested to send the share certificates to the Company, for consolidation in to a single folio. Request for consolidation shall be processed in Dematerialized format.

3. Non-Resident Indian Members are requested to inform MUFG Intime (erstwhile known as Link Intime) immediately of:

   a) Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.

   b) Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number, IFSC code and address of the bank with pin code number, if not furnished earlier.

4. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, Telephone/mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc.

   a) For shares held in electronic form: to their Depository Participants (DPs)

   b) For shares held in physical form: to the Company/ Registrar and Transfer Agent in prescribed Form ISR-1 and other forms pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/ CIR/2021/655 dated November 3, 2021. The said forms are available and can be downloaded from the Company's website- www.autolineind.com under the section 'Investor Relations' and also available with RTAs.

5. SEBI has mandated submission of PAN by every participant in the Securities Market. Members holding shares in Electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN details to their Depository Participants. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their PAN details to the Company's RTA.

6. KYC and other details for holders of physical securities: Members holding shares in physical form are requested to ensure that their PAN, KYC details, including address, email address, mobile number and bank account details, and nomination details, as applicable, are updated with the Company/Registrar and Transfer Agent. Members may submit the prescribed forms and documents for updating their details with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent. The relevant forms, including Form ISR-1, ISR-2 and SH-13/SH-14, as applicable, are available on the website of the Company and the Registrar and Transfer Agent. Members holding shares in dematerialised form are requested to contact their respective Depository Participant for updating their PAN, KYC and nomination details, as applicable. Members are advised to ensure that their KYC details are updated to facilitate smooth processing of service requests, dividend payments and other investor-related matters.

7. Norms for furnishing of PAN, KYC, Bank details and Nomination:

   Pursuant to SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSDPoD-1/P/ CIR/2023/37 dated March 16, 2023, issued in supersession of earlier circulars issued by SEBI bearing nos. SEBI/HO/ MIRSD/MIRSD RTAMB /P/CIR/2021/655 and SEBI/HO/MIRSD/ MIRSD RTAMB/ P/CIR/2021/687 dated November 3, 2021 and December 14, 2021, respectively, SEBI has mandated all Listed Companies to record PAN, Nomination, Contact details, Bank A/c details and Specimen signature for their corresponding folio numbers of holders of physical securities.

   The folios wherein any one of the cited documents/ details is not available on or after October 1, 2023, shall be frozen by the RTA.

   The securities in the frozen folios shall be eligible:

   - To lodge any grievance or avail of any service, only after furnishing the complete documents / details as mentioned above;

   - To receive any payment including dividend, interest or redemption amount (which would be only through electronic mode) only after they comply with the above stated requirements.

   The forms for updation of PAN, KYC, bank details and Nomination viz., Forms ISR-1, ISR-2, ISR-3, SH-13 and the said SEBI circular are available on our website www.autolineind.com. In view of the above, we urge Members holding shares in physical form to submit the required forms along with the supporting documents at the earliest. The Company has dispatched a letter to the Members holding shares in physical form in relation to the above referred SEBI Circular. Members who hold shares in dematerialised form and wish to update their PAN, KYC, Bank details and Nomination, are requested to contact their respective DPs. Further, Members holding shares in physical form are requested to ensure that their PAN is linked to Aadhaar to avoid freezing of folios. Such frozen folios shall be referred by RTA/Company to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 and/ or Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002, after December 31, 2025.

8. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses so far, are requested to register/update their e-mail address for receiving all communication including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company electronically.

9. Members are requested to send all their documents and communications pertaining to shares to MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited), Share Transfer Agent of the Company (MUFG Intime) at its address at Block 202, 2nd Floor, Akshay Complex, Off Dhole Patil Road, Near Ganesh Mandir, Pune- 411 001 (Maharashtra), India; Telephone No. (020)-26161629, 26160084; Fax No. (020)-26163503 for both physical and demat segment of Equity Shares. Please quote "Unit-Autoline Industries Limited" on all such correspondences. E-mail address of MUFG Intime India Private Limited is investor.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

(Statement setting out material facts under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013)

ITEM NO. 3

The role and responsibilities of the Board, particularly Non-executive and Independent Directors, have grown more demanding as a result of the increased Corporate Governance obligations under the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, necessitating larger time commitments, attention, and a higher level of monitoring. Further Non-executive and Independent Directors of the Company devote their significant time to the organisation and have the knowledge to offer critical advice to the Company as and when required and discharge their fiduciary duties. The Companies Act, 2013 has also been amended and now the Company whose profit is inadequate can also pay remuneration to the Non-Executive Directors as per the limit prescribed in Schedule-V based on the Effective Capital.

In view of the above, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 15, 2026 recommended and approved payment of commission to each Non-executive Director of the Company for Financial Year 2025-26 as follows:

Sr. No	Name of Director	Commission for FY 2025-2026 (in INR)
1.	Mr. Kishor Piraji Kharat, Chairman and Independent Director	6,15,000
2.	Mr. Vinayak Janardhan Jadhav, Independent Director	6,15,000
3.	Mrs. Rajashri Sai, Independent Director	6,15,000
4.	Mr. Siddarth Razdan, Non-Executive Nominee Director	6,15,000

The said commission is in accordance with the provisions of sections 197, 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions and in case of inadequate profits or no profits, as prescribed in Schedule V of the Act for the payment of remuneration, by way of commission to the Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors of the Company. Regulation 17(6) of the SEBI Listing Regulations authorises the Board of Directors to recommend all fees and compensation, if any, paid to Non-Executive Directors, including Independent Directors and the same would require approval of members in General Meeting. The aforesaid commission will be paid to all the Non-executive Directors, taking into consideration the parameters such as attendance at Board and Committee Meetings, contribution at or other than at Meetings, etc. in accordance with the directions given by the Board of Directors of the Company.

The above commission shall be in addition to fees payable to the Director(s) for attending meetings of the Board/ Committees or for any other purpose whatsoever as may be decided by the Board and reimbursement of expenses for participation in the Board and other Meetings.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

Accordingly, Members' approval is sought by way of a Special Resolution for payment of commission to the Non-executive Directors as set out in the said resolution. Information as required under Schedule V Part II Section II (B) (iv) of the Companies Act, 2013 and other details are provided in Annexure A.

Except Mr. Kishor Piraji Kharat, Mr. Vinayak Janardhan Jadhav, Mrs. Rajashri Sai and Mr. Siddarth Razdan to the extent of commission payable to them, none of the Directors, KMPs or their relatives are concerned or interested in the resolution.

ITEM NO. 4

The Members of the Company had approved the appointment of Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade (DIN: 00006755) as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of five years with effect from October 1, 2021. His present term of office expires on September 30, 2026.

Considering his extensive experience, leadership, strategic vision and valuable contribution towards the growth and development of the Company, and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at its Meeting held on August 13th, 2026 approved the re-appointment of Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade as the Managing Director of the Company for a further period of five (5) years commencing from October 1, 2026, subject to the approval of the Members.

The principal terms and conditions of his re-appointment are as follows:

1. **Designation:** Managing Director.

2. **Period of Appointment:** Five (5) years commencing from October 1, 2026 and ending on September 30, 2031.

3. **Duties and Responsibilities:** The Managing Director shall devote his whole time and attention to the business of the Company and shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be entrusted to him by the Board of Directors from time to time, subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board.

4. **Remuneration:** The remuneration payable shall comprise the following:

Sr. No	Earning	Monthly CTC	Annual CTC
A -			
1	Basic	3,54,167	42,50,000
2	H.R.A.	1,41,667	17,00,004
3	Education Alw.	-	-
4	Attendance Alw	42,500	5,10,000
5	Washing Alw.	35,417	4,25,004
6	Conveyance Alw.	-	-
7	Incentives	1,05,081	12,60,967
10	Bonus (8.33 % of Basic)	29,502	3,54,025
	Gross Salary - A	**7,08,333**	**85,00,000**
B-			
11	ESIC 3.25% (if Basic is upto ₹21000/-)	-	-
12	P.F. (13% of Basic)		-
12	Gratuity	-	-
	Total –B	-	-
	Monthly CTC (A+B+C)	**7,08,333**	**85,00,000**

Overall Cost to Company (CTC): ₹85,00,000/- per annum.

The Board of Directors on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be entitled to revise, vary or modify the remuneration within the overall limits approved by the Members and as permitted under the Companies Act, 2013.

5. **Minimum Remuneration:** In the event of absence or inadequacy of profits during any financial year, remuneration as approved by the Members shall be payable as minimum remuneration in accordance with Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, for a period of three (3) years commencing from October 1, 2026, subject to the applicable provisions of the Act.

Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade satisfies all the conditions prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 for his re-appointment as Managing Director and is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director under Section 164 of the Act. He has furnished all necessary declarations, disclosures and consents as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The information required pursuant to Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings is provided in Annexure A and Annexure B, forming part of this Notice.

Except Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade and his relatives Mr. Sudhir Vitthal Mungase and Ms. Aishwarya Shivaji Akhade, to the extent of their shareholding, if any, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 4.

The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 4 for approval of the Members.

ITEM NO. 5

The Members of the Company had approved the appointment of Mr. Sudhir Vitthal Mungase (DIN: 00006754) as the Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of five (5) years commencing from October 1, 2021. His present term of office expires on September 30, 2026.

Considering his rich experience, industry knowledge, leadership capabilities and valuable contribution towards the growth and operations of the Company, and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at its Meeting held on August 13th, 2026, approved the re-appointment of Mr. Sudhir Vitthal Mungase (DIN: 00006754) as the Whole-time Director of the Company for a further period of five (5) years commencing from October 1, 2026 and ending on September 30, 2031, subject to the approval of the Members by way of a Special Resolution.

The principal terms and conditions of his re-appointment are as follows:

1. **Designation:** Whole-time Director.

2. **Period of Re-appointment:** Five (5) years commencing from October 1, 2026 and ending on September 30, 2031.

3. **Duties and Responsibilities:** Mr. Sudhir Mungase shall devote his whole time and attention to the business of the Company and shall perform such other duties and exercise such other powers as may be entrusted to him by the Board of Directors from time to time, subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board.

4. **Remuneration:** The remuneration payable shall comprise the following:

Sr. No	Earning	Monthly	Annual
A			
1	Basic	2,56,187	30,74,244
2	H.R.A.	1,02,475	12,29,700
3	Education Allowance	-	-
4	Attendance Allowance	30,742	3,68,904
5	Washing Allowance	25,619	3,07,428
6	Incentive	-	-
7	Conveyance Allowance	63,637	7,63,641
10	Bonus (8.33 % of Basic)	21,340	2,56,085
	Gross Salary - A	**5,00,000**	**60,00,000**
B			
11	ESIC 3.25% (if Basic is upto ₹21000/-)	-	-
12	P.F. (13% of Basic)		-
12	Annual Bonus (8.33 % of Basic)	-	-
	Total -B	**-**	**-**
C			-
13	Gratuity	12,374	1,48,486
14	Mediclaim		
15	GPA Insurance		
	Total Indirect - C	**12,374**	**1,48,486**
	Monthly CTC (A+B+C)	**5,12,374**	**61,48,488**

Overall Cost to Company (CTC): INR 61,48,488/- per annum.

The Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall be entitled to revise, vary or modify the remuneration within the overall limits approved by the Members and as permitted under the Companies Act, 2013.

5. **Minimum Remuneration:** In the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the period of three (3) years commencing from October 1, 2026, Mr. Sudhir Mungase shall be paid the remuneration as approved by the Members as minimum remuneration, in accordance with the provisions of Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013, including the enhanced limits approved by the Members through the Special Resolution proposed at Item No. 5.

Mr. Sudhir Mungase satisfies all the conditions prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 for his re-appointment as Whole-time Director and is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director under Section 164 of the Act. He has furnished all necessary declarations, disclosures and consents as required under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The information required pursuant to Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings is provided in Annexure A and Annexure B, forming part of this Notice.

Except Mr. Sudhir Mungase and his relatives Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade and Ms. Aishwarya Shivaji Akhade, to the extent of their shareholding, if any, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the Resolution set out at Item No. 5.

The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 5 for approval of the Members.

By Order of the Board of Directors of
Autoline Industries Limited

Sd/-
Pranvesh Tripathi
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Date: August 13, 2026
Place: Pune

ANNEXURE A

Information required pursuant to Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Item No. 3, 4 & 5 is given below:

I. General Information

Sr. No.	Particulars	Information
1.	Nature of Industry	Automobile Industry (Auto ancillary)
2.	Date of commencement of commercial production	Immediately after the incorporation as Private Limited Company on December 16, 1996.
3.	In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus	Not Applicable
4.	Financial performance based on given indicators	As per the audited annual accounts as on March 31, 2026: (Standalone) **Particulars** / **Amount INR (in Lakhs)** Revenue from Operations: 82,229 PAT: 3,866
5.	Foreign investments or collaborations, if any.	Foreign Investments in the Company as on March 31, 2026 are as under: Foreign Nationals – holding 10,763 equity shares – 0.02 % of the total paid up capital of the Company. Foreign Companies - holding 33,83,894 equity shares – 7.46 % of the total paid up capital of the Company. Non Resident Indians (NRIs) – holding 28,75,890 equity shares – 6.34% of the total paid up capital of the Company.

II Information about the Directors:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Name of the Directors					
		Mr. Kishor Kharat	Mr. Vinayak Jadhav	Ms. Aishwarya Akhade	Mrs. Rajashri Sai	Mr. Shivaji Akhade	Mr. Sudhir Mungase
1.	Background details	Mr. Kishor Kharat is a seasoned banking and management professional with over 48 years of experience in banking, finance and corporate leadership. He has served as the MD & CEO of leading commercial banks, including Indian Bank and IDBI Bank, and has held directorships on the boards of several organisations.	Mr. Vinayak Jadhav is a finance professional with over 40 years of experience in fundraising, corporate finance, SME/ MSME advisory, investor relations and corporate mentoring. He has extensive experience across manufacturing, engineering, infrastructure and financial services sectors.	Ms. Aishwarya Akhade aged 30 years is a qualified Mechanical Engineer from The Cummins College of Engineering, Pune. Her core competencies include Cost Management to achieve business goals, Streamlining Internal Controls and Business Processes	Ms. Rajashri Sai is a qualified lawyer and a member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI). She is an entrepreneur and Founder of Impactree Data Technologies and Zuppa Geo Navigation, with significant experience in technology, governance, social entrepreneurship and sustainable development.	Mr. Shivaji Akhade is the Co-founder, Promoter and Managing Director of the Company. A commerce graduate with extensive experience in the automotive manufacturing industry, he has been instrumental in the Company's growth and oversees its overall business operations, manufacturing, strategic planning, marketing and investor relations.	Mr. Sudhir Mungase is the Co-founder, Promoter and Whole-time Director of the Company with over 7 years of experience in manufacturing and sheet metal press operations. He oversees the Company's production, maintenance and execution of manufacturing projects.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Name of the Directors					
		Mr. Kishor Kharat	Mr. Vinayak Jadhav	Ms. Aishwarya Akhade	Mrs. Rajashri Sai	Mr. Shivaji Akhade	Mr. Sudhir Mungase
2.	Past remuneration	Only sitting fees and Commissions	Only sitting fees and Commissions	INR 25,00,000/- CTC per Annum.	Only sitting fees and Commissions	INR 85,00,000/- CTC per Annum. In addition to above remuneration, the Board is authorized to pay additional remuneration by way of salary, perquisite, commission and any other allowances within an overall ceiling limit as may prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013	INR 61,48,488/- CTC per annum. In addition to above remuneration, the Board is authorized to pay additional remuneration by way of salary, perquisite, commission and any other allowances within an overall ceiling limit as may prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013
3.	Recognition or awards	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
4.	Job profile and his/her suitability	Chairman and Independent Director of the Company. He provides strategic guidance and chairs the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, CSR Committee and Risk Management Committee.	Independent Director and Chairman of the Audit Committee. He provides strategic guidance with his extensive expertise in finance, corporate governance and business management.	Whole-time Director responsible for overseeing cost management, business planning, process improvement and strategic initiatives. Her Mechanical Engineering background and technical expertise make her suitable for the position.	Independent Director. She contributes her expertise in legal, governance, technology, sustainability and social entrepreneurship to the Board.	Managing Director responsible for the overall management, strategic direction, business development, manufacturing operations and investor relations of the Company.	Whole-time Director responsible for overseeing the Company's manufacturing, production and maintenance operations, with over 27 years of industry experience.
5.	Remuneration proposed	Remuneration by way of commission of INR 6,15,000/- along with sitting fees.	Remuneration by way of commission of INR 6,15,000/- along with sitting fees.	25,00,000/- per annum. In addition to above remuneration, the Board of Directors is authorized to pay additional remuneration by way of salary, perquisite, commission and any other allowances within an overall ceiling limit as may prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.	Remuneration by way of commission of INR 6,15,000/- along with sitting fees.	INR 85,00,000/- CTC per Annum. In addition to above remuneration, the Board is authorized to pay additional remuneration by way of salary, perquisite, commission and any other allowances within an overall ceiling limit as may prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013	INR 61,48,488/- CTC per annum. In addition to above remuneration, the Board is authorized to pay additional remuneration by way of salary, perquisite, commission and any other allowances within an overall ceiling limit as may prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013

Sr. No.	Particulars	Name of the Directors					
		Mr. Kishor Kharat	Mr. Vinayak Jadhav	Ms. Aishwarya Akhade	Mrs. Rajashri Sai	Mr. Shivaji Akhade	Mr. Sudhir Mungase
6.	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be with respect to the country of his origin).	Only sitting fees and remuneration by way of commission.	Only sitting fees and remuneration by way of commission.	Taking into consideration the size of the Company and its subsidiaries companies, the profile of the Directors, the responsibilities shouldered by him, the remuneration proposed to be paid is commensurate with the remuneration packages paid to their similar level counterparts in other companies.	Only sitting fees and remuneration by way of commission.	Taking into consideration the size of the company and its subsidiaries companies, the profile of the Directors, the responsibilities shouldered by him, the remuneration proposed to be paid is commensurate with the remuneration packages paid to their similar level counterparts in other companies.	Taking into consideration the size of the company and its subsidiaries companies, the profile of the Directors, the responsibilities shouldered by him, the remuneration proposed to be paid is commensurate with the remuneration packages paid to their similar level counterparts in other companies.
7.	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any	No shareholding and No relationship with any other director, manager or KMP.	No shareholding and No relationship with any other director, manager or KMP.	Ms. Aishwarya Akhade is the daughter of Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akade and niece of Mr. Sudhir Vithal Mungase.	No shareholding and No relationship with any other director, manager or KMP.	Promoter, Shareholder and holding 69,49,981 equity shares - 15.32 % of total paid up capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026. Relationship with Managerial personnel Mr. Shivaji Akhade is brother-in law of Mr. Sudhir Vithal Mungase and father of Ms. Aishwarya Akhade.	Promoter, Shareholder and holding 54,23,431 equity shares - 11.95 % of total paid up capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026. Relationship with Managerial personnelMr. Sudhir Vithal Mungase is brother-in-law of Mr. Shivaji Akhade and Uncle of Ms. Aishwarya Akhade.

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Sr. No.</th><th rowspan="2">Particulars</th><th colspan="6">Name of the Directors</th></tr>
<tr><th>Mr. Kishor Kharat</th><th>Mr. Vinayak Jadhav</th><th>Ms. Aishwarya Akhade</th><th>Mrs. Rajashri Sai</th><th>Mr. Shivaji Akhade</th><th>Mr. Sudhir Mungase</th></tr>
<tr><td>I.</td><td colspan="7">Other information:</td></tr>
<tr><td>1.</td><td>Reasons of loss or inadequate profits</td><td colspan="6">The Company has earned adequate profits during the financial year 2025-26. However, considering the cyclical nature of the automotive industry, dependence on production schedules of Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs), fluctuations in demand, raw material prices, foreign exchange rates, and other macroeconomic and industry-related factors that may impact the Company’s profitability during the tenure of appointment, the approval of the Members is being sought under the applicable provisions of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 as an enabling measure.

Accordingly, in the event that the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate in any financial year during the period of three (3) years commencing from October 1, 2026, the Company shall be entitled to pay the remuneration to Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade and Mr. Mr. Sudhir Vitthal Mungase as approved by the Members, subject to compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, including Schedule V thereto.</td></tr>
<tr><td>2.</td><td>Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement</td><td colspan="6">The Company is continuously undertaking various strategic and operational initiatives to strengthen its business performance and sustain long-term profitability. The key initiatives include:

a. Enhancing operational efficiency through process optimisation, cost rationalisation and continuous improvement in manufacturing operations.

b. Expansion of manufacturing facility, the Company has recently set up new state of art facility at Sannad to leverage its cabality and expertise in Autosector and expanded existing manufacturing facilities in Pune.

c. Maintaining a prudent financial strategy through effective working capital management, optimisation of finance costs and strengthening the overall financial position of the Company.

d. Strengthening and expanding relationships with existing customers while pursuing opportunities to diversify the customer base and increase business from new Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs).

e. Exploring opportunities for business expansion, product diversification, strategic alliances, joint ventures, mergers, acquisitions and entry into adjacent business segments, wherever commercially viable.

f. Optimising the utilisation of assets and evaluating monetisation of non-core or surplus assets, where appropriate, to improve capital efficiency.

g. Increasing focus on export markets and expanding geographical reach to enhance revenue streams and improve overall business competitiveness.</td></tr>
<tr><td>3.</td><td>Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms</td><td colspan="6">The Company expects to achieve sustained improvement in its operational performance through continuous process optimisation, enhanced capacity utilisation, cost efficiency initiatives, product diversification and expansion of its customer base. The management expects these initiatives to support consistent growth in revenue and profitability over the coming years, subject to prevailing market conditions and the overall economic environment. The Company also expects to achieve an annual growth in turnover in the range of approximately 10% to 15% during the ensuing financial year, supported by increased business opportunities, operational efficiencies and continued focus on customer satisfaction.</td></tr>
</table>

ANNEXURE B

Additional information on Directors recommended for appointment/reappointment as required under Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and applicable secretarial standards in respect of Item No. 2, 4 & 5 is given below.

Brief Profile of Director who are proposed to be reappointed

Name of Director & DIN	Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade DIN: 00006755	Mr. Sudhir Vitthal Mungase DIN: 00006754	Ms. Aishwarya Shivaji Akhade DIN: 07995385
Date of Birth & Age	January 7, 1966 (60 Years)	April 1, 1975 (51 Years)	November 20, 1996 30 Years
Qualification	Graduate	Graduate	Mechanical Engineer
Brief resume of the director & Experience	Mr. Akhade is the Promoter, Co-founder, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company. He has over 29 years of experience in the automobile ancillary industry and has been associated with the Company since its incorporation. He has played a key role in the growth and development of the Company and possesses extensive experience in manufacturing operations, business management and strategic planning.	Mr. Mungase is the Co-founder, Promoter and Whole-time Director of the Company with over 26 years of experience in the automotive component manufacturing industry. He has been associated with the Company since its inception and has played a key role in its manufacturing operations and growth.	Ms. Aishwarya Akhade is a qualified Mechanical Engineer with experience in technical operations, process improvement and product development.
Expertise in specific functional Areas & Experience	Manages overall Company operations. Supports marketing activities and provides guidance to the professionals who manage the marketing Function. Providing the vision and the direction to the Company since inception. Fully conversant with the technicalities of the production process	Manufacturing Operations, Sheet Metal Press Operations, Production & Maintenance Management and Operational Excellence, with over 26 years of experience in the automotive component manufacturing industry.	Cost management, internal controls, business process improvement, project management and streamlining of business operations.
Terms and conditions of appointment or re-appointment	As mentioned in Item No. 4 of the Notice and related explanatory statement.	As mentioned in Item No. 5 of the Notice and related explanatory statement.	Same as per previous appointment.
Last drawn the remuneration	INR 85,00,000 /- Per Annum	INR 61,48,488 /- Per Annum	INR 25,00,000/- Per Annum
Details of remuneration sought to be paid	INR 85,00,000 /- Per Annum	INR 61,48,488 /- Per Annum	NA
First Appointment on the Board	December 16, 1996	December 16, 1996	August 31, 2024
Relationship with other Directors, Manager or KMP	Mr. Sudhir Mungase, Whole-time Director of the Company is a brother-in- law, and Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade, Executive Director is the Daughter of Mr. Shivaji Akhade.	Mr. Sudhir Vithal Mungase is brother-in-law of Mr. Shivaji Akhade and Uncle of Ms. Aishwarya Akhade.	Ms. Aishwarya Akhade is the daughter of Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akade and niece of Mr. Sudhir Vithal Mungase.

Name of Director & DIN	Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade DIN: 00006755	Mr. Sudhir Vitthal Mungase DIN: 00006754	Ms. Aishwarya Shivaji Akhade DIN: 07995385
Shareholding in Company	He is a Promoter and co- founder of the Company, holding 69,49,981 equity shares 15.32 % of total paid up capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026.	He is a Promoter and co- founder of the Company, holding 54,23,431 equity shares 11.95% of total paid up capital of the Company as on March 31, 2026.	Nil
Names of listed entities in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of Committees of the board along with listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years	Directorships in other listed entities: Nil Committee positions in listed entities: Member of Audit Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Risk Management Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of Autoline Industries Limited. Listed entities from which he has resigned in the past three years: Nil.	Directorships in other listed entities: Nil Committee positions in listed entities: Member of Risk Management Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of Autoline Industries Limited. Listed entities from which he has resigned in the past three years: Nil.	Directorships in other listed entities: Nil Committee positions in listed entities: Member of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of Autoline Industries Limited. Listed entities from which he has resigned in the past three years: Nil
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	7 Board Meeting attended during the year.	6 Board Meeting attended during the year.	4 Board Meeting attended during the year.
Other Directorships, Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of other Boards.	S.V. Diecast Private Limited S.V. Aluext Profile Private Limited Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited Autoline Design Software Limited Linc Wise Software Private Limited Vimal Extrusions Private Limited	S.V. Diecast Private Limited S.V. Aluext Profile Private Limited Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited Autoline Design Software Limited Linc Wise Software Private Limited Vimal Extrusions Private Limited	S.V. Diecast Private Limited S.V. Aluext Profile Private Limited Autoline Design Software Limited
Whether debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any order of SEBI or any other authority.	No	No	No

Directors' Report

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 30th Annual Report of Autoline Industries Limited ("the company/AIL") along with the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial highlights for the year under review compared to the previous financial year are given below:

(₹ in Lakhs except EPS)

PARTICULARS	Standalone		Consolidated	
	31.03.2026	31.03.2025	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Revenue from operations	82,229	65,693	82,405	65,855
Earnings before Interest, Financial Charges, Depreciation, Tax & Amortization – (EBIDTA)	8,400	7,261	8,470	7,256
Less: Finance Cost	3,975	3,171	4,001	3,205
Less: Depreciation & amortization expenses	2,146	1,746	2,182	1,780
Add: Exceptional items	2,184	(358)	2,184	(358)
Profit Before Tax	4,463	1,986	4,471	1,913
Tax Expense	597	82	621	102
Profit After Tax (PAT)	3,866	1,904	3,850	1,811
Profit/ (Loss) from Discontinued operations	-	-	-	(32)
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	3,866	1,904	3,850	1,779
Other Comprehensive Income	(55)	(63)	(56)	(61)
Profit Attributable to group	3,866	1,904	3,850	1,811
Earnings per Share (Basic) (in ₹)	8.62	4.75	8.59	4.44
Earnings per Share (Diluted) (in ₹)	8.62	4.51	8.59	4.21

2. AMOUNT, IF ANY, WHICH THE BOARD PROPOSES TO CARRY TO ANY RESERVES

Your directors do not propose to transfer any amounts to the general reserves of the Company, instead have recommended to retain the entire profit for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 in the profit and loss account.

3. DIVIDEND

Though your company has earned Profit after Tax (PAT) of ₹ 3,866 Lakhs during the year, the board of directors do not recommend dividend for the financial year 2025-26 as the board wishes to retain the earnings to meet its financial obligations and for growth.

4. STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS, FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW

During the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the Company delivered a strong financial and operational performance, reflecting the successful execution of its business strategy, improved operational efficiencies and continued confidence of its customers.

The Company's standalone revenue from operations reached a record ₹ 822.29 Crore during the year under review, registering a growth of 25.17% over the previous financial year. The improved performance was primarily driven by higher business from key OEM customers, increased contribution from the passenger vehicle segment, higher tooling revenues and improved volumes across strategic programs. The Company also reported a significant improvement in profitability, supported by enhanced operating leverage, disciplined cost management and improved product mix.

During the year, the Company continued to strengthen its presence across passenger vehicle, commercial vehicle and emerging electric vehicle (EV) segments by successfully executing key customer programs and enhancing its manufacturing capabilities. The Company remained focused on operational excellence, quality improvement, customer satisfaction and sustainable business growth.

Looking ahead, the Company remains optimistic about its future growth prospects, supported by a healthy order pipeline, increasing business opportunities from existing and new customers, and continued investments in automation, technology and capacity enhancement. The management will continue to focus on operational efficiency, prudent financial management, strengthening working capital discipline and creating long-term sustainable value for all stakeholders.

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued support and confidence of the Company's customers, shareholders, bankers, suppliers, business associates and all other stakeholders. The Directors also acknowledge the dedication, commitment and valuable contribution of the employees at all levels, whose continued efforts have significantly contributed to the Company's performance during the year.

The performance of businesses is detailed out in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of the Annual Report.

5. NO CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

The Company continues to operate in the same line of business, and there has been no change in the nature of its business during the year under review.

6. BUSINESS OVERVIEW – FY 2025-26

FY 2025-26 marked an important phase in Autoline Industries Limited's journey from business recovery towards scalable and sustainable growth. The Company strengthened its position as an integrated design, engineering and manufacturing automotive component platform, supported by increased customer programme volumes, improving capacity utilisation, enhanced engineering capabilities and disciplined execution across its manufacturing operations.

Autoline's product and manufacturing portfolio encompasses sheet metal components and assemblies, exhaust systems, pedal systems, door assemblies, load bodies, hinges, skin panels and other value-added automotive structures and assemblies. Its integrated design and manufacturing capabilities enable the Company to participate across passenger vehicle, commercial vehicle and emerging electric vehicle (EV)-linked programmes of leading automotive OEMs.

Strong Financial and Operational Performance

FY26 was characterised by a significant step-up in operating scale. Revenue from operations increased from approximately ₹657 crore in FY25 to approximately ₹822 crore in FY26, representing growth of approximately 25% year-on-year. Profitability also strengthened substantially, with Profit After Tax (PAT) increasing from approximately ₹19 crore in FY25 to approximately ₹38.66 crore in FY26.

The Company's EBITDA margin remained at approximately 9.5%, while the PAT margin improved to approximately 4.9%, reflecting stronger bottom-line conversion despite the requirements associated with capacity ramp-up and a higher operating base.

The fourth quarter provided particularly strong exit momentum. Q4 FY26 revenue reached approximately ₹289 crore, supported by improved customer schedules, tooling execution and higher plant utilisation. This represented a significant sequential and year-on-year improvement and demonstrated the operating leverage available to the business as utilisation levels increase.

Key Drivers of FY26 Growth

The improvement in FY26 was supported by a combination of OEM programme ramp-up, improved operating scale, tooling and engineering revenues, better fixed-cost absorption and stronger integration between engineering and manufacturing activities. Passenger vehicle and commercial vehicle programmes contributed to higher volumes, while tooling execution supported both revenue and profitability, particularly towards the end of the year.

The Company continued to deepen its participation in strategic customer platforms rather than pursuing topline growth in isolation. Its engineering capabilities have increasingly become an important differentiator, enabling Autoline to engage with customers from the design and development stage through tooling, industrialisation and serial production.

Manufacturing and Capacity Development

During the year, the Company continued to strengthen its manufacturing infrastructure with a focus on capacity augmentation, automation, productivity enhancement and removal of operating bottlenecks. The capacity strategy includes the deployment of hydraulic presses, robotic welding solutions and other automation-led interventions aimed at improving throughput, quality consistency and manpower productivity.

The Company has increasingly linked capital deployment to customer programme visibility, commissioning milestones, utilisation and expected financial returns. Quality and safety validation, equipment readiness and disciplined ramp-up continue to remain integral to the capital expenditure governance process.

Customer and Platform Diversification

Autoline continued to strengthen its relevance across passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles and EV/ new-energy mobility programmes. Higher-complexity sheet metal assemblies and greater integration of engineering and manufacturing capabilities provide opportunities to increase value addition across programmes.

Passenger vehicle growth was supported through expanding programme participation and operating leverage, while commercial vehicle opportunities benefited from improving customer delivery capabilities and capacity augmentation. The emerging EV and new-energy vehicle ecosystem also provides opportunities for lightweight structures, assemblies and design-engineering solutions.

Operational Excellence and Cost Discipline

With the increase in business scale, the management continued to focus on the quality of revenue and profitability rather than volume growth alone. Key areas of emphasis during FY26 included material productivity, yield improvement, Bill of Material (BOM) accuracy, supplier negotiations, scrap optimisation, manpower productivity and improved utilisation of installed assets.

The Company also strengthened its focus on working capital discipline through closer monitoring of receivables, inventory, tooling recoveries and financing requirements. While the stronger FY26 performance demonstrates the operating potential of the business, material-cost intensity, finance costs, inventory and receivable cycles remain critical areas for continued management attention.

Engineering, Technology and Future Mobility

Autoline's integrated design, engineering and manufacturing model continues to be an important element of its competitive positioning. Engineering integration enables the Company to participate beyond conventional build-to-print manufacturing and supports customer engagement in product development, tooling, manufacturing engineering and industrialisation.

The Company is progressively strengthening automation and technology deployment across its operations to improve productivity, process control, quality and data visibility. These initiatives are expected to support higher throughput and enhance the scalability of manufacturing operations as customer programmes mature.

Sustainability, Quality and Governance

The Company recognises that long-term competitiveness in the automotive industry increasingly depends upon the integration of quality, safety, sustainability, technology and governance into day-to-day manufacturing decisions. FY26, therefore, saw continued attention towards OEM-aligned quality requirements, sustainability expectations and compliance readiness.

Capital expenditure, customer programme execution and working capital deployment are increasingly being evaluated through a framework of financial discipline and accountability, with emphasis on utilisation, contribution margins, cash conversion and return on investment.

Outlook

FY26 has established a materially stronger operating base for Autoline Industries Limited. The year demonstrated the Company's ability to convert higher customer volumes and improving asset utilisation into substantially higher revenue and profitability. Revenue increased by approximately ₹165 crore year-on-year, PAT more than doubled, and the year concluded with strong Q4 operating momentum.

Going forward, the strategic priority is to convert scale into sustainable, cash-generative growth. The Company will continue to focus on customer and platform depth, capacity utilisation, material and manpower productivity, engineering-led value addition, disciplined capital allocation and stronger working capital management.

FY26 can, therefore, be viewed as a year in which Autoline moved beyond recovery and established the foundation for its next phase of growth, with scale, operational discipline, technology, governance and customer relevance at the centre of its business strategy.

7. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY, HAVING OCCURRED SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR AND TILL THE DATE OF THE REPORT

The Company confirms that there have been no material changes or commitments affecting its financial position between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report.

8. DETAILS OF REVISION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT OR THE REPORT

There has been no revision of the financial statements or the Board's Report during the year under review.

9. CAPITAL STRUCTURE

During the year under review, the Authorized Share Capital of the Company was increased from ₹ 46,00,00,000 (Rupees Forty-Six Crores Only) divided into 4,60,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to ₹ 51,00,00,000 (Rupees Fifty-One Crores Only) divided into 5,10,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each, pursuant to the approval of the Members of the Company obtained on January 02, 2026.

Subscribed and Paid-up share capital

During the year under review, upon conversion of 22,00,000 warrants, fully paid-up at ₹ 10/- each, into an equal number of fully paid-up Equity Shares, the Board, vide resolution passed by circulation on 27 June 2025, approved the allotment of 11,00,000 Equity Shares each to Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade and Mr. Sudhir Vithal Mungase.

Post allotment of aforesaid equity shares, the Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up share capital of the Company at the year-end was ₹ 45,37,54,010/- divided into 4,53,75,401 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each.

Further raising of funds through Preferential Allotment

The Board of Directors of the Company, after obtaining the shareholders' approval and In-principle approvals of stock exchanges, allotted 32,65,000 Warrants of ₹ 10/- each on February 5, 2026 to Mr. Shivaji Akhade, one of the promoters and Managing Directors of the Company at an issue price of ₹ 75/- each upon receipt of 25% amount upfront.

The funds raised through this Preferential Issue were utilized towards the working capital requirements of the Company. As per the terms of issue of the warrants, the remaining amount shall be paid by the allottees within 18 months from the date of allotment of the warrants.

10. INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

During the period under review, no shares were transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). However, the total number of shares held in the IEPF account stood at 29,883 equity shares as at March 31, 2026.

11. MANAGEMENT

Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management

As on March 31, 2026, our Board comprised of seven members, headed by a Non-Executive - Independent Director Chairperson, Three Executive Directors, Two Non-Executive - Independent Director and One Non-Executive - Nominee Director. Two out of Seven members are women directors. The composition of Board is in accordance with the requirements of Listing Regulations 2015 & Companies Act, 2013.

Changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel during year

Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade was designated as the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company with effect from December 3, 2025, while continuing as the Managing Director. Mr. Kailas Thopate was appointed as the Chief Operating Officer (COO) with effect from November 8, 2025, and Mr. Mayank Sharma was appointed as the Chief Business Officer (CBO) with effect from the same date.

Mr. Venugopal Pendyala served as the Chief Executive Officer of the Company up to September 30, 2025. Mr. Uttam Kumar Biswas ceased to be the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from the close of business hours on December 31, 2025 and consequent to this cessation, Mr. Venugopal Pendyala was appointed as the Group Chief Financial Officer (GCFO) of the Company with effect from January 1, 2026.

Subsequent to the close of the financial year, Mr. Siddarth Somnath Razdan (DIN: 09796281), Non-Executive – Nominee Director, resigned from the Board of the Company with effect from May 15, 2026, pursuant to the withdrawal of his nomination by Indianivesh Renaissance Fund in accordance with the terms of the Investment Agreement entered into with the Company.

Declaration given by Independent Directors

The Company has received necessary declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR"). The Independent Directors have also confirmed that they have complied with the Code for Independent Directors as prescribed in Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Company has in place a Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel, and all the Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the said Code for the year under review.

Familiarization Program for Independent Directors

The Company has in place a familiarization program for its Independent Directors. The objective of the program is to familiarize Independent Directors on our Board with the business of the Company, industry in which the Company operates, business model, challenges, regulatory updates etc. through various programs which includes interaction with subject matter experts within the Company, meetings with our functional leads etc. on regular basis.

Board Meetings

Seven meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year. The intervening gap between two consecutive Board Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Act and SEBI LODR. The details of the composition of the Board and the attendance of the Directors at the Board meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming a part of this Annual Report.

Board Committees

The Company has constituted various Board-level Committees in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. These Committees assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities effectively by focusing on specific areas such as audit, nomination and remuneration, stakeholder relationships, and Corporate Social Responsibility, thereby strengthening the Company's overall corporate governance framework.

The Board of Directors of your Company has constituted the following Committees:

a) Audit Committee

b) Nomination & Remuneration Committee

c) Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

d) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Detailed information on the above Committees, including their composition, terms of reference, meetings held, and attendance of members, is provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms an integral part of this Annual Report.

Audit Committee

During the period under review, the four meetings of Audit Committees were held and the Audit Committee has carried out its functions in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Committee reviewed financial statements, internal financial controls, audit reports, and other matters as specified in its terms of reference. There were no recommendations made by the Audit Committee which required separate or specific consideration by the Board. All recommendations and observations of the Committee, being routine in nature, were duly accepted and noted by the Board of Directors.

Company's Policy on Directors' Appointment and Remuneration

Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations requires the NRC to formulate a Policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP"), Senior Management and other employees of the Company and recommend the same for approval of the Board.

The Company, based on the recommendation of the NRC, has framed a Nomination and Remuneration Policy relating to appointment of Directors, payment of managerial remuneration, Directors qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors and other related matters as provided under Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 read with Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations.

The Policy provides that remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short-term and long-term performance objectives. The policy also has the unique feature of providing Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management reward linked directly to their effort, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations.

In compliance with Section 178(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, the salient features of the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company and its web link are given as under. The complete policy is available at https://www.autolineind.com/codes-policies/

The Non-executive Directors have no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company. Further, the Company makes no payments to the Non-executive Directors other than sitting fees and commissions based on profits which is in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 including the Rules made thereunder and SEBI LODR.

Board Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(p) and Schedule IV of the Act and in accordance to Regulation 17(10) and 25(4) of the Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out the annual performance evaluation of the Board as a whole, various Committees of the Board and of Individual Directors. The performance evaluation of Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board of the Company. The performance was evaluated on the basis of 1-5 scores (Min: 1, Max: 5) each on the basis above parameters.

The Board reviewed the performance of Individual Directors based on various aspects which, inter-alia, included transparency, performance, the level of participation in the Board Meetings, inputs provided to executive management on matters of strategic importance, familiarization with the business of the Company and its Subsidiaries, etc.

The outcome of the performance evaluation of the Board for the year under review was discussed by the Board in their Meeting. All Directors expressed satisfaction with the evaluation process.

Remuneration of Directors and Employees of listed companies

The detail pertaining to remuneration as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is attached as "**Annexure B**" to this report.

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors hereby confirm that:

i) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures.

ii) 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 as on March 31, 2026 and of the profit of the Company for that period.

iii) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

iv) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.

v) The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

vi) The Directors have devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and are operating effectively, which are being further strengthened.

12. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Internal Auditors/Audit Department monitors and evaluates the organization's adherence to operational systems, accounting procedures, and policies at all of the Company and its Subsidiaries' locations, as well as the effectiveness and sufficiency of internal control systems. Based on the report from the internal audit function and internal auditors, the Board has advised the functional heads and process owners to take corrective action in order to improve the controls.

13. DISCLOSURES RELATING TO SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

A. Autoline Industrial Parks Limited ("AIPL"):

Sale of Investments in Autoline Industrial Parks Limited (AIPL): During the year under review, the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary Autoline Design Software Limited have transferred whole of their stake held in AIPL to MNSC Realty And Developers Private Limited in terms of the Share Purchase Agreement dated August 08, 2023 entered with MNSC Realty And Developers Private Limited. The control and management of the AIPL has also been transferred in favour of the MNSC Realty And Developers Private Limited with effect from April 16, 2026 and the said Entity ceased to be a Subsidiary or an Associate of the Company.

B. Autoline Design Software Limited ("ADSL"):

ADSL, The Company provides engineering software services, product design, development support, testing and validation solutions to both internal and external customers. Over the years, ADSL has designed and developed products for customers including Volkswagen, Tata Motors, Ford and General Motors, though certain legacy businesses have since been discontinued. During the year under review, ADSL continued development activities for Mahindra & Mahindra and pursued opportunities with various domestic customers in the automotive segment.

ADSL has also been supporting the Company in development and commercialization of electric mobility products including electric cycles and EV mobility solutions. The Board has envisaged ADSL as a technology and innovation hub for the Autoline Group with focus on creation of world-class mechanical assemblies, lightweight and eco-friendly designs.

During the year under review, ADSL achieved revenue from operations of ₹ 313.96 Lakhs with a net profit of ₹ 51.71 Lakhs. The performance was impacted mainly due to customer-side project timeline extensions. Revenue during the year was primarily driven by EV projects, engineering development support and tool room support provided to the Company. ADSL continues to play a strategic role as an in-house engineering and design partner by supporting product development, innovation and rapid prototyping initiatives while also exploring opportunities for external commercial business.

Further, the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on May 15, 2026, approved the Scheme of Amalgamation of ADSL with Autoline Industries Limited under Sections 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013, subject to receipt of requisite statutory and regulatory approvals. The Appointed Date of the Scheme is April 1, 2025 or such other date as may be approved by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal ("NCLT"). The proposed amalgamation is expected to result in greater operational integration, improved organizational efficiency, enhanced financial flexibility, optimal utilization of resources, reduction in administrative and operational costs and improved synergies for the combined entity. Since ADSL is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, no shares shall be issued pursuant to the amalgamation and the existing shareholding of the Company in ADSL shall stand cancelled upon the Scheme becoming effective.

C. Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited ("AEMPL"):

The EV business of the Group is being developed through the subsidiary company, Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited ("AEMPL"), with engineering design and technical support from Autoline Design Software Limited ("ADSL"). AEMPL is focused on electric mobility solutions including electric cycles and low-speed electric two-wheelers, with gradual expansion plans into high-speed electric scooters.

During the year under review, AEMPL continued to strengthen its EV business platform through product development, dealer network expansion and launch readiness initiatives. The Company successfully sold 282 electric cycles during FY26 and achieved revenue from operations of ₹ 59.51 Lakhs. During the year, AEMPL added 32 new dealers and revived 10 inactive dealers through focused pricing and market outreach initiatives.

AEMPL has also successfully completed certification of two low-speed electric scooter models and is in the process of commercial launch readiness. The Company has identified assembly infrastructure, dealer partners and supply chain arrangements for the proposed rollout of its EV products. AEMPL is presently focusing on development of dealer networks, digital marketing platforms, after-sales support systems, warranty infrastructure and spare parts availability to support future growth plans.

The Company is developing its EV business under the "Oxstar" brand with focus on safe, reliable and affordable low-speed mobility solutions catering to students, urban commuters, delivery users and other mobility segments. The products are designed with emphasis on stronger chassis, safety orientation, reliability and service-backed support systems.

AEMPL is targeting expansion across key markets including Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh and Karnataka through phased dealer network growth and market penetration strategies. The Company also plans to strengthen its online and digital presence through website launch, social media outreach and digital marketing campaigns to support business expansion.

During the year under review, AEMPL achieved revenue from operations of ₹ 60 Lakhs with a net loss of ₹ 63 Lakhs and to that extent it has been included in the consolidated results of the Company. The performance during the year was impacted mainly due to inventory shortages and initial business development investments associated with EV business expansion and launch readiness activities. However, the management remains optimistic about future growth opportunities in the EV mobility segment and continues to focus on building scalable operations, distribution capabilities and customer support infrastructure for long-term growth.

D. Koderat Investments Limited, Cyprus – (Koderat):

Your Company had acquired 100% stake in Koderat Investments Limited in September, 2008 ("Koderat") a Company incorporated and existing under the laws of Cyprus; acting as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV). Further "Koderat" invested funds in "SZ Design Srl" and "Zagato Srl" Italian limited liability companies, Milan and acquired 49% equity share capital of said Italian companies. These companies were into the business of developing, designing and providing engineering services.

SZ Design Srl has been declared bankrupt by the Tribunal of Milan on January 2, 2015 and the judiciary receiver has been appointed by the Bankruptcy Tribunal and the investment in this Company was impaired to Nil as not realizable. The net assets value of Zagato Srl has turned negative due to incurring losses in previous years and it was declared voluntarily in liquidation. Koderat is no more a shareholder of Zagato Srl as it is excluded as a shareholder by a Special Resolution passed in the meeting of Zagato Srl which is registered with the Registry in Cyprus. Koderat is a Special Purpose Vehicle ("SPV") and it has no business activities and hence there is no contribution of Koderat to the performance of the Company during the year under review.

14. SUBSIDIARIES' FINANCIALS

A Report on the performance and financial position of each of the subsidiaries of the Company pursuant to Rule 8 (1) read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in Form AOC-1 is annexed as "**Annexure -A**" and forms a part of this Annual Report.

15. DETAILS OF DEPOSITS

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the period under review. Accordingly, there are no outstanding deposits as on the date of the Balance Sheet. The Company has duly filed Form DPT-3 with the Registrar of Companies within the prescribed timelines.

16. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

Details of loans, investments, guarantees and securities covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, along with the purpose of utilization by the recipients, are disclosed in the Notes to Accounts to the Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 and form part of this Annual Report.

17. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In line with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'), and pursuant to the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Company has formulated a Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions ('RPT Policy'). The said Policy is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at https://www.autolineind.com/codes-policies/

During the financial year 2025–26, all related party transactions entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. All such transactions were placed before and approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, wherever required. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee was obtained for transactions which were repetitive in nature or could not be foreseen, in accordance with the applicable provisions. The details of related party transactions entered into pursuant to such omnibus approvals were reviewed by the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, there are no materially significant related party transactions or arrangements entered into by the Company falling under the scope of Section 188(1) of the Act. Accordingly, the disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company.

Details of all related party transactions entered into during the financial year 2025–26 are disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements, which forms an integral part of this Annual Report. Further, in compliance with Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has submitted half-yearly disclosures of related party transactions to the stock exchanges within the prescribed timelines.

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

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as "**Annexure - C**".

19. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company recognizes its responsibility towards society and remains committed to contributing to the development of a knowledge-based and inclusive economy. In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (as amended from time to time), the Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee. The CSR Committee assists the Board and the Company in formulating, monitoring, and implementing the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy and initiatives of the Company. It ensures that CSR activities are undertaken in accordance with applicable laws and aligned with the Company's objectives. The composition of the CSR Committee is disclosed in the Annual Report on CSR activities forming part of this Annual Report.

The Company has also formulated a CSR Policy, which is available on the website of the Company at https://www.autolineind.com/corporate-social-responsibility/

Details of CSR initiatives undertaken during the financial year, along with the amount required to be spent, amount actually spent are provided in the Annual Report on CSR activities annexed as '**Annexure D**' in the prescribed format under the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and forms an integral part of this Board's Report.

20. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company was not covered under Regulation 21 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 during the period under review and, accordingly, was not mandatorily required to constitute a Risk Management Committee. However, the Company has voluntarily constituted a Risk Management Committee to strengthen its oversight of the risk management framework and to enhance the effectiveness of risk identification, assessment and mitigation processes.

The Company has established adequate and effective internal processes, systems and resources to identify, monitor and mitigate risks. The Risk Management Committee, with the support of the management, oversees the implementation of the risk management framework and ensures that appropriate risk mitigation strategies are in place.

21. DETAILS OF ESTABLISHMENT OF VIGIL MECHANISM

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 22 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'), the Company has established a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy to provide a formal mechanism for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns, including unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud, violations of applicable laws and regulations, or any other misconduct.

The Vigil Mechanism ensures adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism and provides for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. The functioning of the Vigil Mechanism is reviewed by the Audit Committee from time to time, and it is affirmed that no Director or employee has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

The mechanism aims to provide a robust redressal system for concerns relating to, inter alia, questionable accounting practices, internal controls, or fraudulent financial reporting.

The Whistle Blower Policy is in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations and is available on the website of the Company at https://www.autolineind.com/codes-policies/

22. MATERIAL ORDERS OF JUDICIAL BODIES / REGULATORS

During the period under review, there were no significant or material orders passed by any regulators, courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status of the Company or its future operations.

23. AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended from time to time), the members of the Company at the 26th Annual General Meeting held on September 29, 2022, had appointed M/s. Sharp & Tannan Associates, Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years, to hold office from the conclusion of the said Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 31st Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Statutory Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as Auditors and that they are eligible to hold office as Statutory Auditors of the Company. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the independence, objectivity and effectiveness of the audit process.

Statutory Auditors' Report

The Notes to Accounts referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory, therefore, do not call for any further clarifications under Section 134(3)(f) of the Act except the Auditors have issued an Audit qualification as follows:

Details of Audit Qualification

Company had recognised credit for Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) for the Assessment Years 2011-12 and 2012-13 corresponding to financial years 2010-11 and 2011-12 under section 115 JAA of the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 totalling to ₹ 1,193.61 Lakhs. As per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, these MAT Credits are available for utilization for a period of 15 years from the year in which it is recognized. The Company expects to utilise the MAT credit within the remaining period. During the quarter ended June 30, 2025 the company has written off the MAT credit of ₹ 596.81 Lakhs, and the balance of ₹ 596.80 Lakhs has been carried forward. However, in our opinion, based on the financial projections made available to us as well as the existence of accumulated carry forward losses as per tax laws, it is unlikely that such MAT Credit of ₹ 596.80 Lakhs can be utilized within the designated period. Accordingly, the MAT Credit Asset, total comprehensive income & retained earnings in the financial results are overstated to that extent.

Explanations/Comments by the Board

Utilization of MAT Credit amounting to ₹ 477.19 Lakhs corresponding to AY 2011-12 and ₹ 716.42 Lakhs corresponding to AY 2012-13 is scheduled to expire in FY 2025-26 and FY 2026-27, respectively. Accordingly, the Company has already written off MAT Credit amounting to ₹ 596.81 Lakhs during FY 2025-26, and the remaining MAT Credit balance ₹ 596.80 Lakhs shall be written back during FY 2026-27 in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Management would also like to clarify that the aforesaid write-off/write-back does not have any impact on the cash flows or operational profitability of the Company.

The Management has taken note of the Auditor's observation regarding the audit trail in Spine HR and SAP B1. The audit trail functionality has subsequently been enabled in SAP HANA and Spine HR.

Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions, if any, and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on May 24, 2025, had appointed M/s. KANJ & Co LLP, Company Secretaries, as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a term of five consecutive financial years commencing from Financial Year 2025–26 up to Financial Year 2029–30, subject to approval of the members. The said appointment was subsequently approved by the members at the 29th Annual General Meeting held on September 29, 2025.

The Secretarial Auditor has confirmed that they are not disqualified to be appointed as Secretarial Auditor and have subjected themselves to the Peer Review process conducted by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ('ICSI') and hold a valid Peer Review Certificate issued by the Peer Review Board of ICSI.

Furthermore, Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, the Secretarial Audit Report issued by the Secretarial Auditor, M/s. Kanj & Co LLP, Company Secretaries, for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 is annexed herewith as '**Annexure – E**' and forms an integral part of this Board's Report.

The Secretarial Audit Report is self-explanatory, therefore, do not call for any further clarifications except the Auditors have issued an Audit qualification that be referred to in Annexure – E to this Board's Report. The explanations/comments of the Board in respect of the said observations are as under:

1. The omission was inadvertent and unintentional. The observation/adverse remark made by the Secretarial Auditors was continuing one and for which the Board had explained its comments in their earlier reports. The omission of Board's explanation in its report for the year ended 31st March 2025 was purely unintentional and the Board shall ensure that henceforth its report contain the appropriate comments on the observations, if any made in the Secretarial Audit Report by the Secretarial Auditors.
2. The Company has filed the Annual Performance Reports for FY 2018-19 to FY 2022-23 and is in the process of filing the remaining reports.
3. The Company had intimated the resignation of the CEO to the Stock Exchanges within the prescribed timeline. However, due to an inadvertent omission, the resignation letter containing the reasons for resignation was not attached to the initial disclosure and was subsequently submitted.
4. The Company had duly submitted the EGM proceedings to the stock exchange, including shareholders' approval for alteration of the MOA relating to increase in Authorized Share Capital. However, due to an inadvertent omission, a separate disclosure regarding the MOA amendment was not submitted separately to the Stock Exchanges.
5. The delay in filing the application for trading approval was due to the technical issue confronted while submitting the application online on the NEAPS Portal. The application was subsequently filed with a delay of 3 days after sorting out the technical issue with the consultation and coordination of the concerned NSE officials.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 24A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'), the Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 has been obtained from M/s. Kanj & Co LLP, Company Secretaries.

Internal Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other applicable provisions, if any, the Company has appointed M/s. P. G. Bhagwat LLP, Chartered Accountants, as the Internal Auditors of the Company.

The Internal Audit function is carried out in accordance with the approved internal audit plan and covers a comprehensive review of internal controls, risk management processes, operational efficiency, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The Internal Auditors periodically submit their reports to the Audit Committee, which reviews the findings and recommends appropriate corrective actions to the management.

The Internal Audit system plays a key role in strengthening the internal control framework of the Company and ensuring adherence to policies, procedures, and statutory requirements. The scope and functioning of internal audit are reviewed by the Audit Committee from time to time, in line with the requirements of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations').

The Audit Committee also evaluates the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal audit system and ensures that appropriate risk-based audit coverage is maintained across the organization.

Cost Records and Cost Audit

Maintenance of cost records and requirement of cost audit as prescribed under the provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable for the business activities carried out by the Company.

Frauds Reported by the Auditor

During the period under review, the Statutory Auditors and Secretarial Auditor have not reported any instances of fraud committed against the Company by its officers or employees to the Board under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

24. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

Secretarial Standards ('SS') are codified guidelines issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ('ICSI') and made mandatory under Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to ensure uniform, transparent and legally compliant conduct of Board meetings, general meetings and preparation of the Board's Report.

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards during the financial year under review. In particular, the Company has complied with Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2), as applicable.

25. CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS INITIATED UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (IBC)

During the period under review, no application has been filed against the Company by any financial creditor or operational creditor, nor has the Company filed any application, for initiation of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ('CIRP') under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ('IBC') before the National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT'). Accordingly, there is no status to be reported in respect of any such application. Further, no CIRP has been initiated or is pending against the Company under the provisions of the IBC during the period under review.

26. ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND VALUATION

There is no one time settlement with the Banks or financial institution and hence, the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof is not applicable on the Company.

27. CORPORATE ACTIONS AND REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

During the period under review, the Company has duly undertaken and completed all corporate actions in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. There was no failure or delay in the implementation of any corporate action. The Company ensures full compliance with all procedural and disclosure requirements in respect of such corporate actions.

28. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 the Annual Return of the Company as on March 31, 2026 in Form MGT-7 is available on the website of the Company at the following link https://www.autolineind.com/annual-return/

29. STATEMENT OF DEVIATION OR VARIATION IF ANY

Pursuant to Regulation 32 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company confirms that there has been no deviation or variation in the utilization of proceeds raised through preferential issue of convertible warrants and upon conversion of such warrants into equity shares, from the objects stated in the explanatory statement, offer document and disclosures made to the Stock Exchanges.

Further, pursuant to Regulation 32(7A) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the details of utilization of funds raised through preferential issue during the financial year 2025-26 are as under:

Particulars	Amount (₹)
Funds raised upon conversion of 22,00,000 convertible warrants into equity shares in June 2025 (being 75% of the issue price)	16,91,25,000
Funds raised through issuance of 32,65,000 convertible warrants in February 2026 (being 25% of the issue price)	6,12,18,750
Total Funds Raised during the year	**23,03,43,750**

The aforesaid funds have been utilized for the objects as stated in the explanatory statement and disclosures made to the Stock Exchanges and there has been no deviation or variation in utilization of the said proceeds.

30. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT (MDAR)

Pursuant to Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Management Discussion and Analysis Report ('MDAR') for the financial year under review, covering inter alia the industry structure and developments, opportunities and threats, outlook, risks and concerns, internal control systems and financial performance of the Company, annexed herewith and forms part of this Annual Report.

31. CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Pursuant to Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate section on Corporate Governance forms part of this Annual Report. A certificate from a Practicing Company Secretary confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed to this Report.

The Board of Directors has laid down a Code of Conduct for all members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel of the Company in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The said Code is available on the website of the Company at https://www.autolineind.com/codes-policies/. All Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year under review.

A declaration to this effect, signed by the Chief Executive Officer, forms part of the Corporate Governance Report.

32. LISTING AND TRADING STATUS OF SECURITIES

The equity shares of the Company are listed on the BSE Limited (Scrip Code: 532797) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (Symbol: AUTOIND), and continue to be actively traded. During the period under review, there has been no suspension of trading in the Company's securities. The Company has complied with all applicable listing requirements under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and has ensured timely disclosures and adherence to regulatory norms, thereby facilitating uninterrupted trading of its securities. The 22,00,000 Equity shares having face value of ₹ 10/- each allotted upon conversion of Warrants have been listed on both the Stock Exchanges.

The Company has paid the annual listing fees for the financial year 2025–26 to BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited within the prescribed timelines.

33. PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

The Company is committed to fostering a safe, inclusive and respectful workplace and maintains a zero-tolerance approach towards sexual harassment. In line with its ESG commitments and in compliance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 read with the rules made thereunder (as amended from time to time), the Company has in place a Policy on Prevention of Sexual Harassment at Workplace and has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee ('ICC').

The framework for prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment is integrated with the Company's broader governance and social responsibility practices, ensuring a dignified and secure work environment for all employees.

During the financial year under review, no complaints of sexual harassment were received, disposed of, or remained pending for more than ninety days. Further details, as part of the Company's social and governance initiatives, are disclosed in the ESG section forming part of this Annual Report.

34. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the relevant rules issued thereunder and other recognized accounting practices and policies, to the extent applicable. The Consolidated Financial Statements form part of this Annual Report.

35. MATERNITY BENEFIT

The Company is committed to providing a safe, inclusive and supportive workplace for women employees and continues to comply with the applicable provisions relating to maternity benefits under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

During the financial year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961, including Sections 5 (Right to payment of maternity benefit), 8 (Medical bonus), 11 (Nursing breaks) and 12 (Dismissal during absence of pregnancy), read with the rules made thereunder and applicable amendments. Eligible women employees are provided with maternity benefits including paid maternity leave, nursing breaks and protection from dismissal during maternity leave, in accordance with statutory requirements.

The Company also ensures that no discrimination is made in recruitment or service conditions on the grounds of maternity and has established appropriate internal systems and HR policies to uphold the spirit of the legislation. Further, the Company is aligned with the provisions of the Code on Social Security, 2020, particularly Sections 59 to 72 relating to maternity benefits, and shall ensure compliance with the same upon its effective implementation.

36. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Schedule V thereof, the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report ('BRSR') forms part of this Annual Report. Although the requirement of BRSR is not mandatorily applicable to the Company for the financial year under review, the Company has voluntarily prepared and presented the BRSR as part of its commitment to high standards of corporate governance, transparency and responsible business practices.

The BRSR is a comprehensive disclosure framework prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI'), which enables companies to report their performance on Environmental, Social and Governance ('ESG') parameters. The report is based on the nine principles of the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct ('NGRBC'), covering areas such as ethics, sustainability, employee well-being, stakeholder engagement, environmental stewardship and responsible growth.

The BRSR includes detailed disclosures under each principle, categorized into essential and leadership indicators, thereby providing a holistic view of the Company's sustainability initiatives and its commitment towards long-term value creation for all stakeholders.

37. OTHER DISCLOSURES

i. The Company has not issued Equity Shares with differential rights as to Dividend, Voting or Otherwise.

ii. The Company has not issued shares (including Sweat Equity Shares) to Employees of the Company under any Scheme.

iii. The Company has not bought back any of its securities;

iv. The Company has not issued any Sweat Equity Shares;

v. The Company has not issued any Bonus Shares.

vi. During the year under review, the industrial relations remained cordial.

38. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued support and cooperation extended by various Central and State Government authorities, customers, vendors and lenders, particularly Bank of Baroda, JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited and Tata Motors Finance Solutions Limited, during a challenging period for the Company.

The Directors also gratefully acknowledge the trust and confidence reposed by the shareholders of the Company. The Directors further wish to place on record their deep appreciation for the commitment, dedication and hard work demonstrated by all employees of the Company, which has been instrumental in sustaining the Company's operations and progress.

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
Kishor Piraji Kharat
Chairman
DIN: 07266945

Date: August 13, 2026
Place: Pune

Annexure A

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

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹)

Number of Subsidiaries		**1**	**2**	**3**
Name of the Subsidiary		Autoline Design Software Limited	Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited	Koderat Investments Limited
Date since when subsidiary was acquired		14-04-2007	03-03-2022	04-09-2008
Provisions pursuant to which the company has become a subsidiary (Section 2(87)(i)/Section 2(87)(ii))		Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)	Section 2(87)(ii)
Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	From	April 01, 2025	April 01, 2025	April 01, 2025
	To	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2026
Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries:-	Reporting Currency	₹	₹	Euro
	Exchange Rate	NA	NA	As on March 31, 2026
Share Capital		3,55,37,420	1,00,000	1,000
Reserves & Surplus		(4,00,11,000)	(232,00,000)	-
Total Assets		8,54,00,000	2,439,00,000	-
Total Liabilities		8,99,00,000	2,670,00,000	-
Investments		-	-	-
Turnover		3,14,00,000	60,00,000	-
Profit before taxation		75,00,000	(63,00,000)	-
Provision for taxation		24,00,000	-	-
Profit after taxation		51,00,000	(63,00,000)	-
Proposed Dividend		0	0	-
% of shareholding		100%	100%	-

Number of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations:	Nil
Number of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or have ceased to be a subsidiary during the year:	Nil

Note: The Company divested its entire shareholding in Autoline Industrial Parks Limited (AIPL) and accordingly, AIPL ceased to be a subsidiary of the Company with effect from April 15, 2025.

PART B: ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

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

Number of Associate / Joint Venture:	Nil
Number of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations:	Nil
Number of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or have ceased to be associate or joint venture during the year	Nil

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
Kishor Piraji Kharat
Chairman
DIN: 07266945

Date: August 13, 2026
Place: Pune

Annexure B

DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AS MENTIONED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

1. **Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the Employees of the Company for the Financial Year ("FY") 2025-26, the percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the FY 2025-26:**

Sr. No.	Name of Director/KMP	Designation	Ratio of Remuneration of each Director / KMP to median remuneration of Employees	Percentage Increase in Remuneration
1.	Mr. Shivaji Akhade	Managing Director & CEO	23.64	-
2.	Mr. Sudhir Mungase	Whole time Director	17	100
3.	Mr. Venugopal Pendyala	Group Chief Financial Officer	21.10	25
4.	Mr. Pranvesh Tripathi	Company Secretary	9.91	17
5.	Mr. Mayank Sharma	Chief Business Officer	17.49	15
6.	Mr. Kailas Thopate	Chief Operating Officer	9.57	NA
7.	Mr. Rahul Chorghe	GM – Human resource	7.81	20

Note: The details with regard to Independent Directors are not applicable, as they have not received any fixed salary except sitting fees for attending the Board and Committee Meetings and commission. Further, sitting fees and commission are paid in accordance with the statutory provisions and within the limits approved by the Shareholders. The details of remuneration paid to Independent Directors during the year under review are provided in the Report on Corporate Governance.

- Mr. Kailas Thopate has been appointed as Chief Operating Officer in KMP Category of the Company with effect from November 8, 2025.
- Mr. Mayank Sharma has been designated as Chief Business Officer in KMP Category of the Company with effect from November 8, 2025.

2. **The percentage increase in the median remuneration of Employees in the FY2025-26:** 17%

3. **Permanent Employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2026:** 1,050

4. **Average percentage increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentage increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:**

Particulars	% Increase in remuneration
Employees other than Managerial Personnel	26
Managerial Personnel	30

The average increase in remuneration of managerial personnel was in line with the Company's remuneration policy, considering factors such as individual performance, increased roles and responsibilities, industry benchmarks, overall business performance and retention requirements. The increase in managerial remuneration is reasonable and justified in comparison to the overall increase in remuneration of employees other than managerial personnel. There were no exceptional circumstances for increase in managerial remuneration during the year under review.

5. **The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors:** During the financial year under review, no variable component of remuneration was paid or payable to the Directors of the Company. Accordingly, disclosure of key parameters relating to variable remuneration is not applicable.

6. **Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company:** We affirm that the remuneration is as per the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Information as per Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

During the financial year 2025–26, there was no employee who was employed throughout the year and in receipt of remuneration of not less than ₹ 1.02 crore per annum or employed for part of the year and in receipt of remuneration at a rate of not less than ₹ 8.50 lakh per month.

Further, during the year under review, there was no employee who was in receipt of remuneration in excess of that drawn by the Managing Director or Whole-time Director and who holds, by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent (2%) of the equity shares of the Company.

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
Kishor Piraji Kharat
Chairman
DIN: 07266945

Date: August 13, 2026
Place: Pune

Annexure C

INFORMATION AS REQUIRED TO BE GIVEN PURSUANT TO SECTION 134(3)(M) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 8(3) OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

(A)	**Conservation of energy**	
(i)	the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;	Your Company continues to undertake various initiatives for optimum utilization and conservation of energy, resulting in operational efficiencies and cost savings. The measures undertaken by the Company include the following: 1. Acrylic sheets and drum ventilators have been installed in the tool room to facilitate natural lighting and ventilation. 2. Automatic and energy-efficient water pumps have been installed across all manufacturing facilities. 3. Curtains made up of plastic sheets have been introduced to improve natural lighting and ventilation within the manufacturing areas. 4. Employees are regularly encouraged to use lights, fans, air conditioners, computers and peripherals only when required and to maximise usage of natural light and ventilation wherever feasible. 5. The above initiatives have resulted in reduction in energy consumption and consequent reduction in the cost of production. The Company has also significantly reduced electricity consumption by maintaining unity in PF factor. 6. The Company procures engineering tools, materials and machinery having higher BEE (Bureau of Energy Efficiency) ratings, generally 3-Star, 4-Star and 5-Star rated equipment.
(ii)	the steps taken by the company for utilising alternate sources of energy;	1. During the year under review, the Company achieved and maintained unity in PF factor, resulting in savings of approximately ₹ 20,36,910/- The Company also received incentives/discounts from MSEDCL for maintaining the same. This has additionally reduced maintenance expenditure on motors, cables and other electrical equipment. 2. The Company replaced old light fixtures with energy-efficient LED fittings at the Assembly, Press Shop and Tooling areas, resulting in estimated savings of approximately ₹ 27,000/- per fitting per annum during FY 2025-26. 3. The Company has installed 100 Watt LED fixtures in the press shop, resulting in estimated savings of approximately ₹ 3,50,000/- as compared to conventional lighting systems.
(iii)	the capital investment on energy conservation equipments;	The Company continued to invest towards installation and replacement of energy-efficient LED lighting systems, energy-efficient water pumps and other energy conservation initiatives at its manufacturing facilities.
(B)	**Technology absorption**	
(i)	the efforts made towards technology absorption;	During the year under review, your Company undertook the following initiatives towards technology absorption and enhancement at its various plants: 1. The Board of Directors approved procurement of seven press brake machines for new business requirements. 2. The Company purchased five mechanical automation press machines having capacities ranging from 800 Ton to 1,000 ton capacities, thereby enhancing production capacity and operational efficiency and enabling the Company to attract new business opportunities.

		3. The Company also purchased five presses in the light press shop ranging from 160 Ton to 250 Ton capacities. 4. Automation press lines for new customer programs are being implemented at the Sanand and Pune plants to optimise space utilisation, reduce manpower dependency and simultaneously meet customer volume requirements. 5. The Company added a robotic weld line at Chakan II Plant consisting of five robots and is in the process of procuring an additional twenty robots. 6. Testing and validation systems designed and developed for various types of in-house manufactured parking brakes continue to be utilised effectively.
(ii)	the benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;	1. Enhanced product quality and customer satisfaction. 2. Reduction in operator/workmen fatigue. 3. Minimisation of component damages. 4. Reduction in operational costs through elimination of redundant processes. 5. Development of in-house technical skills and operational capabilities.
(iii)	in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)	The Company has not imported any technology during the last three financial years and accordingly, the disclosure requirements under this clause are not applicable.
(iv)	the expenditure incurred on Research and Development.	The Company has not incurred any expenditure, whether capital or recurring, on Research and Development during the year under review. Product design and development activities are being carried out by the subsidiary company in the ordinary course of business.

(C) Foreign exchange earnings and Outgo: The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Foreign Exchange earned in terms of Actual Inflows	186.03	137.83
Foreign Exchange outgo in terms of Actual Inflows	77.25	2,421.11

For and on Behalf of the Board

Sd/-
Kishor Piraji Kharat
Chairman
DIN: 07266945

Date: August 13, 2026
Place: Pune

Annexure D

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ("CSR") FY 2025-26

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the company:

The Company has in place a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule VII thereto. The Policy provides the framework for identification, implementation and monitoring of CSR activities.

The Company's CSR initiatives are primarily focused on providing safe drinking water in rural areas, promoting education through infrastructure and learning support for children, and enhancing vocational skills through participation in government-recognized programmes such as the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS). These programmes are implemented either directly by the Company or through eligible implementing agencies, with the objective of creating sustainable community development and improving the quality of life of beneficiaries.

The CSR Policy is available on the website of the Company.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Kishor Kharat	Chairman/Independent Director	1	1
2.	Mr. Shivaji Akhade	Member/Managing Director	1	1
3.	Mrs. Rajashri Sai	Member/ Independent Director	1	1
4.	Mr. Sudhir Mungase	Member/Whole time Director	1	0

3. Provide the web-link where composition of CSR committee, CSR policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company: www.autolineind.com

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link of impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable: Not applicable

5.

Particulars	Amount (In ₹ Lakhs)
(a) Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) of the Act.	1,791
(b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) of the Act.	35.81
(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or Programmes or Activities of the previous Financial Years.	0
(d) Amount required to be set off for the Financial Year, if any	0
(e) Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year (b+c-d).	35.81

6.

Particulars	Amount (In ₹ Lakhs)
(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both ongoing Project and other than ongoing Project)	37.24
(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	0
(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	0
(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]	37.24

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (₹ in Lakh)	Amount Unspent (₹ in Lakh)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6) of the Act		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
37.24	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act	35.81
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	37.24
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	1.43
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or Programmes/Activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	0
(v)	The amount available for set off carried forward from the previous Financial Year	0
(vi)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)+(v)]	1.43

7. **Details of unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:** Nil.

8. **Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through corporate social responsibility amount spent in the financial year:** No

9. **Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135:** Not Applicable

For Autoline Industries Limited

Sd/-
Kishor Kharat
Chairman - CSR Committee
DIN: 07266945

Date: August 13, 2026
Place: Pune

AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES LIMITED - CSR ACTIVITIES IN FY 2025-26

Name of CSR Project	Implemented Through	Amount Sanctioned in ₹	Amount Disbursed in ₹	Amount Utilized in ₹	Remarks
Providing Safe Drinking Water through Dodar Narayanpura Group Village Panchayat	Autoline Industries Ltd	5,45,160	6,87,980	6,87,980	Excess Spend ₹ 1,42,820
Providing Safe Drinking Water through Gram Panchayat Charholi	Autoline Industries Ltd	7,67,000	7,67,000	7,67,000	Nil
The National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) Training Programme under Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship	Autoline Industries Ltd	18,92,575	18,92,575	18,92,575	Nil
Community Help	NGO - Hope for the Children Foundation (Pune)	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000	Nil
Installation of CCTV cameras and Digital Board for safe and secured educational facilities at the Zillah Parishad School premises, Gram Panchayat, Sortapwadi	Autoline Industries Ltd	1,76,425	1,76,425	1,76,425	Nil
Total		**35,81,160**	**37,23,980**	**37,23,980**	

Annexure E

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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,
Autoline Industries Limited
Survey Nos. 313, 314, 320 to 323,
Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Taluka Khed, Pune 410501

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Autoline Industries Limited (hereinafter called 'the Company') bearing CIN- L34300PN1996PLC104510. 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 Autoline Industries Limited 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 on 31st March 2026, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance- mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2026, 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 (to the extent Applicable);

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 (to the extent Applicable);

v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') (to the extent Applicable);: -

   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 (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations 2021;

   e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;

   f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

   g. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; and

   h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

vi. Since the Company is engaged in manufacture of auto components and accessories thereof, there are no specific laws applicable to such sector.

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

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

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange(s), if applicable;

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above, subject to the following observations:

COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

1. In the Directors Report for the year ended 31st March 2025, the Board hos not mode explanations or comments on qualification or reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer mode in the Secretarial Audit Report and to that extent the Company hos not complied with Section 134 (3) (f) (ii) of the Companies Act, 2013.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT ACT, 1999

1. The Company has not filed Annual Performance Report of its wholly owned subsidiary Koderat Investments Limited, Cyprus for the financial years 2018-19, 2019-20 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25. Thus, to that extent it has not complied with Regulation 15 of the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of Any Foreign Security) Regulations, 2000, as substituted by Regulation 10(4) of Foreign Exchange Management (Overseas Investment) Regulations, 2022.

Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015')

1. The Company had intimated the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange on 13th August 2025, about the resignation of Chief Executive Officer (CEO). However, the letter of resignation and the detailed reasons for the resignation, as given by the key managerial personnel, were disclosed to the said stock exchanges on 27th November 2025 and to that extent, the Company has not complied with Regulation 30 read with Clause 7(c) of Part A of Schedule III of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.

2. The Company had intimated the Bombay Stock Exchange and National Stock Exchange, the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting proceedings, on 2nd January 2026 where ordinary resolution approving the alteration in memorandum of association was passed owing to an increase in the Authorized Share Capital of the Company. However, it has not made disclosure to stock exchange(s), in brief, about amendments to its memorandum of association and to that extent, it has not complied with Regulation 30 read with Clause 14 of Part A of Schedule III of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.

3. The Company has not made application for trading approval for listing 42,12,237 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each, allotted on 27th December 2024, pursuant to conversion of Compulsory Convertible Debenture, within 7 days from the date of grant of listing approval by the stock exchange/s and to that extent the Listed entity has not complied with SEBI Circular dated June 21, 2023. Consequently, the National Stock Exchange of India Limited imposed a fine of ₹ 60,000/- along with 18% GST on the Company for the delay in compliance. The Company has duly paid the said fine.

We further report that subject to our observations:

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

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent 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.

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings were carried out unanimously. As per the records available in the said minutes, there were no dissenting views expressed by any director in the meetings.

The Company has duly filled the E-Forms with the Registrar of Companies, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Stock Exchanges, the Reserve Bank of India, except for a few instances, where the forms were filed beyond prescribed time with payment of additional fees.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company to 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:

1. The Company has not initiated any actions such as Right issue of shares /debentures/sweat equity, etc.

2. The Company has not initiated any Redemption / buy-back of securities.

3. There were no instances of major decisions taken by the members in pursuance to section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.

4. There were no instances of Merger / amalgamation/ reconstruction, etc.

5. The company has not entered into any foreign technical collaborations which have a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above-mentioned laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

We further report that, during the year, the Company has allotted 22,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each pursuant to the conversion of 22,00,000 share warrants on 27th June 2025. The Company has allotted 32,65,000 Convertible Shares Warrants having face value of ₹ 10/- each at an issue price of ₹ 75/- each (including premium of ₹ 65/- each) on 5th February 2026 carrying an option / entitlement to subscribe to equivalent number of equity shares of the face value of ₹ 10/- each.

For KANJ & CO. LLP
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Sunil G Nanal
Partner
FCS No. 5977
CP No. 2809

UDIN: F005977H000378901
Firm Unique Code: P2000MH005900
Peer Review Number: 6309/2024

Date: 15/05/2026
Place: Pune

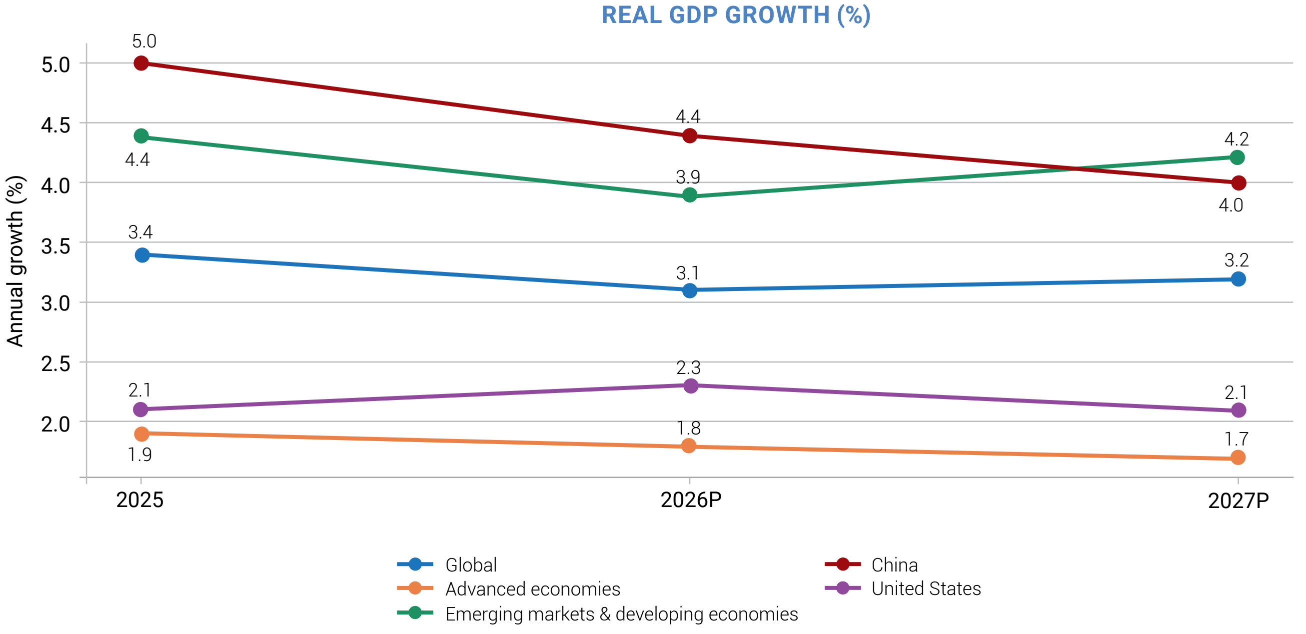
Management Discussion and Analysis

GLOBAL ECONOMY

The global economy navigated a complex operating environment during 2025, shaped by trade restrictions, policy uncertainty and persistent geopolitical tensions. Conflicts in the Middle East and the Russia-Ukraine region continued to influence supply chains, energy markets and investor sentiment, while tariff changes and geo-economic fragmentation altered established trade and investment flows.

Despite these headwinds, global activity remained resilient, supported by relatively stable labour markets, fiscal support in several economies and sustained technology-led investment. Supply-chain diversification and greater emphasis on energy security also helped cushion external shocks. Global growth was estimated at 3.4% in 2025, compared with 3.3% in 2024.

Advanced economies expanded by 1.9% during 2025, while emerging market and developing economies (EMDEs) grew by 4.4%, supported by domestic consumption, manufacturing and services activity, and infrastructure investment. Global headline inflation moderated to 4.1%, although the disinflation path remained uneven across economies.



**P stands for Projected*

[Source: IMF World Economic Outlook April 2026]

OUTLOOK

The global outlook remains highly sensitive to geopolitical developments, energy-market disruptions, trade-policy shifts and financial conditions. The IMF's April 2026 World Economic Outlook projected global growth of 3.1% in 2026 and 3.2% in 2027, with advanced economies growing more moderately than emerging and developing markets.

For businesses, the environment continues to reward resilience, supply-chain flexibility, localisation and disciplined capital allocation. Policy support and technology investment may provide growth opportunities, while commodity volatility, trade fragmentation and geopolitical risks require agile operating models and diversified sourcing strategies.

[Source: IMF World Economic Outlook April 2026]

Global Resilience Value Proposition: The shift towards resilient, localised and technology-enabled supply chains strengthens the relevance of responsive manufacturing partners. Autoline's integrated engineering, tooling and manufacturing capabilities provide a platform to support OEM localisation, programme agility and supply continuity.

INDIAN ECONOMY

The Indian economy remained one of the fastest-growing major economies in FY 2025-26, supported by resilient domestic demand, infrastructure-led investment and policy reforms. According to MoSPI's Provisional Estimates, real GDP grew by 7.7%, while real Gross Value Added (GVA) increased by 7.9% to ₹294.91 lakh crore, reflecting broad-based activity across manufacturing, services and construction.

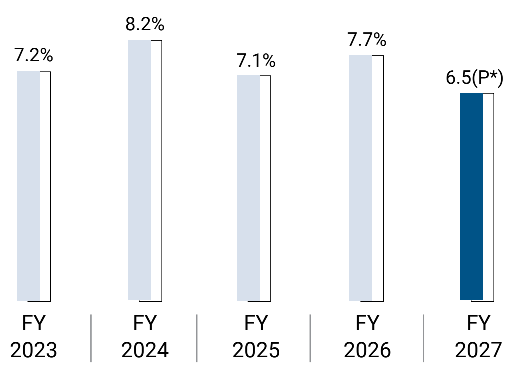
India's economic scale, expanding infrastructure and policy focus on domestic manufacturing continue to strengthen its position in global value chains. Initiatives such as GST, Production Linked Incentive (PLI) schemes and Make in India support formalisation, localisation and investment, while digital public infrastructure is improving financial inclusion, transaction efficiency and business connectivity.

At the same time, India's dependence on imported crude oil and selected industrial inputs creates exposure to energy-price volatility and global logistics disruptions. Diversified sourcing, increasing domestic manufacturing capability and deeper integration with alternative markets are therefore becoming increasingly important for industrial resilience.

Government-led infrastructure investment and manufacturing incentives continue to create a supportive ecosystem for industrial growth. The PLI framework has attracted significant investment across strategic sectors, reinforcing the broader objectives of Atmanirbhar Bharat, localisation and globally competitive manufacturing.

Inflation moderated through much of FY 2025-26, creating room for monetary easing. In its June 2026 policy review, the Reserve Bank of India maintained the policy repo rate at 5.25% and projected real GDP growth of 6.6% for FY 2026-27, while highlighting continuing risks from energy prices, commodities and geopolitical developments.

INDIA'S GDP GROWTH



** P stands for Projected.*

(Source: MoSPI/PIB; Reserve Bank of India)

OUTLOOK

India's growth outlook remains underpinned by consumption, investment and infrastructure creation. The RBI's June 2026 assessment projected real GDP growth of 6.6% for FY 2026-27, while structural reforms, digitalisation and physical infrastructure continue to strengthen the economy's medium- and long-term productive capacity.

Although global trade uncertainty, geopolitical tensions and financial-market volatility remain relevant risks, India's large domestic market and investment cycle provide meaningful buffers. Manufacturing localisation, PLI-linked investments and improving rural demand can support broader industrial activity and export competitiveness.

The Union Budget FY 2026-27 reinforced infrastructure-led growth through public capital expenditure of approximately ₹12.2 lakh crore. Continued investment in transport, power, logistics and urban infrastructure is expected to support productivity, industrial demand and the Government's broader Viksit Bharat agenda.

India's digital ecosystem is also becoming a structural growth enabler. The continued expansion of digital payments and public digital infrastructure is supporting formalisation, financial inclusion, data-led service delivery and greater efficiency across the economy.

(Source: Government of India; Reserve Bank of India; Union Budget 2026-27)

India Growth Value Proposition: India's infrastructure-led growth, localisation agenda and manufacturing incentives create a favourable backdrop for customer-backed capacity creation. Autoline's multi-location manufacturing footprint, engineering depth, tooling capability and automation readiness position the Company to participate in new platforms and localisation opportunities.

INDUSTRIAL OVERVIEW

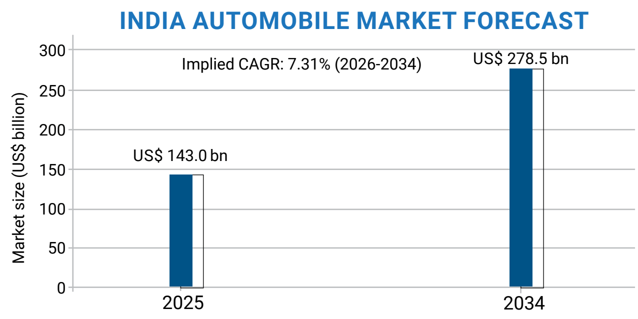
Automobile and Auto Component Industry

The Indian automobile industry maintained strong momentum during FY 2025-26, supported by consumer demand, infrastructure activity, financing conditions and continued product innovation. As a major contributor to manufacturing, employment, exports and technology adoption, the sector remains an important driver of India's industrial economy.

FY 2025-26 marked a strong year for the industry. According to the Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers (SIAM), total production across passenger vehicles, commercial vehicles, three-wheelers, two-wheelers and quadricycles reached 3,47,08,984 units. Industry performance was supported by broad-based demand and a favourable operating environment across key vehicle categories.

Passenger vehicle sales reached a record 46.43 lakh units, growing 7.9% year-on-year, supported by sustained demand for utility vehicles, premiumisation and new technology-led offerings.

Commercial vehicle sales reached approximately 10.80 lakh units, supported by infrastructure, logistics and industrial activity. Two-wheeler sales rose to approximately 2.17 crore units, while three-wheelers also recorded strong demand, reflecting continued momentum in personal mobility, rural markets and last-mile transportation.

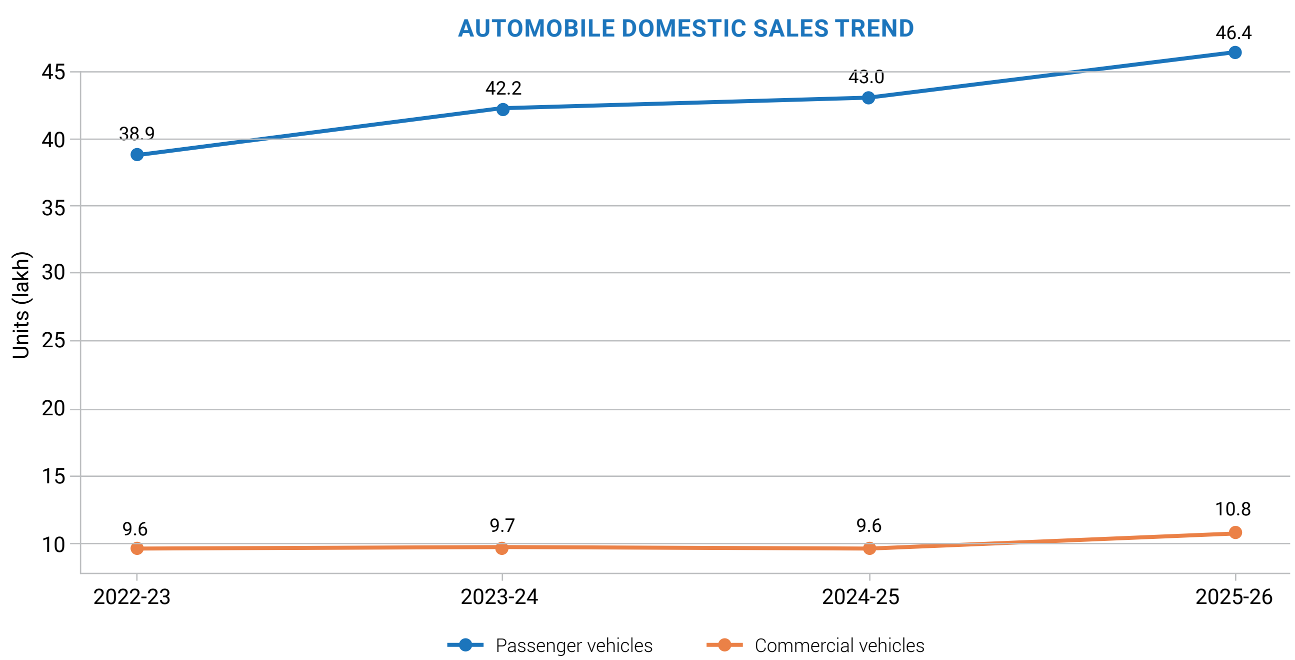


Source: IMARC

AUTOMOBILE DOMESTIC SALES TREND

(Units in Lakh)

Category	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26
Passenger Vehicles	38,90,114	42,18,750	43,01,848	46,43,439
Commercial Vehicles	9,62,468	9,68,770	9,58,679	10,79,871



India further strengthened its position as an automotive manufacturing and export hub, with automobile exports reaching approximately 6.65 million units in FY 2025-26. The performance reflects improving product acceptance, competitive manufacturing capabilities and deeper integration with markets across Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and neighbouring regions.

Electric mobility continued to expand, supported by policy incentives, charging infrastructure, localisation initiatives and growing consumer acceptance. Two-wheelers and three-wheelers remained important adoption segments, while electric passenger vehicles also gained traction. The transition is creating opportunities for localisation, lightweighting, new materials, electronics integration and redesigned component architectures.

The Union Budget 2026-27 maintained a strong focus on infrastructure and manufacturing, with public capital expenditure of approximately ₹12.2 lakh crore. This investment environment is expected to support mobility, logistics and industrial activity while strengthening demand for advanced manufacturing capabilities.

Policy measures for electric mobility continue to emphasise domestic manufacturing, battery ecosystems, critical minerals and supply-chain resilience. These initiatives are expected to support localisation and progressively deepen India's EV manufacturing value chain.

The sector nevertheless remains exposed to commodity-price movements, technology transitions, regulatory changes, supply-chain disruptions and global trade uncertainty. Continued investment in localisation, automation, engineering capability and operational flexibility will be central to sustaining competitiveness.

(Source: SIAM; Government of India)

Automotive Value Proposition: Growth is increasingly linked to new-platform launches, localisation, higher value-add per vehicle and manufacturing agility. Autoline's capabilities across stamping, structural assemblies, pedal systems, tooling, engineering and robotic welding create multiple participation points across passenger, commercial and emerging-mobility programmes.

AUTO COMPONENT INDUSTRY

India's auto component industry remains a critical part of the automotive ecosystem, supported by vehicle production, localisation and increasing integration with global supply chains. The industry entered FY 2025-26 from a strong base: ACMA reported FY 2024-25 turnover of approximately US$80.2 billion, with continued growth in supplies to OEMs, exports and the aftermarket.

Exports remain an important growth avenue as global customers diversify sourcing and evaluate India for engineering-intensive, cost-competitive manufacturing. This creates opportunities for suppliers that can combine quality systems, programme execution, scale, engineering support and supply-chain reliability.

The industry's medium-term opportunity is being shaped by electrification, premiumisation, smartification, safety requirements and supportive manufacturing policies. These trends are changing vehicle architectures and increasing the need for lightweight structures, precision components, electronics integration and flexible manufacturing.

Technology adoption is also increasing the value embedded in components. Greater use of automation, connectivity, advanced safety systems and digital engineering is raising the importance of design capability, traceability, process control and rapid industrialisation across the supplier ecosystem.

The long-term outlook remains constructive, supported by vehicle demand, localisation, export potential and technology transition. At the same time, raw-material volatility, programme concentration, changing propulsion technologies and global trade disruptions require disciplined investment and agile capacity planning.

(Source: ACMA; industry reports)

OUTLOOK

The Indian automobile industry is expected to retain a favourable medium-term growth trajectory, supported by rising incomes, infrastructure development, replacement demand and continued policy support. Growth is likely to remain differentiated across segments, making portfolio balance and programme diversity increasingly important for component suppliers.

India's large domestic market, established manufacturing base and export capability continue to strengthen its role in the global automotive value chain. According to IMARC estimates, the Indian automobile market could reach approximately US$278.5 billion by 2034, reflecting sustained long-term expansion.

Electric mobility is expected to gather further momentum alongside hybridisation, connected technologies and advanced safety features. These shifts are increasing engineering intensity and component value while creating new opportunities for suppliers that can adapt manufacturing processes and product portfolios.

While commodity volatility, regulation and global economic conditions may influence the pace of growth, continued investment in manufacturing technology, localisation and product development should strengthen the industry's competitiveness and resilience.

(Source: IMARC)

Industry Value Proposition: Electrification, premiumisation and higher engineering content are increasing demand for precision, complex assemblies and flexible automation. Autoline can leverage its integrated engineering, tooling and manufacturing capabilities to deepen content participation, shorten industrialisation cycles and support customers across evolving vehicle platforms.

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

The Government continues to support automotive competitiveness through policies focused on advanced manufacturing, localisation, electric mobility, infrastructure and supply-chain development.

Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobile and Auto Components

The Production Linked Incentive (PLI) Scheme for Automobile and Auto Components, with an approved outlay of ₹25,938 crore, is designed to promote Advanced

Automotive Technology products and deepen localisation. Its focus on zero-emission and advanced-technology platforms is intended to strengthen domestic capabilities and integrate Indian manufacturers more deeply into global supply chains.

Pm E-Drive Scheme

The PM Electric Drive Revolution in Innovative Vehicle Enhancement (PM E-DRIVE) Scheme, with an outlay of ₹10,900 crore, supports electric mobility through demand incentives, charging infrastructure, public transport electrification and testing-agency upgrades. The programme is intended to accelerate adoption while strengthening the domestic EV ecosystem.

Electric Vehicle Manufacturing and Ecosystem Development

The Scheme for Promotion of Manufacturing of Electric Passenger Cars in India (SPMEPCI), together with measures supporting battery manufacturing, critical minerals and charging infrastructure, seeks to attract investment and strengthen India's position in the global electric-mobility value chain.

Budgetary Support and Policy Measures

The Union Budget 2026-27 continued to support advanced manufacturing and localisation through sectoral allocations, infrastructure investment and customs-duty measures for selected capital goods, battery inputs and critical materials. These measures can improve the economics of domestic manufacturing and support technology-led capacity creation.

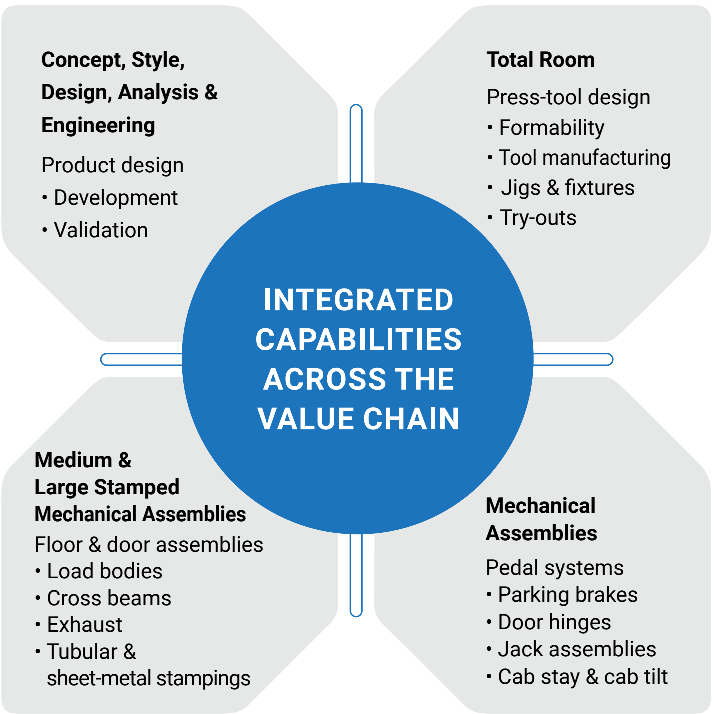
(Source: Ministry of Heavy Industries; Union Budget 2026-27)

COMPANY OVERVIEW

Autoline Industries Limited ("Autoline" or "the Company") is an integrated engineering and manufacturing company serving the automotive component industry and selected adjacent sectors. Its capabilities span sheet-metal components, sub-assemblies, structural assemblies and tubular products for passenger vehicles, sport utility vehicles (SUVs), commercial vehicles and other mobility applications, complemented by select non-automotive opportunities.

The Company's core business divisions

- **Concept, Style, Design, Analysis & Engineering Services:** Automotive engineering services for product design, development and validation.
- **Tool Room**
  - o Press tool design, formability analysis
  - o Press tool manufacturing, jigs & fixtures
  - o Tools try-outs
- **Medium and Large Stamped Mechanical Assemblies:**
  - o Complete Floor and Door
  - o Assemblies, Sub Assemblies
  - o Load Bodies and Cross Beams
  - o Exhaust Systems
  - o Tubular Assemblies and Sheet Metal Stampings
- **Mechanical Assemblies**
  - o Pedal Control System
  - o Parking Brake
  - o Door Hinges, Jack Assemblies
  - o Cab Stay and Cab Tilt



The Company's product portfolio spans pedal control systems, parking brakes, hinges, jack assemblies, cab stay and cab tilt mechanisms, exhaust systems, load bodies, tubular assemblies, fabrications and sheet-metal stampings. Its manufacturing capability ranges from precision parts to complex, higher-weight assemblies, enabling participation across diverse vehicle and industrial applications.

Autoline's integrated model combines product design, engineering, tooling, fabrication, stamping, welding and assembly. Supported by in-house design capabilities and a dedicated tool room, the Company can support product engineering, re-engineering, sheet-metal design, reverse engineering, tooling development and prototyping—creating a more connected path from concept to industrialisation.

The Company operates manufacturing facilities across key automotive hubs in Maharashtra, Karnataka, Uttarakhand and Gujarat. Its geographic presence, manufacturing infrastructure and quality systems support proximity to customers, programme responsiveness and execution across multiple vehicle segments.

Autoline serves a diversified portfolio of domestic and global OEM customers, including Tata Motors, Ashok Leyland, Mahindra, Renault-Nissan, Daimler India, Cummins, Volkswagen, Hyundai Construction Equipment and SANY. Long-standing customer relationships, engineering depth and a broad product portfolio support the Company's positioning as an integrated manufacturing partner.

Integrated Business Value Proposition: Autoline's design-to-production model—combining engineering, tool-room capability, stamping, welding and assembly—supports faster industrialisation, localisation, coordinated quality control and deeper lifecycle engagement with OEM customers.

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

FY 2025-26 represented a step-up in scale, manufacturing capability and customer-programme execution for Autoline Industries Limited. The Company delivered its highest-ever annual revenue while continuing to invest in capacity, automation, engineering capability and future-ready operating systems.

Strengthening Manufacturing Scale and Production Infrastructure

During FY 2025-26, the Company continued to strengthen manufacturing scale across its pan-India footprint, supported by integrated design, engineering, tooling and programme-management capabilities.

A key milestone was the continued ramp-up of the Sanand manufacturing facility, which supports passenger-vehicle programmes and future capacity requirements. Robotic press operations, welding automation and Industry 4.0-oriented initiatives are progressively strengthening production precision, traceability, scalability and real-time operational visibility.

Expanding Product Portfolio and Deepening Customer Engagement

Autoline continued to broaden its participation across passenger vehicles, SUVs, commercial vehicles, tractors, two-wheelers and emerging mobility applications, while leveraging common engineering and manufacturing capabilities across product categories.

The Company manufactures more than 3,000 components and assemblies across heavy sheet-metal parts, body-in-white structures, exhaust systems, pedal systems, hinges, load bodies, tubular structures and structural modules. Integrated engineering support—including BIW design, reverse engineering, virtual validation and prototyping—helps improve manufacturability and shorten development-to-production cycles.

Customer-Led Growth Across Core Automotive Programs

Growth during the year was supported by stronger execution across strategic customer programmes. Passenger vehicles emerged as an important growth driver, supported by increased programme participation and production ramp-up with key OEM customers.

Business with Mahindra also expanded, supporting customer diversification and participation across evolving platforms, while commercial-vehicle programmes continued to provide a stable base. Tooling revenues, product mix and higher volumes further supported performance. The Company also continued to evaluate capability-adjacent opportunities in electric mobility, solar, construction equipment, power generation and railways.

Technology, Engineering and Digital Transformation

Technology and engineering remained central to operational execution. The Company's in-house tool rooms, product-development capabilities and design centres support engineering, BIW design, reverse engineering, prototyping and customer-specific industrialisation requirements.

Autoline continued to progress its SAP/ERP transformation roadmap, including movement towards SAP S/4HANA-enabled processes. The objective is to improve process integration, data visibility, analytics and control across manufacturing, supply chain, finance and governance workflows.

Digital Value Proposition The convergence of ERP integration, Industry 4.0, robotic automation and data-led operating reviews is creating a scalable digital backbone for traceability, faster decisions, productivity improvement and stronger process controls.

BUILDING FUTURE GROWTH PLATFORMS THROUGH SUBSIDIARIES AND NEW MOBILITY

The Company continued to develop adjacent growth platforms through its subsidiaries. Autoline Design Software Limited supports design-led engineering solutions and high-value technical capabilities. The Board-approved amalgamation with Autoline Industries Limited, subject to applicable approvals, is intended to simplify the structure and create closer integration between engineering, technology and manufacturing.

The electric-mobility business continued to build capabilities across the electric two-wheeler ecosystem, including product, battery-related and distribution initiatives. The focus remains on developing scalable opportunities aligned with market readiness, customer acceptance and disciplined capital deployment.

EXPANSION ACROSS EV AND PREMIUM MOBILITY PLATFORMS

The Company continued to deepen relationships with existing OEM customers while expanding participation across premium, electric-mobility and new-platform opportunities. This broader programme pipeline supports diversification of customer, product and technology exposure, subject to customer schedules and execution milestones.

EXPORT DEVELOPMENT

Autoline continued to evaluate opportunities to increase the share of value-added and export-oriented business, including potential participation in Europe and the Middle East. The strategic objective is to build a more balanced portfolio anchored in engineered products, manufacturing capability and commercially disciplined market expansion.

STRATEGIC INITIATIVES

During the year, the Board approved the Scheme of Amalgamation of Autoline Design Software Limited with Autoline Industries Limited, subject to requisite regulatory and statutory approvals. The proposed integration is expected to simplify the corporate structure and strengthen alignment between engineering, technology and manufacturing capabilities.

ALIGNMENT WITH GLOBAL STANDARDS AND PRACTICES

Commitment to Sustainability and Innovation

The Company continues to integrate sustainability and innovation into its operating priorities, recognising their growing relevance to customer expectations, resource efficiency, risk management and long-term value creation. The approach is centred on responsible growth, operational efficiency and progressive alignment with evolving global standards.

The sustainability roadmap is anchored around four priorities: Governance and Disclosure, Environmental Responsibility, Social Responsibility and Diversity.

Governance and Disclosure: The Company continues to strengthen sustainability governance through structured reporting and disclosure. Following publication of its third Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report (BRSR), efforts are being directed towards improving the quality, comparability and maturity of sustainability information and progressively aligning disclosures with recognised frameworks.

Environmental Responsibility: The Company focuses on reducing the environmental intensity of operations through energy efficiency, resource optimisation, waste management and process improvement.

- **Energy Optimisation:** The Company continues to improve energy efficiency through process discipline, manufacturing technology and increased evaluation of renewable-energy solutions, including solar-based initiatives across facilities.
- **Waste Reduction and Resource Management:** The Company is strengthening segregation, cross-location coordination and resource-efficiency practices to reduce waste, improve recovery and support responsible material management.
- **Digital Monitoring and Performance Tracking:** Sustainability measurement is being progressively strengthened through digital monitoring and ERP-linked data processes, with the objective of improving visibility, traceability and management oversight.

SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND DIVERSITY

Alongside environmental priorities, the Company remains focused on inclusion, skill development and employee well-being. Initiatives to increase participation of women and persons with disabilities (PwDs), together with CSR programmes and community engagement, support the Company's broader social-value agenda.

Sustainability Value Proposition: Energy efficiency, renewable power, resource discipline, inclusion and stronger sustainability measurement can improve cost resilience, support OEM ESG expectations and strengthen participation in responsible supply chains.

CAPITAL RAISED FOR STRATEGIC GROWTH

To support long-term growth, strengthen the capital base and provide financial flexibility for future business requirements, the Company undertook strategic capital-mobilisation initiatives during FY 2025-26 through the conversion and issuance of share warrants to the promoter group.

- Conversion of Share Warrants into Equity Shares: On June 27, 2025, the Company allotted 22,00,000 equity shares upon conversion of warrants at an issue price of ₹102.50 per equity share. The promoters paid the balance 75% consideration of ₹16.91 crore in accordance with the terms of the issue.
- Issue of Convertible Share Warrants: On February 5, 2026, the Company allotted 32,65,000 convertible share warrants to the promoter group at an issue price of ₹75 per warrant. The promoters paid 25% of the issue price, amounting to ₹6.12 crore, with the balance payable within the stipulated period upon exercise of the warrants, subject to the terms of issue and applicable law.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Particulars	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	YoY Change
Revenue (₹ In Cr)	824.05	658.55	25.13%
Operating Expense (₹ In Cr)	745.35	590.08	26.31%
PBT (₹ In Cr)	44.71	19.13	133.72%
PAT (₹ In Cr)	38.50	18.11	112.59%
EBITDA Margin	9.55%	10.40%	-85 bps

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

FY 2025-26 marked the Company's highest-ever annual revenue performance. Revenue increased by 25.13% to ₹824.05 crore from ₹658.55 crore in FY 2024-25, supported by higher volumes, passenger-vehicle programme growth, customer ramp-ups, improved capacity utilisation and a stronger product mix. The increase in business scale reflects the Company's transition from recovery-led execution towards a more structured growth phase.

On a standalone basis, EBITDA increased to ₹84.00 crore from ₹72.61 crore in the previous year, while Profit After Tax increased to ₹38.66 crore from ₹19.04 crore. The improvement was supported by higher operating scale, programme growth and capacity utilisation. Basic and diluted earnings per share stood at ₹8.62, reflecting the improvement in profitability.

Financial Value Proposition: FY 2025-26 demonstrates a clear step-up in business scale and earnings. The next phase of value creation is centred on improving margin quality, cash conversion, return on capital employed and disciplined deployment of growth capital.

Year-on-year movements exceeding 25% primarily reflect the higher scale of operations and the resulting increase in operating costs, while the stronger increase in PBT and PAT reflects improved absolute earnings. Detailed explanations should be read together with the audited financial statements and relevant notes.

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

For detailed ratio analysis, please refer to the relevant notes forming part of the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements.

STRATEGIC OUTLOOK

Sustaining Growth through Customer Expansion

Autoline's growth strategy for FY27 and beyond is anchored in deeper participation with existing OEMs, selective customer diversification and increased content across new vehicle platforms. Growth will remain customer-backed and execution-led, with emphasis on programme ramp-up, manufacturing readiness and commercially sustainable business expansion.

Capacity Expansion

The Company will continue to improve capacity utilisation while selectively augmenting press, welding and related manufacturing infrastructure to support confirmed and emerging programme requirements. Capacity creation will remain governed by customer visibility, execution readiness, capital discipline and expected returns.

Efficiency through Automation

Automation and digital manufacturing remain central to productivity improvement. Investments in robotic automation, process optimisation, traceability and integrated systems are intended to improve quality consistency, throughput, operating leverage and decision speed.

Diversified Growth

The Company has progressed from a recovery orientation towards disciplined scale-up. Alongside its core automotive business, Autoline will selectively develop capability-adjacent non-automotive opportunities, including solar structures, formwork and industrial applications. Expansion will remain commercially disciplined, capacity-adjacent and subject to customer conversion, execution readiness and return thresholds.

Margin Quality

The strategic emphasis is increasingly shifting from revenue growth alone to profitable and cash-accretive growth. Priorities include improving business mix, material productivity, contribution margins, plant-level cost discipline and customer/programme profitability.

Capital Discipline

Cash generation and balance-sheet discipline remain central priorities. Management will continue to focus on receivables, inventory optimisation, tooling recovery, disciplined capital allocation and reduction of financial-cost intensity, with the objective of supporting growth without compromising financial resilience.

Creating Sustainable Value

Autoline remains focused on building a scalable, future-ready enterprise through customer partnerships, manufacturing excellence, technology adoption, governance and disciplined execution. The objective is to translate growth opportunities across automotive and adjacent segments into sustainable value for shareholders and stakeholders.

Investor Value Proposition: The strategic agenda combines customer-backed growth, capacity readiness, automation, portfolio diversification and capital discipline—aimed at converting higher scale into stronger profitability, cash generation and returns over the medium term.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company follows a structured risk-management framework designed to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate material risks across operations, finance, technology, people, sustainability and compliance. The framework supports early escalation, defined ownership and management oversight, enabling risk considerations to be integrated into business planning and decision-making.

Risks Identified	Rationale for identifying the risk	In case of risk, the approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk (indicate positive or negative implications)
Energy Management & Transition	Energy is a significant operating input across the Company's manufacturing footprint. Price volatility, grid constraints or supply interruptions may affect cost competitiveness and operational continuity.	Improve energy efficiency, monitor consumption, evaluate renewable and solar solutions, strengthen preventive maintenance and progressively diversify energy sources where commercially viable.	Mixed: Effective energy management can improve cost resilience; adverse price or supply movements may negatively affect operating costs.
Employee Health and Safety	Manufacturing operations involve shop-floor, equipment and process-related risks. Any serious safety incident may affect employee well-being, productivity, continuity and reputation.	Maintain preventive EHS controls, statutory compliance, safety training, mock drills, health surveillance, PPE discipline, emergency preparedness and structured incident review.	Negative if unmanaged: Safety incidents can affect people, productivity, compliance costs and reputation.

Risks Identified	Rationale for identifying the risk	In case of risk, the approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk (indicate positive or negative implications)
Product Life Cycle Management	Changing customer requirements, model cycles and technology transitions can affect product demand, utilisation and returns on programme-specific investment.	Use structured programme governance, customer-linked validation, investment gates, engineering reviews, flexible capacity and disciplined product-development processes.	Negative if unmanaged: Lower programme volumes or acceptance may affect asset utilisation and investment returns.
Supply Chain Sustainability and Reporting	Supplier non-compliance, capacity constraints, quality issues or disruptions can affect production continuity, customer delivery and responsible-sourcing expectations.	Strengthen supplier onboarding, quality and compliance assessment, periodic monitoring, alternate sourcing, escalation mechanisms and supply-risk visibility.	Negative if unmanaged: Supplier disruption can affect delivery, cost, quality and customer confidence.
Data Privacy	Increasing digitalisation and handling of customer, employee and business information create exposure to unauthorised access, cyber incidents and data loss.	Maintain layered cybersecurity controls, access governance, backups, monitoring, vulnerability assessments, employee awareness and incident-response mechanisms.	Negative if unmanaged: Cyber or data incidents may cause operational disruption, financial loss, regulatory exposure and reputational impact.
Human Rights and Labour Practices	Manufacturing and extended supply chains require continued attention to labour standards, workplace practices, inclusion and responsible sourcing.	Maintain compliance with applicable labour laws, workplace-safety requirements and policies against forced labour, child labour and discrimination; progressively strengthen supplier expectations and monitoring.	Negative if unmanaged: Non-compliance may lead to regulatory, operational and reputational consequences.

ENVIRONMENT, OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH, AND SAFETY (EHS)

The Company follows a "Safety First" philosophy and remains committed to protecting the health, safety and well-being of employees and contract workforce across its operations. Its Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) framework combines preventive controls, training, awareness, compliance and continuous improvement to embed safe working practices into day-to-day operations.

Preventive measures include fire-safety training, mock drills, accident-prevention programmes, emergency preparedness, personal protective equipment protocols and access to paramedical and emergency support at manufacturing locations. The EHS approach emphasises proactive identification and mitigation of workplace hazards to reduce incidents, protect people and support operational continuity.

Dedicated safety leadership, Safety Week initiatives and focused training in First Aid, Behaviour-Based Safety, 5S and workplace safety reinforce a prevention-oriented culture. The Company is also strengthening ESG preparedness and responsible-business practices in progressive alignment with the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct.

QUALITY

The Company continues to strengthen a culture of quality at source, preventive control and continuous improvement. Quality systems are supported by process discipline, automation, workstation-level checks, poka-yoke mechanisms, preventive maintenance and structured monitoring of critical parameters. The objective is to improve consistency, reduce defects and strengthen customer confidence.

The Company's quality-management framework is anchored by IATF 16949 and other applicable management-system and customer-specific requirements. Employee capability building, supplier-quality monitoring, preventive maintenance and technology upgrades support continuous improvement in product quality, process reliability, efficiency and customer satisfaction.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS

The Company has established an internal-control framework commensurate with the scale and complexity of its operations. Policies, processes and internal financial controls are supported by independent internal audits, with observations and corrective actions periodically reviewed by management and the Audit Committee to strengthen accountability and timely closure.

Annual operating and capital budgets, management reviews, ERP-enabled processes and periodic technology upgrades support financial discipline, resource optimisation and accurate reporting. The control environment continues to evolve through greater digitisation, stronger audit trails, maker-checker controls and data-backed review mechanisms.

Governance Value Proposition: ERP-enabled controls, independent internal audit and Audit Committee oversight strengthen evidence-based governance, data reliability and disciplined risk management as the business scales.

HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company regards its people as a critical enabler of sustainable growth. Its human-resources philosophy focuses on building an engaged, capable and future-ready workforce through skill development, leadership capability, employee well-being, inclusion and a performance-oriented culture.

During the year, people initiatives focused on employee engagement, workplace experience, capability building and stronger alignment between individual performance and organisational priorities.

The employee journey is supported by structured onboarding, pre-employment health assessments, induction and continuous learning. These interventions are designed to improve role readiness, technical competence, functional capability and integration into the organisation.

Leadership development remained an important priority, supported through targeted programmes for senior management and functional teams. Financial-literacy initiatives for non-finance employees also helped strengthen commercial awareness and decision-making capability across the organisation.

Technical and behavioural learning programmes were delivered through internal and external subject-matter experts. Cross-functional knowledge sharing and internal capability building continued to support collaboration, standardisation and continuous improvement.

The Gurukul training facility is being strengthened as a platform for induction, workforce readiness and continuous upskilling. The objective is to improve deployment readiness of new employees and contract workforce while providing structured development opportunities for existing employees.

The structured Performance Management System (PMS), supported by KRAs and Balanced Scorecards, reinforces accountability and alignment with organisational priorities. Employee-recognition, benefits, welfare and support programmes complement the performance agenda.

Employee well-being remains integral to the people strategy. Health check-ups, engagement initiatives, sports, cultural activities and employee-support programmes contribute to a more connected and supportive workplace.

The Human Asset Division (HAD) maintains structured employee-engagement forums to strengthen communication, transparency, responsiveness and inclusion across the organisation.

Going forward, the Company will continue to strengthen internal training capability, customised learning interventions, leadership development and objective performance management to support a high-accountability, growth-oriented culture.

Industrial relations across manufacturing locations remained cordial during the year. As at March 31, 2026, the Company's employee strength stood at 1,050.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

This Management Discussion and Analysis contains forward-looking statements based on current expectations and assumptions. Actual results may differ materially due to economic conditions, customer schedules, commodity prices, geopolitical developments, regulatory changes, financing conditions, technology transitions and other risks. The Company undertakes no obligation to update or revise such statements except as required under applicable law.

Corporate Governance Report

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE:

Corporate Governance represents a set of systems and practices that ensure the Company conducts its business with integrity, fairness, and transparency, while complying with all applicable laws in both letter and spirit. It establishes clear accountability and responsibility towards all stakeholders, including regulators, employees, customers, vendors, investors, and society at large.

The Company believes that sound Corporate Governance practices are essential for sustainable growth and long-term value creation. A robust governance framework strengthens the Company's reputation, enables effective risk management, and enhances shareholder value.

The Company is committed to adopting and implementing best Corporate Governance practices and maintaining high standards of disclosure and transparency to protect stakeholders' interests. It continually strives to uphold the highest standards of integrity, ethical conduct, and responsible management.

Fairness, transparency, and openness are embedded in the Company's business processes. The Company firmly believes that earning and sustaining stakeholders' trust is critical to its continued success.

A detailed report on compliance with the provisions of Chapter IV of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, forms part of this Corporate Governance Report.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

A. Composition of the Board of Directors:

The Company believes that an active, well-informed, and independent Board is fundamental to achieving the highest standards of Corporate Governance. The present composition of the Board reflects an appropriate mix of individuals possessing the requisite skills, experience, and expertise to effectively guide the Company in achieving its strategic objectives, while ensuring adherence to strong governance principles. The composition of the Board is in compliance with the provisions of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the applicable rules thereunder, and Regulation 17 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

As on March 31, 2026 the Board comprises seven Directors, representing an optimal combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors, including one Woman Independent Director. More than fifty percent of the Board consists of Non-Executive Directors.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	DIN	Designation
1.	Mr. Kishor Kharat	07266945	Chairperson - Non-Executive Independent Director
2.	Mr. Shivaji Akhade	00006755	Executive Director - Promoter
3.	Mr. Sudhir Mungase	00006754	Executive Director - Promoter
4.	Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade	07995385	Executive Director
5.	Mr. Vinayak Jadhav	02312072	Non-Executive - Independent Director
6.	Mrs. Rajashri Sai	07112541	Non-Executive - Independent Director
7.	Mr. Siddarth Razdan	09796281	Non-Executive - Nominee Director (Representing the Equity Investor, India Nivesh Renaissance Fund.)

None of the Directors on the Board is a member of more than ten Committees or acts as Chairman of more than five Committees, as specified under Regulation 26 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, across all public limited companies in which they hold directorships. The number of directorships held by Independent Directors and other Directors is within the limits prescribed under Regulation 17A of the SEBI LODR Regulations. The Directors have made the necessary disclosures regarding their committee positions and directorships.

The tenure of the Independent Directors is in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, as amended from time to time.

B. Attendance of each director at the meeting of the Board of Directors and the last Annual General Meeting during FY 2025-26:

Name of the Director	Board Meeting Date							Last AGM
	18 Apr, 2025	24 May, 2025	13 Aug, 2025	8 Nov, 2025	3 Dec, 2025	7 Feb, 2026	18 Mar, 2026	27 Sep, 2025
Mr. Kishor Kharat	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Mr. Sudhir Mungase	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Leave of Absence	Present	Present
Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade	Present	Leave of Absence	Leave of Absence	Present	Present	Present	Leave of Absence	Present
Mr. Vinayak Jadhav	Present	Present	Leave of Absence	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Mrs. Rajashri Sai	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Mr. Siddarth Razdan	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present

C. Number of other Board of Directors or Committees in which a director is a member or chairperson as on March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Name of the Director	No. of Directorships held *	No. of committee Memberships held**	No. of committee Chairmanship held**
Mr. Kishor Kharat	3	3	2
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	2	2	0
Mr. Sudhir Mungase	2	0	0
Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade	1	1	0
Mr. Vinayak Jadhav	1	1	1
Mrs. Rajashri Sai	1	1	0
Mr. Siddarth Razdan	1	1	0

**This number excludes the directorships/committee memberships held in Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies registered under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.*

***In accordance with Regulation 26 (1) (b) of SEBI LODR Regulations, Memberships and Chairmanships of only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee in all Public Limited Companies have been considered.*

D. Details of Directorship in the Listed Entities as on March 31, 2026

The details of Directorship held by the Directors of the Company in other Listed Entities as on March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Name of the Listed Entity	Category of Directorship
1.	Mr. Kishor Kharat	Consolidated Construction Consortium Limited	Non-Executive - Independent Director

E. Number of meetings of the Board of Directors held and dates on which held:

During the financial year 2025-26, Seven (7) Board meetings were held, respectively on April 18, 2025, May 24, 2025, August 13, 2025, November 08, 2025, December 03, 2025, February 07, 2026 and March 18, 2026. The maximum time gap between any two sequential meetings was not more than 120 days. The quorum for all the Board meetings was more than three including one Independent director.

During the year, a separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on February 07, 2026 for reviewing and assessing the matters specified as per Section 149(8) read with Schedule IV of the Act and Regulation 25(4) of SEBI LODR Regulations and Companies Act, 2013.

The Board of Directors periodically reviewed compliance pertaining to all laws applicable to the Company, as well as steps were taken by the

Company to rectify instances of non-compliances if any. The Company is also having plans in place for an orderly succession for appointment to the board of directors and senior management.

During the year under review, the information specified in Part A of Schedule II of SEBI LODR Regulations was placed before the Board of Directors.

In advance of each meeting, all relevant information of various matters relating to the working of the Company, especially those that requires deliberations at the highest level is presented before the Board. Directors have separate and full access to senior management at all times. In addition to items which are required to be placed before the Board for its noting or approval, information is provided on various significant items. The relevant information is regularly made available to the Board.

To enable the Board, to discharge its responsibilities effectively, the members of the Board were given brief updates at every Board meeting on the overall performance of the Company and on each of the Agenda items of the Board meeting. The Draft minutes of each Board meeting were circulated to all the directors within 15 days from the date of the conclusion of the meeting for their comments.

F. Disclosure of relationships between the directors inter-se:

There is no inter-se relationship between the Directors except that Mr. Sudhir Mungase (DIN: 00006754), Whole-time Director of the Company is a brother-in-law of Mr. Shivaji Akhade (DIN: 00006755), Managing Director of the Company and Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade (DIN: 07995385) is the daughter of Mr. Shivaji Akhade (DIN: 00006755), Managing Director of the Company.

G. Number of shares and Convertible instruments held by Non-executive Directors as on March 31, 2026

Name of the Director	DIN	No. of Shares	Convertible Instruments
Mr. Kishor Kharat	07266945	0	0
Mrs. Rajashri Sai	07112541	0	0
Mr. Vinayak Jadhav	02312072	0	0
Mr. Siddarth Razdan	09796281	0	0

H. Web link for details of familiarisation programmes imparted to independent directors is disclosed

The company has arranged familiarisation programmes for the independent director, details of which are available on the website of the company, the link for the same is https://www.autolineind.com/codes-policies/

I. Core Skill/Expertise/Competencies

In accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Para C of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors has identified the key skills, expertise, and competencies required for effective functioning of the Board, taking into account the nature of the Company's business and the industry in which it operates, as well as those currently available within the Board.

Accordingly, the table below sets out the key skills, expertise, and competencies considered essential for the Board of the Company:

Sr. No.	Arenas of Desired Skills, Expertise & Competencies	Knowledge, Skills & Expertise desired
1.	Knowledge of Automobile and Auto Ancillary.	A thorough understanding of the Global as well as Indian Automobile Industry and organizations dealing in designing, moulding and sheet metal pressing.
2	Knowledge and understanding of FDI policy and JV- overseas and domestic.	Sound knowledge and understanding of matters related to RBI policy with respect to FDI and overseas investment, JV transactions as one of the company's subsidiaries is a JV with foreign investors and the Company has FDI and overseas exposure.
3	Finance & Taxation	Understanding of Financial Statements, transactions, internal financial controlling processes, financial management and taxation laws.

Sr. No.	Arenas of Desired Skills, Expertise & Competencies	Knowledge, Skills & Expertise desired
4	Corporate Laws and Governance	Understanding and knowledge of Corporate Laws and other applicable Legislations.
5	Audit & Risk Assessment	A thorough understanding of Audit and its related procedures, Risk Management and strategies related to the same.
6	Management Capabilities	Core competencies in reference to Management capabilities include Efficient Planning and Control of Production and Operations, Overall Managerial skills and leadership qualities.

A chart setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the board of directors as desired by the Company.

Name of Director	Arenas of Desired Skills, Expertise & Competencies					
	Knowledge of Automobile and Auto Ancillary Industry	Knowledge and understanding FDI policy and JV – overseas and domestic	Finance & Taxation	Corporate Laws and Governance	Audit & Risk Assessment	Management Capabilities
Mr. Kishor Kharat	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Sudhir Mungase	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Vinayak Jadhav	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mrs. Rajashri Sai	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Mr. Siddarth Razdan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

J. Confirmation that in the opinion of the board, the independent directors fulfill the conditions specified in these regulations and are independent of the management:

Based on the disclosures received from all Independent directors and also in the opinion of the Board, the Board confirms that the independent directors fulfil the conditions specified in the SEBI LODR Regulations and Companies Act, 2013 and are independent of the management.

K. Reasons for the Resignation of an Independent Director:

No Independent Director resigned from the office during the period under review.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE:

A. Brief Description of terms of reference:

The Board of Directors derives assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and financial disclosures through the Audit Committee. The primary objective of the Audit Committee is to oversee and monitor the Company's financial reporting process to ensure that financial statements are accurate, timely, and present a true and fair view, while maintaining transparency, integrity, and high standards of financial reporting.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are comprehensive and aligned with the provisions of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. These, inter alia, include the following:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;

2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;

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

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

   a) Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

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

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

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

   f) Disclosure of any related party transactions.

   g) Qualifications/modified opinions in the draft audit report if any

5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;

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

7. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process;

8. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;

9. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

10. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;

11. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

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

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

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

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

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

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

18. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism;

19. Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

20. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

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

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

B. Composition, Name of Members and Chairperson:

The composition of the Audit Committee is in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Audit Committee was reconstituted with effect from July 29, 2025.

The present Audit Committee comprises three members, including Three Non-Executive Independent Directors and one Executive Director. The composition of the Committee is as under:

Mr. Vinayak Jadhav	Chairman	Non-Executive - Independent Director
Mr. Kishor Kharat	Member	Non-Executive - Independent Director
Mrs. Rajashri Sai	Member	Non-Executive - Independent Director
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	Member	Managing Director

All members of the Audit Committee have ability to read and understand the financial statement and they are financially literate. Mr. Vinayak Jadhav, Mr. Kishor Kharat and Mrs. Rajashri Sai have accounting or related financial management expertise. CS Pranvesh Tripathi, Company Secretary of the Company is acting as Secretary to the Committee. The representatives of the Auditors are also invited to the meetings. The Committee invites any officer of the Company in the meeting, whenever required.

During the Financial year under review, Four (4) Audit Committee meetings were held on May 23, 2025, August 12, 2025, November 07, 2025, and February 06, 2026.

The details of attendance of the Members at the Audit Committee Meetings are given below:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of meetings attended during tenure
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	4	4
Mr. Vinayak Jadhav	4	4
Mr. Kishor Kharat	4	4
Mrs. Rajashri Sai*	3	2

**Appointed as Member of Audit Committee w.e.f July 29, 2025*

4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

A. Brief description of terms of reference:

The terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee are wide enough to cover the matters specified for the Committee under Part D of the Schedule II of SEBI LODR Regulations as amended time to time and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and inter-alia includes:

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

b) For every appointment of an Independent Director, to evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:

- Use the services of external agencies, if required;
- Consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
- Consider the time commitments of the candidates.

c) Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.

d) Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.

e) To evaluate performance of each director and performance of the Board as a whole.

f) To recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.

g) To review and determine fixed component and performance linked incentives for Directors along with the performance criteria.

h) To determine policy on service contracts, notice period, severance fee for directors and senior management.

i) Devising a policy on Board diversity.

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

k) Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

l) Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

m) To perform such other functions as may be necessary.

B. Composition, Name of Members and Chairperson:

The Committee's composition is in accordance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of SEBI LODR Regulations. The present Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of three members who are non-executive independent directors. The composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee is as under:

Mrs. Rajashri Sai	Chairman	Non-Executive - Independent Director
Mr. Kishor Kharat	Member	Non-Executive - Independent Director
Mr. Vinayak Jadhav	Member	Non-Executive - Independent Director

CS Pranvesh Tripathi Company Secretary of the Company is acting as Secretary to the Committee.

During the year under review, five meetings of the NRC were held on May 24, 2025, August 12, 2025, November 08, 2025, December 03, 2025 and February 06, 2026. The details of attendance of the Members at the NRC Meeting is given below:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of meetings attended during tenure
Mrs. Rajashri Sai	5	4
Mr. Vinayak Jadhav	5	5
Mr. Kishor Kharat	5	5

C. Performance evaluation criteria for independent directors (ID):

The performance evaluation of Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board of Directors. The evaluation, inter alia, covered:

- assessment of the Directors' performance, and
- verification of the fulfilment of the independence criteria as prescribed under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and their independence from the management.

The Director being evaluated did not participate in the evaluation process. The criteria for performance evaluation of Independent Directors, inter alia, include the following:

I. Evaluation based on professional conduct:

1. Whether the Independent Directors upholds ethical standards of integrity and probity?
2. Whether ID acts objectively and constructively while exercising their duties?
3. Whether ID exercises his/her responsibilities in a bona fide manner in the interest of the Company?
4. Whether ID devotes sufficient time and attention to his/her professional obligations for informed and balanced decision making?
5. Whether ID not allow any extraneous considerations that will vitiate his/her exercise of objective independent judgment in the paramount interest of the Company as a whole, while concurring in or dissenting from the collective judgment of the Board in its decision making?

6. Whether ID does not abuse his/her positions to the detriment of the Company or its shareholders or for the purpose of gaining direct or indirect personal advantage or advantage for any associated person?

7. Whether refrains from any action that would lead to loss of his/her independence?

8. Where circumstances arise which make an independent director lose his/her independence, whether the independent director has immediately informed the Board accordingly?

9. Whether ID assists the Company in implementing the best corporate governance practices?

II. Evaluation based on Role and functions:

1. Whether ID helps in bringing an independent judgment to bear on the Board's deliberations especially on issues of strategy, performance, risk management, resources, key appointments and standards of conduct?

2. Whether ID brings an objective view in the evaluation of the performance of Board and management?

3. Whether ID scrutinizes the performance of management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitor the reporting of performance?

4. Whether ID satisfies himself/herself on the integrity of financial information and that financial controls and the systems of risk management are robust and defensible?

5. Whether ID has taken actions to safeguard the interests of all stakeholders, particularly the minority shareholders?

6 Whether IDs balances the conflicting interest of the stakeholders?

7. Whether ID during the Board/ Committee meetings along with other members determines appropriate levels of remuneration of executive directors, key managerial personnel and senior management and have a prime role in appointing and where necessary recommend removal of executive directors, key managerial personnel and senior management?

8. Whether ID moderates and arbitrates in the interest of the Company as a whole, in situations of conflict between management and shareholder's interest?

III. Evaluation based on duties:

1. Whether ID undertakes appropriate induction and regularly update and refresh his/her skills, knowledge and familiarity with the Company?

2. Whether ID seeks appropriate clarification or amplification of information and, where necessary, take and follow appropriate professional advice and opinion of outside experts?

3. Whether IDs strive to attend all meetings of the Board of Directors and of the Committees of which he/she is a member?

4. Whether ID participates constructively and actively in the Committees of the Board in which he/she is chairperson or member?

5. Whether ID strives to attend the general meetings of the Company?

6. Where ID has concerns about the running of the Company or a proposed action, whether he/she ensures that these are addressed by the Board and to the extent that they are not resolved, insist that their concerns are recorded in the minutes of the Board meeting?

7. Whether ID does not unfairly obstruct the functioning of an otherwise proper Board or Committee of the Board?

8. Whether ID gives sufficient attention and ensure that adequate deliberations are held before approving related party transactions and assure himself/herself that the same are in the interest of the Company?

9. Whether ID ascertains and ensures that the Company has an adequate and functional vigil mechanism and also ensures that the interests of a person who uses such

mechanism are not prejudicially affected on account of such use?

10. Whether ID reports concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct?

11. Whether ID acts within his/her authority, assist in protecting the legitimate interests of the Company, shareholders and its employees?

12. Whether ID does not disclose confidential information, including commercial secrets, technologies, advertising and sales promotion plans, unpublished price sensitive information, unless such disclosure is expressly approved by the Board or required by law?

5. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

A. Brief Description of terms of reference:

The Company has constituted the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee ("SRC") in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Committee, inter alia, oversees various aspects relating to stakeholders' interests, including the redressal of grievances of shareholders, debenture holders, and other security holders. It also focuses on measures to enhance the quality of investor services and strengthen investor relations.

The terms of reference of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are comprehensive and aligned with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and inter alia include the following:

a. To oversee and review all matters connected with the transfer of the Company's securities;

b. To consider and resolve the grievances of security holders of the Company with respect to transfer/ transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual Report, non-receipt of declared dividend, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.

c. To review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

d. To provide guidance and make recommendations to improve service levels for the investors.

e. To review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

f. To review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

g. To resolve grievances of debenture holders related to creation of charge, payment of interest/principal, maintenance of security cover and any other covenants

h. To perform such other functions as may be necessary.

B. Composition, Name of Members and Chairperson:

The composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the rules made thereunder, and Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The present Stakeholders' Relationship Committee comprises four members, including two Executive Directors, one Non-Executive Independent Director, and one Non-Executive Nominee Director. The Composition of Stakeholders Relationship Committee is as under:

Mr. Kishor Kharat	Chairman	Non-Executive - Independent Director
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	Member	Managing Director
Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade	Member	Executive Director
Mr. Siddarth Razdan	Member	Non-Executive - Nominee Director

CS Pranvesh Tripathi Company Secretary of the Company is acting as Secretary to the Committee.

During the year under review, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee met on February 07, 2026. Attendance at the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee meeting during the Financial Year 2025-26:

Name of the Director	No. of meetings held during tenure	No. of meetings attended during tenure
Mr. Kishor Kharat	1	1
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	1	1
Mr. Siddarth Razdan	1	1
Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade	1	1

C. Name and Designation of the Compliance Officer:

CS Pranvesh Tripathi, Company Secretary of the Company is the Compliance officer of the Company.

D. Number of shareholders' complaints received, Number of complaints not solved to the satisfaction of shareholders and no. of pending complaints during the financial year 2025-26 are as below:

Complaints received	3
Complaints not solved to the satisfaction	3
Pending complaints	Nil

6. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Although the provisions relating to the constitution and meetings of the Risk Management Committee are not applicable to the Company, as it does not fall within the top 1,000 listed entities, the Board of Directors, recognizing the importance of risk management, reconstituted the Committee at its meeting held on October 30, 2024.

The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility of laying down procedures to inform the Board members about risk assessment and mitigation measures, and to ensure effective monitoring of the Company's risk management framework.

The Composition of the Committee as on March 31, 2026 comprises Mr. Kishor Kharat as Chairman, along with Mr. Shivaji Akhade, Mr. Sudhir Mungase, Ms. Rajashri Sai, and Mr. Vinayak Jadhav as Members. During the financial year 2025–26, Mr. Venugopal Rao Pendyala and Mr. Uttam Biswas resigned from the Company and consequently ceased to be Members of the Committee.

The Committee has established procedures to apprise the Board members about risk assessment and mitigation measures. These procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that the executive management effectively manages risks through a well-defined framework. No meeting of the Risk Management Committee was held during the period under review.

7. SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Particulars of senior management including the changes therein since the close of the previous financial year:

Name	Designation	Changes during FY
Mr. Venugopal Rao Pendyala	Chief Executive Officer	Resigned w.e.f. September 30, 2025
Mr. Mayank Sharma	Chief Business Officer	Promoted w.e.f. November 8, 2025
Mr. Uttam Kumar Biswas	Chief Financial Officer	Resigned w.e.f. December 31, 2025
Mr. Venugopal Rao Pendyala	Group Chief Financial Officer	Appointed w.e.f. January 1, 2026
Mr. Shivaji Tukaram Akhade	Chief Executive Officer	Appointed w.e.f. December 3, 2025
Mr. Kailas Thopate	Chief Operating Officer	Appointed w.e.f. November 8, 2025

8. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

a. All Pecuniary relationship or transaction of the Non- Executive directors vis-à-vis the Company:

During the year under review, the Non-Executive Directors of the Company had no material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than receipt of sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and Committees thereof, commission paid to eligible directors and reimbursement of expenses, if any, in the ordinary course of business. The details of remuneration paid to the Non-Executive Directors are disclosed in the Financial Statements.

b. Criteria of making payments to non-executive directors:

The Non-Executive Directors of the Company are paid sitting fees of INR 50,000 for attending each meeting of the Board and the Audit Committee, and INR 25,000 for certain committee meetings.

Further, a sitting fee of INR 15,000 is paid for attending meetings of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, and any other Committee of the Board.

In addition to the sitting fees, Non-Executive Directors are reimbursed out-of-pocket expenses, including INR 5,000 per meeting towards travel and commuting expenses for attending meetings.

c. **Disclosures with respect to remuneration:**

The details of remuneration paid to Directors of the Company during the financial year 2025-26 are given below:

Amount is INR Lakhs

Sr. No.	Particulars	Mr. Shivaji Akhade	Mr. Sudhir Mungase	Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade
i)	Gross Salary			
	a) Salary	84.07	32.17	25
	b) Bonus	-	-	-
	c) Stock option	-	-	-
	d) Pension	-	-	-
ii)	Performance Linked incentives	-	-	0
	Total	84.07	32.17	25
iii)	Service Contracts	5 Years w.e.f. October 1, 2021	5 Years w.e.f. October 1, 2021	5 Years w.e.f. February 1, 2025
	Notice period	6 months	6 months	6 months
	Severance Fees	Nil	Nil	Nil
iv)	Stock option details	NIL	Nil	Nil

**Details of commission, if any and sitting fees paid to Non-Executive directors are disclosed in Annual Return.*

9. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

a) **Details of Location, time, venue and special resolutions passed in the last three Annual General Meetings (AGMs) are given as under:**

Financial Year, Day & Date	Time	Venue	No. of Special Resolution(s) passed
2024-2025 29th AGM Saturday, September 27, 2025	3:00 p.m.	Through Video conferencing	1. Approval for payment of commission to the Non-Executive Directors of the Company for the financial year 2024-2025.
2023-2024 28th AGM Wednesday September 25, 2024	3:00 p.m.	Through Video conferencing	1. To approve remuneration by way of commission to Independent Directors. 2. To approve the remuneration of Mr. Shivaji Akhade, Managing Director of the Company. 3. To approve the remuneration of Mr. Sudhir Mungase, whole time Director of the Company. 4. To appoint Mr. Vinayak Jadhav, as Independent Director of the Company. 5. To appoint Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade, as Executive Director of the Company and approve her remuneration.
2022-2023, 27th AGM, Monday, September 25, 2023	2:30 p.m.	Through Video conferencing	1. To Appoint Rajashri Sai as Independent Woman Director. 2. To approve remuneration of Non-Executive Director. 3. To approve sale, transfer or disposal of Share held by Company in Material Subsidiary

10. POSTAL BALLOT

During the financial year 2025–26, the Company did not pass any Special Resolution through Postal Ballot. Accordingly, details of voting pattern in respect of the same are not applicable.

However, a Postal Ballot Notice dated March 24, 2026 was issued to the Members for seeking approval of a Special Resolution. The remote e-voting process commenced on Wednesday, March 25, 2026 at 9:00 A.M. and will conclude on Thursday, April 23, 2026 at 5:00 P.M.

The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. Sujit Manazhy, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. FCS 7140, CP No. 7382), as the Scrutinizer to conduct the Postal Ballot process, including remote e-voting, in a fair and transparent manner.

The Company has passed a Special Resolution through Postal Ballot for approval of revision in the remuneration of Mr. Sudhir Vithal Mungase (DIN: 00006754), Whole-Time Director of the Company. The said revision is based on his roles and responsibilities, contribution to the growth and performance of the Company, industry benchmarks, and prevailing market conditions, and has been recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

The results of the Postal Ballot was declared on Friday, April 24, 2026 and also placed on the website of the Company and communicated to the Stock Exchanges. The Postal Ballot process is being conducted in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the rules made thereunder and applicable SEBI regulations, through remote e-voting facility provided to the Members.

Details of special resolution proposed to be conducted through postal ballot: None

11. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Quarterly result and Newspaper: The Company regularly publishes its quarterly and annual financial results in leading national newspapers, namely The Financial Express. These results are also published in a regional language (Marathi) newspaper, namely Daily Loksatta, to ensure wider dissemination of information.

Website: The Company's website www.autolineind.com hosts a dedicated 'Investor Relations' section, where relevant information for shareholders is made available. The Annual Report of the Company is also accessible on the website in a user-friendly and downloadable format.

Further, business updates, official news releases, and presentations made to institutional investors and analysts, if any, are also disseminated to the Stock Exchanges, namely BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, in accordance with applicable regulations.

12. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION:

Company Registration Details:

The Company is registered in the State of Maharashtra, India. The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is L34300PN1996PLC104510.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Information
A.	Annual General Meeting - Date, Time and Venue	September 26, 2026 at 3.00 PM (IST) Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM") at Survey Nos. 313/314, Nanekarwadi Chakan, Taluka - Khed, , Pune, Maharashtra, 410501 (deemed venue)
B.	Financial year	The Financial Year of the Company comprises of period of 12 months from April 01 to March 31.
C.	Dividend payment date	No dividend was declared during the period under review.
D.	Name of the stock exchange and Address of the stock exchange	1) BSE Limited Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001 2) National Stock Exchange of India Limited Exchange Plaza), C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400 051, India.

E.	In case the securities are suspended from trading, the directors report shall explain the reason thereof	The Company's securities have not been suspended from trading on any Stock Exchange during the year under review.
F.	Registrar and Share Transfer Agent	MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly Link Intime India Private Limited) C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083 Tel: 022 - 4918 6000 Website: https://in.mpms.mufg.com/
G.	Share Transfer System	Trading in Equity Shares of the Company through recognized Stock Exchanges is permitted in dematerialized form.
H.	Annual listing fees payment	The requisite Annual Listing Fees for the FY 2025-26 have been paid in full to BSE & NSE. None of the Securities of the Company have been suspended for trading at any point.

I. Distribution of shareholding as on March 31, 2026

Shares Range			Number of Shareholders	% of Total Shareholders	Total Shares for the Range	% of Issued Capital
1	to	500	26157	86.22	27,59,947	6.08
501	to	1000	1951	6.43	15,46,820	3.40
1001	to	2000	1039	3.43	15,62,177	3.44
2001	to	3000	370	1.22	9,39,853	2.07
3001	to	4000	171	0.56	6,18,293	1.36
4001	to	5000	157	0.51	7,38,680	1.62
5001	to	10000	202	0.66	14,74,955	3.25
10001	to	********	290	0.95	35,73,4676	78.75
Total			**30337**	**100.00**	**4,53,75,401**	**100.00**

J. Dematerialization of Shares and liquidity

The equity shares of the Company are held in dematerialised form. The Company has established connectivity with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to facilitate dematerialisation of its shares.

Bifurcation of Equity Shares in physical and electronic mode as on March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Category	No. of Shares	Percentage %
CDSL	28493923	62.80
NSDL	16775824	36.97
Physical	105654	0.23
TOTAL	**4,53,75,401**	**100**

K. Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on Equity

There are no GDRs / ADRs pending for conversion into Equity Shares of the Company. During the year under review, the Company has issued 32,65,000 Warrants on preferential basis on February 5, 2026, convertible into equivalent number of Equity Shares of the Company within a period of 18 months from the date of allotment, in accordance with the applicable provisions of SEBI regulations and the Companies Act, 2013.

Upon full conversion of the said Warrants, 32,65,000 Equity Shares shall be allotted by the Company, resulting in increase in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company and consequential dilution in the existing shareholding percentage of the shareholders of the Company.

L. Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities: Nil

M. Plant Locations:

1) S. Nos. 291 to 295, Nanekarwadi, Taluka -Khed, Dist.-Pune- 410 501 (Chakan-I unit)
2) S. Nos. 313, 314, 320 to 323, Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Taluka Khed, Pune - 410 501 (Chakan-II Unit).
3) Plot Nos. 5, 6, and 8, Sector 11, IIE, TML Vendor Park, SIDCUL, Rudrapur, Uttarakhand - 263 153.
4) Plot No. 186A of Belur Industrial Area, Dharwad
5) Survey No.53, 36/2, 36/3, situated at Moorthigana Dinna Village, Dasaripalli, Hosur Bagalur Road, Hosur Taluk, Tamil Nadu – 635109
6) GIDC, Sanand, Gujarat – 382110

N. Address for Correspondence:

Mr. Pranvesh Tripathi
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
Autoline Industries Limited
Address: Survey No. 313, 314, 320 to 323, Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Taluka – Khed, Dist – Pune 410501 Tel: +91 2135- 635857; Fax: +91 2135- 635853/64 Website: www.autolineind.com Email: investorservices@autolineind.com

O. List of all Credit Ratings obtained along with any revisions thereto during the relevant Financial Year.

List of all credit ratings obtained by the Company along with revisions thereto during the financial year 2025-26, for all debt instruments / bank facilities of the Company, are furnished herein below:

Rating Agency	Particulars	Rating during FY 25-26	Rating action
Infomerics Valuation and Ratings Ltd.	Long term bank facilities	IVR BBB- / Stable (IVR Triple B Minus with Stable Outlook)	Rating upgraded
Infomerics Valuation and Ratings Ltd.	Short Term Bank Facilities	IVR A3 (IVR A Three)	Rating upgraded

The Company does not have any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds in India or abroad during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

13. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

a. Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions

The Company has formulated a Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and on dealing with Related Party Transactions in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI LODR Regulations"). The Policy is reviewed by the Board from time to time and is available on the website of the Company.

All Related Party Transactions ("RPTs") entered into during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI LODR Regulations. All RPTs were placed before the Audit Committee for prior approval. The Audit Committee has granted omnibus approvals for repetitive transactions in line with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 23 of the SEBI LODR Regulations. There were no materially significant Related Party Transactions entered into by the Company during the year which may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

The Company has submitted disclosures of Related Party Transactions to the Stock Exchanges in the format specified by the Securities and Exchange Board of India within the prescribed timelines and the same are also available on the website of the Company.

Details of Related Party Transactions as required under Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) are disclosed in the Notes forming part of the Financial Statements in this Annual Report.

b. Statutory Compliance, Penalties and Strictures

The Company has complied with the various rules and regulations prescribed by the Stock Exchanges, Securities and Exchange Board of India and any other statutory authority relating to capital markets except to the observations made in the Secretarial Audit Report forming part of this Annual Report.

c. Vigil Mechanism

The Company has established a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 22 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud, or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct and Ethics Policy. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who use such mechanism and ensures confidentiality of the whistle-blower. It also provides for direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases.

The Vigil Mechanism facilitates reporting through various channels, including access to Functional Heads, HR, Compliance Officer, and members of the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee oversees the functioning of the Vigil Mechanism. In case of repeated frivolous complaints by any Director or employee, the Audit Committee may take suitable action, including reprimand.

It is hereby affirmed that no personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee.

The details of the Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy are available on the Company's website at: https://www.autolineind.com/code-of-conduct-policies.

d. Details of Compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of the non-mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements and adopted non-mandatory requirements as mentioned in this Report, under SEBI LODR Regulation.

e. Web link where policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries disclosed.

The same is available at website https://www.autolineind.com/code-of-conduct-policies

f. Web link where policy on dealing with related party transactions.

The Company's policy on dealing with related party transactions is available on the website of the Company i.e. https://www.autolineind.com/code-of-conduct-policies

g. Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities.

The Company did not identify any risk from commodity prices and commodity hedging activities.

h. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement during the year as specified under Regulation 32 (7A)

The Company issued 22,00,000 Warrants at an issue price of INR 102.50 per Warrant, convertible into equivalent number of Equity Shares of the Company. During the financial year 2025-26, upon conversion of the Warrants into Equity Shares, the Company received 75% of the issue price amounting to approximately INR 16.91 Crores. The proceeds raised from the said preferential issue were proposed to be utilized towards business expansion, new plant set-up and working capital requirements of the Company.

The Company further issued 32,65,000 Warrants on February 5, 2026 at an issue price of INR 75/- per Warrant, convertible into equivalent number of Equity Shares of the Company within a period of 18 months from the date of allotment. In accordance with the applicable SEBI regulations, the Company received 25% of the issue price at the time of allotment of Warrants amounting to approximately INR 6.12 Crores during the financial year 2025-26. The proceeds of the said issue are proposed to be utilized towards working capital requirements of the Company.

i. Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary:

The Company has received a certificate from Mr. Sunil Nanal, Practicing Company Secretary to the effect that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other statutory authority. The same forms part of this report.

j. **Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required.**

During the year, there were no instances where the Board had not accepted the recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required.

k. **Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/ network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part:**

During the year, the Company has paid to the statutory Auditors total fees as mentioned in Note No. 33.1 of Consolidated Financial results for all services received by the listed entity and its subsidiaries.

l. **Complaints pertaining to Sexual Harassment:**

Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

a. Number of complaints filed in the Company during the financial year 2025-26: Nil

b. Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year 2025-26: Nil

c. Number of complaints pending in the Company at the end of the financial year 2025-26: Nil

m. **Loans and Advances given by the Company and its subsidiaries in the nature of loans to Subsidiaries or firms/companies in which directors are interested:**

The said information is provided as a separate Note of Related Party Transactions, which forms part of Financial Statements annexed to this Annual Report.

n. **Details of the material subsidiaries of the listed entity, including the date and place of incorporation and the name and date of appointment of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries:**

During the year under review, the Company does not have any material subsidiary.

o. **Non-Compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance report:**

During the year under review, the Company has complied with all the requirement of Corporate Governance report.

p. **Discretionary Requirements under Regulation 27(1) and Part E of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.**

A. **The Board:** The position of the Chairman of the Board is held by a Non-Executive Director. The Company provides necessary support and facilities for the office of the Chairman at its expense, and the Chairman is entitled to reimbursement of expenses incurred in the performance of his duties.

B. **Shareholders' Rights:** The Company does not send half-yearly declarations of financial performance, including a summary of significant events in the preceding six months, to individual shareholders. However, the Company ensures wide dissemination of its financial performance by publishing its quarterly and annual financial results in English and regional language newspapers with wide circulation. The same are also made available on the websites of the Stock Exchanges, namely BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited, as well as on the Company's website

C. **Modified Opinion in Audit Report:** The Company has received modified opinion in Audit Report on the financial statements for the financial year 2025-26. The details of the Audit qualification issued by the Statutory Auditor and the Management's view on the same is mentioned in the Board report forming a part of this Annual Report.

D. The Company has appointed separate individuals to the positions of Chairperson and Managing Director. The Chairperson is a Non-Executive Director and is not related to the Managing Director or the Chief Executive Officer, in terms of the definition of "relative" under the Companies Act, 2013.

E. **Independent Directors:** The Company held one meeting of the Independent Directors during the period under review.

F. **Reporting of Internal Auditor:** The Internal auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee.

q. **Disclosures regarding compliance with corporate governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of the sub regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015:**

During the year under review, the Company has complied with the corporate governance requirements specified under Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The requisite disclosures in this regard have been duly submitted to the Stock Exchanges.

r. **Disclosures with respect to Unclaimed Securities Suspense Account as specified in Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.**

In compliance with the erstwhile Clause 5A of the Listing Agreement, the Company has opened a dematerialised account titled “Autoline Industries Limited – Unclaimed Securities Suspense Account” for the purpose of transferring unclaimed shares. (Previously, such account was maintained by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, Link Intime India Private Limited.)

As and when any shareholder approaches the Company or the Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) for claiming such shares, the same are credited/transferred to the respective shareholder’s demat account upon due verification. Disclosure with respect to shares lying in suspense account:

Particulars	No. of shareholders	No. of shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the Demat Suspense Account lying as on April 1, 2025.	9	249
Number of shareholders who approached issuer for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year	Nil	Nil
Number of shareholders to whom the shares were transferred from the suspense account during the period.	Nil	Nil
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as on March 31, 2026.	9	249

The voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

s. **Declaration signed by the Chief Executive Officer**

A Declaration signed by the Chief Executive Officer stating that the Members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of the Board of Directors and Senior Management is annexed to the Directors’ Report.

t. **Compliance certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary**

A compliance certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary regarding compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed to the Directors’ Report.

u. **Disclosure of certain type of agreements binding Listed Entities**

In terms of Schedule III, Part A, Clause A(5A) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, there are no agreements entered into by the Company which impact the management or control of the Company or impose any restriction or create any liability upon the Company.

PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To,
The Members of
Autoline Industries Limited

We have examined all the relevant records of Corporate Governance of Autoline Industries Limited (CIN: L34300PN1996PLC104510) (hereinafter called "the Company") for the year ended 31st March 2026, for the purpose of certifying compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as per the relevant provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') as referred to in Regulation 34 (3) read with regulations 17 to 27, Clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of Sub-Regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and Para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.

The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us and based on the representations made by the Directors, Company Secretary and the Management, and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended on March 31, 2026.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company and this Certificate is issued solely for the purpose of complying with the aforesaid LODR and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

For **KANJ & CO LLP,**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Sunil Nanal Partner
FCS No.: 5977 C P No.: 2809
PR No: 6309/2024
UDIN: F005977H000993801
Firm Unique Code: P2000MH005900

Date: 31/07/2026
Place: Pune

CERTIFICATE ON NON-DISQUALIFICATIONS OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
Autoline Industries Limited
Survey Nos. 313, 314, 320 to 323,
Nanekarwadi, Chakan Taluka Khed,
Pune, Maharashtra, India, 410501

We have examined the relevant records, registers, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Autoline Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Company") and made available to us for the purpose of issuing this Certificate. In accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10 (i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we hereby certify that:

None of the following Directors of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India or the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other statutory authority, for the period commencing from 1st April 2025 to 31st March 2026:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN
1.	Rajashri Sai	07112541
2.	Sudhir Vithal Mungase	00006754
3.	Shivaji Tukaram Akhade	00006755
4.	Vinayak Janardan Jadhav	02312072
5.	Aishwarya Shivaji Akhade	07995385
6.	Kishor Kharat	07266945
7.	Siddarth Razdan	09796281

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these matters based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **KANJ & CO LLP,**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Sunil Nanal Partner
FCS No.: 5977 C P No.: 2809
UDIN: F005977H000993227
Firm Unique Code: P2000MH005900
Peer Review Number: 6309/2024

Date: 31/07/2026
Place: Pune

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO) & CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO) CERTIFICATION

[Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

We, Shivaji Tukaram Akhade, Managing Director & CEO and Venugopal Rao Pendyala, Group Chief Financial Officer of Autoline Industries Limited ("Company"), to the best of our knowledge and belief hereby certify that:

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2026 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

   (1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   (2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. We have not come across any reportable deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls.

D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee

   (1) There are no significant changes in internal controls over financial reporting during the year;

   (2) There are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year; and

   (3) There are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware.

For **Autoline Industries Limited**

Sd/-
Shivaji Tukaram Akhade
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00006755
Date: 15/05/2026
Place: Pune

Sd/-
Venugopal Rao Pendyala
Group Chief Financial Officer
Date: 15/05/2026
Place: Pune

DECLARATION BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

I, Shivaji Tukaram Akhade, Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer of Autoline Industries Limited ("the Company"), hereby declare that all the members of the Board of Directors and the Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel, applicable to them as laid down by the Board of Directors in terms of Regulation 26(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the year ended March 31, 2026.

For **Autoline Industries Limited**

Sd/-
Shivaji Tukaram Akhade
Managing Director & CEO
DIN: 00006755

Date: 15/05/2026
Place: Pune

Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report

SECTION A GENERAL DISCLOSURES

I. Details of the listed entity :

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	:	L34300PN1996PLC104510
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	:	Autoline Industries Limited
3.	Year of incorporation	:	1996
4.	Registered office address	:	Survey No. 313, 314, 320 to 323, Nanekarwadi, Chakan Taluka Khed, District Pune 410501, India
5.	Corporate address	:	Survey No. 313, 314, 320 to 323, Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Taluka Khed, Pune 410501, India
6.	E-mail	:	secretarial@autolineind.com
7.	Telephone	:	+91-02135-63587
8.	Website	:	https://www.autolineind.com/
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	:	2025-26
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	:	a. National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) b. BSE Limited (BSE)
11.	Paid-up Capital:	:	₹ 45.38 Crores
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report:	:	Name: Mr. Pranvesh Tripathi Designation: Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Telephone: +91 9049085511 Email address: pranvesh.tripathi@autolineind.com
13.	Reporting boundary	:	Disclosures made in this report are inclusive of its subsidiary - Autoline Design Software Limited (ADSL).
14.	Name of assurance provider:	:	For the reporting period, external assurance is not applicable.
15.	Type of assurance obtained:	:	For the reporting period, external assurance is not applicable.

II. Products/services

16. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

S.No.	Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
1	Auto-ancillary	Sheet metal auto-parts manufacturing	99%

17. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the entity's Turnover):

S.No.	Product/ Service	NIC Code	% of Total Turnover contributed
1	Sheet metal	25910	99%

III. Operations

18. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of plants	Number of offices	Total
National	5	6	11
International	0	0	0

19. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of locations

Locations	Number
National (No. of States)	4
International (No. of Countries)	1

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

0.3%

c. A brief on types of customers

AIL has established itself as a trusted partner in the automotive sector, supplying high-quality components to a wide range of reputed Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) globally and within India. The company's clientele includes industry leaders such as Tata Motors, Mahindra and Mahindra, Ashok Leyland, Fiat, Daimler India, Cummins (India and USA), Hyundai Construction Equipment, SANY, Volkswagen, Renault - Nissan reflecting its strong market presence and technical credibility.

IV. Employees

20. Details as at the end of Financial Year:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled):

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	399	392	98.3%	7	1.7%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0%	0	0%
3.	Total Employees (D+E)	399	392	98.3%	7	1.7%
WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	648	648	100%	0	0%
5.	Other than Permanent (G)	1738	1713	98.6%	25	1.4%
6.	Total workers (F + G)	2386	2361	98.9%	25	1.1%

b. Differently abled Employees and workers:

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female	
			No. (B)	% (B / A)	No. (C)	% (C / A)
DIFFERENTLY ABLED EMPLOYEES						
1.	Permanent (D)	399	3	0.75%	0	0%
2.	Other than Permanent (E)	0	0	0%	0	0%
3.	Total differently abled employees (D + E)	399	3	0.75%	0	0%
DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
4.	Permanent (F)	648	12	1.85%	0	0%
5.	Other than permanent (G)	1738	0	0%	0	0%
6.	Total differently abled workers (F + G)	2386	12	0.50%	0	0%

21. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women

Category	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B / A)
Board of Directors	7	2	28.6%
Key Management Personnel (includes Managing Director, Whole Time Directors, CEO, CFO & CS)	5	0	0%

22. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers

Category	FY 2025 – 2026			FY 2024 – 2025			FY 2023 - 2024		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Permanent Employees	23%	0%	8%	15%	43%	16%	15%	40%	15%
Permanent Workers	11%	0%	8%	6%	0%	6%	8%	0%	8%

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (including joint ventures)

23. (a) Names of holding / subsidiary / associate companies / joint ventures as on 31st March 2026

S. No.	Name of the holding / subsidiary / associate companies / Joint Venture	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the entity indicated at column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
1	Autoline Design Software Limited	Subsidiary	100%	Yes
2	Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited	Subsidiary	100%	No
3	Koderat Investment Limited (Under Liquidation in Cyprus)	Subsidiary	100%	No

VI. CSR Details

24. (i) Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: Yes, CSR is applicable to the Company in accordance with section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Turnover (in ₹) : 822 Crores

(iii) Net Worth (in ₹) : 203.99 Crores

VII. Transparency and Disclosures Compliances

25. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct:

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in place (Yes/No). If yes, then provide web link for grievance redressal policy	FY 2025 – 2026			FY 2024 – 2025		
		Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Communities	No	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Investors (Other than shareholders)	Yes, investors can get in touch with the Company Secretary at https://www.autolineind.com/investor-relations/	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Shareholders	Yes, shareholders can get in touch with the Company Secretary at https://www.autolineind.com/investor-relations/	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Employees and workers	Yes (Employee Code of Conduct & Whistle Blower Policy)	0	0	NA	7	0	Prompt follow up from the HR team ensured on time resolution of the complaints raised.
Customers	Yes, customer complaints are addressed through our customer portal	488	0	All complaints are resolved within 24 hours	958	0	NA
Value Chain Partners	No	NA	NA	-	NA	NA	-

26. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, and approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along with its financial implications, as per the following format

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implication of the risk or opportunity (indicate positive or negative implications)
1.	Energy Management and Transition	Risk	Autoline has five plants across the country, with one plant beginning operations in FY25-26. Since energy is a major cost component, fluctuations in energy prices represent a significant risk. The cost of electricity and potential energy disruptions also pose challenges. In view of this expansion, we are actively exploring ways to improve our energy efficiency.	We are developing proposals to mitigate energy cost risks by investing in solar power projects. The electricity generated from these projects will help lower our overall energy expenses. This initiative is designed to reduce our environmental footprint while providing a more sustainable and dependable energy source.	Positive: Shifting partially to clean energy instead of relying solely on the grid will help lower our power-related expenses.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implication of the risk or opportunity (indicate positive or negative implications)
2.	GHG Emissions	Opportunity	Given the evolving landscape of the automobile industry, it is essential for us to implement programs aimed at reducing our overall carbon footprint. While our operations inherently have a lower direct emissions impact, a substantial portion of our emissions arises from our value chain.	This year, we aim to track carbon emissions across Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 categories in more detail.	Positive: Reducing emissions will help ensure lower fuel consumption.
3.	Waste Management	Opportunity	The majority of waste generated at our facilities comprises metal waste, which is formally disposed of through sale as scrap and is subsequently recycled or repurposed for further use.	Our target is to achieve a reduced rate of waste generation through the efficient and optimized utilization of materials across our processes.	Positive: We are actively pursuing cost-saving measures by minimizing waste generation to the greatest extent possible.
4.	Employee Health and Safety	Risk	Given the nature of activities on our shop floor, it is crucial to ensure that employees and workers are protected from injuries at all times.	We intend to implement a strict, zero-tolerance policy towards safety breaches. To support this, we have established 'Gurukul' within our premises, where employees undergo regular safety training. In addition, Autoline has introduced annual health check-ups and counseling sessions to promote the overall well-being of its workforce. In alignment with the Factories Act, a qualified doctor is available on-site, and employees are also covered under group health insurance.	Negative: Any safety incident can adversely affect the brand's reputation and diminish employee and worker morale.
5.	Product Life Cycle Management	Risk	The Company is introducing new product lines to address specific customer requirements. However, if the developed products do not align with customer expectations, there is a risk of non-acceptance in the market.	We intend to initiate product development only after conducting comprehensive research and development to ensure alignment with customer needs.	Negative: Developing a new product requires substantial initial investment.
6.	Supply Chain Sustainability and Reporting	Risk	There exists a risk that vendors may fail to comply with the applicable laws and regulations governing their operations.	We have established a robust quality control system and vendor onboarding process, which also incorporates the assessment of vendor compliance with relevant regulations.	Negative: Non-compliance by vendors may hinder the smooth functioning of the Company's operations.

S. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implication of the risk or opportunity (indicate positive or negative implications)
7.	Business Ethics	Opportunity	The Company has maintained a clean record with no history of involvement in bribery, corruption, fraud, money laundering, or similar irregularities. Upholding ethical practices is fundamental to the Company's sustainability and plays a vital role in securing its long-term success.	We have initiated the quarterly monitoring of key indicators related to business ethics.	Positive: The adoption of ethical business practices significantly minimizes the risk of legal liabilities and reputational damage.
8.	Risk Management	Opportunity	We are fully aware of the inherent risks associated with our organization. These include operational risks such as safety issues and energy management, as well as compliance and financial risks. A cornerstone of our risk management approach over the years has been to identify key risks and establish effective mechanisms to mitigate them.	We have been proactively engaged in identifying and addressing potential risks. The mitigation measures currently in place or planned for implementation have been outlined alongside each identified risk in this section.	Positive: Timely identification and mitigation of potential risks help safeguard our financial stability and strengthen our organizational credibility.
9.	Data Privacy	Risk	Robust data privacy policies and procedures are a reflection of strong corporate governance. Our policies emphasize transparency, accountability, and ethical conduct. However, as the Company manages sensitive customer information, any mishandling of such data presents a potential risk.	At Autoline, we have established mechanisms to minimize the risk of data breaches. Our comprehensive IT security framework includes robust firewalls, controlled access systems, and various other safeguards to ensure the protection of sensitive information.	Negative: Data breaches can lead to significant financial consequences at both operational and financial levels. Implementing optimal checks and safeguards helps us avoid such costs.
10.	Human Rights and Labour Practices	Risk	The automotive parts industry inherently involves operations that may pose potential risks to human rights. Therefore, it is essential to identify and assess these risks across the entire supply chain.	We are committed to: Ensuring full compliance with labor laws, including regulations on wages, working hours, and workplace safety conditions. Implementing robust measures to prevent and address instances of forced labor and child labor across our supply chain. Fostering inclusive workplaces that are free from all forms of discrimination.	Negative: Human rights violations can significantly harm a company's credibility and may result in financial penalties. In severe cases, such violations can lead to substantial business losses.
11.	Water Management	Opportunity	Water consumption at Autoline plants is limited to a minimal level, due to the inherent nature of our operations.	Although our industrial processes inherently involve low water usage, we remain committed to enhancing overall water efficiency. We are adopting water-saving practices in our office spaces and actively exploring opportunities for water reuse within our facilities.	Positive: Limited water consumption leads to minimal wastewater generation, thereby reducing the risk of non-compliance and potential penalties related to wastewater disposal regulations.

SECTION B MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity in a manner that is ethical, transparent and accountable
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe
P3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
P6	Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment
P7	Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent
P8	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes									
1. a. Whether your entity's policy / policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	1. Employee Policy 2. Maternity benefit policy 3. Quality System Procedure Policy 4. Safety Policy 5. Employee Code of Conduct 6. Sexual Harassment Policy 7. Employee Mediclaim & Personal Accident Policy 8. Whistleblower policy https://www.autolineind.com/code-of-conduct-policies/ 9. Code of conduct https://www.autolineind.com/code-of-conduct-policies/ 10. Policy for Determination of Material Subsidiary https://www.autolineind.com/code-of-conduct-policies/ 11. Policy on Related Party Transaction https://www.autolineind.com/code-of-conduct-policies/								
**Policies 1-7 are internal policies and have been published on our Intranet*									
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	N	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y

Disclosure Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Policy and management processes									
4. Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/ standards (e.g. Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	ISO/TS 19649:2002 by TUV (Rh), Germany TS16949 OHSAS 18001 ISO 14001 Formal Q (Volkswagen) QSB (General Motors) MONOZUKURI & ASES (Renault-Nissan) Formal Q (FORD)								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the entity with defined timelines, if any.	As Autoline has already identified its material risks and opportunities, we are currently in the process of formulating our ESG Targets								
6. Performance of the entity against the specific commitments, goals and targets along-with reasons in case the same are not met.	As we are currently developing our ESG Targets, the performance shall be measured once the targets are finalized.								
Governance, leadership and oversight									
7. **Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements.** At Autoline Industries, we engineer the future of mobility, one that is sustainable, safe, and driven by responsible growth. With resource efficiency at the forefront, we envision having the highest safety standards and pursuing strategic growth with integrity. By integrating innovative technologies, promoting employee well-being, and ensuring rigorous sustainability practices, we aim to create a lasting value for our stakeholders and contribute positively to the community.									
8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Chief Executive Officer								
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	Mr. Rahul Laxman Chorghe is the Chief Human Asset Division & Sustainability Officer responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues as per the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company								

10. Details of Review of NGRBCs by the Company

Subject for Review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by Director / Committee of the Board/ Any other Committee									Frequency of Review (Annually / Half-Yearly / Quarterly / Any other - please specify)								
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	The implementation and effectiveness of internal policies are periodically reviewed by our teams, including HR, Legal & Secretarial, and IT, in alignment with organisational requirements and regulatory expectations. Recommendations for revisions or updates, if any, are formally submitted to the Board of Directors for review and approval, ensuring policies remain relevant and responsive to emerging risks.																	
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles, and rectification of any non-compliances	Autoline is compliant to all applicable statutory requirements																	

11. Has the entity carried out independent assessment/ evaluation of the working of its policies by an external agency? (Yes/No). If yes, provide the name of the agency.

No

12. If answer to question (1) above is "No" i.e. not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Not Applicable

SECTION C PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

PRINCIPLE 1: BUSINESSES SHOULD CONDUCT AND GOVERN THEMSELVES WITH INTEGRITY, AND IN A MANNER THAT IS ETHICAL, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE.

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness Programs on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programs held	Topics / principles covered under the training and its impact	%age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programs
Board of Directors	2	• Board & Corporate Governance Practice • Current State of Company Affairs	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	1	• Board & Corporate Governance Practice • Current State of Company Affairs	100%
Employees other than BoD and KMPs	145	• Fire & Electrical Safety Awareness • Machine Operating Skills & Preventive Maintenance Team • Building & Communication Skills • IATF Awareness • Production and Process Improvement • Zero Defect & Quality Management Process	100%
Workers	134	• Fire & Electrical Safety Awareness • Machine Operating Skills & Preventive Maintenance Team • Building & Communication Skills • IATF Awareness • Production and Process Improvement • Zero Defect & Quality Management Process	100%

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary

Parameter	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Amount (in INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes / No)
Penalty/ Fine		Nil			
Settlement					
Compounding Fee					

Non-Monetary

Parameter	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ Enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/No)
Imprisonment		Nil		
Punishment				

3. **Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or non-monetary action has been appealed.**

   Not Applicable

4. **Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy?**

   Autoline has instituted a structured process to prevent, detect, and address risks relating to fraud, corruption, and bribery. An internal committee oversees fraud risk identification and mitigation measures, supported by periodic internal audits. The Compliance Officer communicates relevant procedures and ethical guidelines to senior management and other designated personnel through formal channels. All employees are required to execute non-disclosure agreements, affirming their commitment to ethical business conduct and the Company's zero-tolerance policy towards corrupt practices.

5. **Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:**

Particulars	FY 2025 – 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Directors	Nil	Nil
KMPs	Nil	Nil
Employees	Nil	Nil
Workers	Nil	Nil

6. **Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:**

Particulars	FY 2025 – 2026		FY 2024 – 2025	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	NA	0	NA
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0	NA	0	NA

7. **Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines / penalties / action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest.**

   No such cases were registered.

8. **Number of days of accounts payables (Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format:**

Parameter	FY 2025 – 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Number of days of accounts payables	65	72

9. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses*, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025 - 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Concentration of Purchases	a. Purchases from trading houses as % of total purchases	0%	0%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made from	0	0
	c. Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	0%	0%
Concentration of Sales	a. Sales to dealers / distributors as % of total sales	NA	NA
	b. Number of dealers / distributors to whom sales are made	NA	NA
	c. Sales to top 10 dealers / distributors as % of total sales to dealers / distributors	0%	0%
Share of RPTs in	a. Purchases (Purchases with related parties / Total Purchases)	4.92%	4.92%
	b. Sales (Sales to related parties / Total Sales)	0.56 %	1.75%
	c. Loans & advances (Loans & advances given to related parties / Total loans & advances)	98.5%	98.5%
	d. Investments (Investments in related parties / Total Investments made)	0%	0%

*** B2B Sales only. Major customers are: Tata Motors, Mahindra, Ashok Leyland and Daimler.*

Leadership Indicators

1. Awareness programs conducted for value chain partners on any of the Principles during the financial year:

Total number of awareness programs held	Topics / principles covered under the training	%age of value chain partners covered (by value of business done with such partners) under the awareness programs
10	Businesses should provide goods & services in a manner that is sustainable and safe (Principle 2), Businesses should prioritize the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains (Principle 3)	100%

2. Does the entity have processes in place to avoid/ manage conflict of interests involving members of the Board? (Yes/ No) If yes, provide details of the same.

Yes. The Company has a well-defined process to identify, disclose, and manage conflicts of interest Involving members of the Board of Directors. Directors are required to disclose any actual or potential Conflicts of interest and, where applicable, abstain from participating in discussions or decisions on the Relevant matters. The Company follows a Code of Conduct and governance framework that promotes Transparency, accountability, and ethical decision-making. Periodic awareness and orientation Programs are also conducted to help Board members understand their responsibilities and Strengthen good governance practices.

PRINCIPLE 2: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES IN A MANNER THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE

Essential Indicators

1. **Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively.**

Parameter	FY 2025 – 2026	FY 2024 - 2025	Details of improvements in environmental and social impacts
R&D	0%	0%	NA
Capex	0%	0%	NA

2. a. **Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing?**

   The entity follows a sustainable sourcing procedure for the procurement of raw materials; however, there is currently no defined policy in place for bought-out purchases.

   b. **If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?**

   All raw materials procured by the entity—either directly or through contractors—are sourced sustainably, with 100% of the supply coming from four major suppliers: Posco, Tata Steel, JSW, and Arcelor Mittal - Nippon Steel.

3. **Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.**

   Nil

4. **Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes / No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same.**

   No

Leadership Indicators

1. **Has the entity conducted Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) for any of its products (for manufacturing industry) or for its services (for service industry)? If yes, provide details in the following format?**

   No

2. **If there are any significant social or environmental concerns and/or risks arising from production or disposal of your products / services, as identified in the Life Cycle Perspective / Assessments (LCA) or through any other means, briefly describe the same along-with action taken to mitigate the same.**

   Not applicable

3. **Of the products and packaging reclaimed at end of life of products, amount (in metric tonnes) reused, recycled, and safely disposed, as per the following format:**

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Re-used (tons)	Re-cycled (tons)	Safely disposed (tons)	Re-used (tons)	Re-cycled (tons)	Safely disposed (tons)
Plastics (including packaging)	0	0	0	0	0	0
E-waste	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hazardous waste	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other waste	0	0	0	0	0	0

PRINCIPLE 3: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THEIR VALUE CHAINS

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

Category	% of employees covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	392	392	100%	392	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	7	7	100%	7	100%	7	100%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**399**	**399**	**100%**	**399**	**100%**	**7**	**1.7%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**
Other than Permanent employees											
Male	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**0**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**

b. Details of measures for the well-being of workers:

Category	% of workers covered by										
	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care Facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Workers											
Male	648	648	100%	648	100%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**648**	**648**	**100%**	**648**	**100%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	1713	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Female	25	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total	**1738**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**

c. Spending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format.

Parameter	FY 2025 - 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	0.1%	0.5%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current FY and Previous Financial Year.

Benefits	FY 2025 – 2026			FY 2024 - 2025		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total. Employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	100%	100%	Y	100%	100%	Y
Gratuity	100%	32%	Y	100%	32%	Y
ESI	4%	88%	Y	4%	88%	Y
Others	NA					

3. Accessibility of workplaces

Are the premises / offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Yes, the premises/offices of the entity are accessible to differently abled employees and workers through basic accessibility provisions such as ramps, accessible washrooms, and designated entry/exit pathways, wherever applicable.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy.

Yes, Autoline has implemented an Equal Opportunity Policy that ensures fair and unbiased employment opportunities for all individuals. The policy strictly prohibits any form of discrimination based on age, disability, gender, marital status, race, religion, or any other characteristic.

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention rate	Return to work rate	Retention rate
Male	NA	NA	NA	NA
Female	Nil	Nil	NA	NA
Total	**Nil**	**Nil**	**NA**	**NA**

6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

Category	Yes/No (If Yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	The organization has established a policy to ensure timely resolution of employee grievances. The HR team actively monitors and follows up on all concerns raised. This proactive approach helps maintain employee satisfaction and trust, alleviates financial stress, and promotes a positive and supportive work environment.
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

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7. Membership of employees and workers in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity:

Category	FY 2025 – 2026			FY 2024 – 2025		
	Total employees/ workers in respective category (A)	No. of employee/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B / A)	Total employees/ workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/ workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees	399	39	10%	330	39	12%
- Male	392	39	10%	323	39	12%
- Female	7	0	0%	7	0	0%
Total Permanent Workers	648	93	14%	610	93	15%
- Male	648	93	14%	610	93	15%
- Female	0	0	0%	0	0	0%

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025 – 2026					FY 2024- 2025				
	Total (A)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation		Total (D)	On Health and safety measures		On Skill upgradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	392	392	100%	392	100%	323	323	100%	323	100%
Female	7	7	100%	7	100%	7	7	100%	7	100%
Total	**399**	**399**	**100%**	**399**	**100%**	**330**	**330**	**100%**	**330**	**100%**
Workers										
Male	2361	2361	100%	2361	100%	1855	1855	100%	1855	100%
Female	25	25	100%	25	100%	24	24	100%	24	100%
Total	**2386**	**2386**	**100%**	**2386**	**100%**	**1879**	**1879**	**100%**	**1879**	**100%**

9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2025 – 2026			FY 2024 - 2025		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B / A)	Total (C)	No. (D)	% (D / C)
Employees						
Male	392	392	100%	323	323	100%
Female	7	7	100%	7	7	100%
Total	**399**	**399**	**100%**	**330**	**330**	**100%**
Workers						
Male	2361	648	27%	1855	610	33%
Female	25	0	0%	24	0	0%
Total	**2386**	**648**	**27%**	**1879**	**610**	**32%**

10. Health and safety management system:

a. **Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage of such a system?**

The Occupational Health and Safety Management System has been implemented by the entity in line with ISO 45001 and is effectively applied across operations through defined policies, risk assessments, operational controls, training, incident reporting, audits, and management review, with records maintained as evidence of implementation

b. **What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?**

The Company identifies and assesses work-related hazards through a structured Hazard Identification and Risk Assessment (HIRA) process. Routine hazards are evaluated through workplace inspections, Job Safety Analysis (JSA), SOP reviews, equipment inspections, and safety committee meetings. Non-routine activities, including maintenance, hot work, work at height, confined space entry, and process changes, are assessed through task-specific risk assessments, the Permit-to-Work (PTW) system, and Management of Change (MoC) before execution. Risks are evaluated using a defined risk matrix, while emergency scenarios are reviewed through emergency risk assessments, mock drills, and incident/near-miss investigations, with periodic reviews and worker participation to ensure effective risk controls.

c. **Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks. (Y/N)**

Yes. The Company has established a structured process that enables workers to report work-related hazards, unsafe conditions, and near-miss incidents through multiple channels, including near-miss reporting systems, hazard observation registers, toolbox talks, and direct reporting to supervisors or the Safety Department. All reported hazards are promptly investigated, corrective and preventive actions are implemented, and workers are encouraged to participate in identifying workplace risks. Employees and workers also have the right to immediately remove themselves from any situation they reasonably believe poses an imminent risk to their health or safety, without fear of retaliation, and must promptly inform their supervisor or the Safety Department for appropriate action.

d. **Do the employees/ workers of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)**

Yes. The Company provides access to on-site first-aid facilities, tie-ups with nearby hospitals and clinics, and company-supported medical services, including emergency care and referrals for specialized treatment, whenever required. Employees are also covered under health insurance, which provides access to general medical consultations, diagnostic tests, and treatment for non-work-related illnesses.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety Incident / Number	Category*	FY 2025 - 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Lost Time Injury Frequency Rate (LTIFR) (per one million-person hours worked)	Employees	1.32	0.2
	Workers		
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	69	78
	Workers		
No. of fatalities	Employees	0	0
	Workers	0	0
High consequence work-related injury or ill-health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	9	1
	Workers		

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy workplace.

The Company has implemented an Occupational Health & Safety (OHS) Management System covering all employees, workplaces, and activities. Hazards are identified regularly, risks are assessed, and safe work procedures are followed. Employees are provided with the required personal protective equipment (PPE) and receive regular safety training. Workplaces are inspected periodically to identify and address potential hazards. Permit-to-Work (PTW) systems are implemented for high-risk activities, and emergency preparedness is strengthened through regular mock drills. Incidents and near-miss events are reported, investigated, and corrective actions are implemented to prevent recurrence. The Company also provides occupational health support and encourages active worker participation in safety committees, hazard reporting, and continuous improvement initiatives to maintain a safe and healthy workplace.

13. **Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:**

Parameter	FY 2025 – 2026			FY 2024 - 2025		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Working Conditions	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil
Health & Safety	0	0	Nil	0	0	Nil

14. **Assessments for the year:**

Parameter	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Health and Safety Practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

**Every month, an internal safety audit is undertaken in every plant of Autoline*

15. **Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks / concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.**

Autoline Industries Limited has established systems and processes for continuous improvement in occupational health and safety and for proactively identifying and addressing safety-related risks and concerns. The Company periodically assesses its health and safety practices and working conditions through internal monitoring mechanisms and external safety audits. The observations and recommendations arising from these assessments are reviewed by the relevant teams, and corrective and preventive actions are initiated to address identified gaps, strengthen safety controls and minimise the likelihood of recurrence of incidents. Progress on these corrective actions is monitored internally to ensure timely implementation and closure. The Company remains committed to continuously strengthening its safety systems, employee awareness and workplace practices to provide a safe and healthy working environment for its employees and other persons working at its facilities.

Leadership Indicators

1. **Does the entity extend any life insurance or any compensatory package in the event of death of**

(A) Employees (Y/N) - Yes

(B) Workers – Yes

2. **Provide the measures undertaken by the entity to ensure that statutory dues have been deducted and deposited by the value chain partners.**

The finance team is responsible for ensuring the timely deduction and deposit of all statutory dues, maintaining compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

3. **Provide the number of employees/workers having suffered high consequence work-related injury / ill-health / fatalities (as reported in Q11 of Essential Indicators above), who have been rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or**

whose family members have been placed in suitable employment:

Category	Total no. of affected employees/ workers		No. of employees/workers that are rehabilitated and placed in suitable employment or whose family members have been placed in suitable employment	
	FY 2025 - 2026	FY 2024 – 2025	FY 2025 - 2026	FY 2024 – 2025
Employees Workers	9	1	Nil	Nil

4. **Does the entity provide transition assistance programs to facilitate continued employability and the management of career endings resulting from retirement or termination of employment? (Yes/No)**

Yes, The entity facilitates transition assistance programs for employees through structured induction, skill development, role-based training, and internal support mechanisms to ensure smooth adaptation during organizational or operational changes. Employees are provided with guidance during transfers, new role assignments, technology upgrades, and process changes through departmental training sessions and supervisory support. The company also focuses on employee engagement, safety awareness,and continuous learning initiatives to support workforce transition and enhance operational efficiency across plants

PRINCIPLE 4: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT THE INTERESTS OF AND BE RESPONSIVE TO ALL ITS STAKEHOLDERS

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity.**

   Autoline identifies its key stakeholders based on the extent of their involvement in the Company's decision-making processes. External stakeholders—such as customers, vendors, and shareholders—exert an indirect influence on the Company's strategic and operational decisions. In contrast, internal stakeholders, including top management, senior and middle-level management, as well as employees and workers, have a direct impact on the Company's output and play an active role in the decision-making process.

2. **List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group.**

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Investors (other than shareholders)	No	• Annual Report • Company Website • Regulatory Filings	As per requirement	We ensure that investors and shareholders are regularly informed about the Company's performance and key macroeconomic developments through transparent and timely communication.
Shareholders	No	• Annual Report • Company Website • Statutory and Voluntary Disclosures	Annually and Quarterly	We ensure that investors and shareholders are regularly informed about the Company's performance and key macroeconomic developments through transparent and timely communication.
Customers	No	• Customer Satisfaction • Customer Meeting • Email Communication	Regularly	We assess our performance by identifying both leading and lagging indicators, which help us evaluate current outcomes and anticipate future trends. This analysis enables us to formulate strategic plans aimed at delivering best-in-class service to our customers.
Suppliers	No	• Supplier Evaluation Process • Email • Procurement Discussion	As per requirement	• Performance Evaluation • Compliance Assurance

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group (Yes/ No)	Channels of communication (Email, SMS, Newspaper, Pamphlets, Advertisement, Community Meetings, Notice Board, Website), Other	Frequency of engagement (Annually/ Half yearly/ Quarterly/ others – please specify)	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Employees	No	• Email • Trainings • Policies • Website • Intranet	Regularly	• Identification of Employee needs • Challenges in sourcing employees • Employees communication
Workers	Yes	• Training • Policies	Regularly	• Identification of needs of the workers • Challenges in sourcing workers • Workers safety communication

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide the processes for consultation between stakeholders and the Board on economic, environmental, and social topics or if consultation is delegated, how is feedback from such consultations provided to the Board.**

   Our objective is to establish open and effective communication channels that enable meaningful dialogue with stakeholders and keep the Board well-informed. At present, the Board actively engages in discussions on economic, environmental, and social matters. We are in the process of refining this engagement framework to ensure it adequately addresses the concerns and expectations of all relevant parties. Our ultimate aim is to develop a robust system that facilitates comprehensive and ongoing Board involvement in these critical areas.

2. **Whether stakeholder consultation is used to support the identification and management of environmental, and social topics (Yes / No). If so, provide details of instances as to how the inputs received from stakeholders on these topics were incorporated into policies and activities of the entity.**

   Stakeholder input plays a vital role in identifying and addressing environmental and social concerns. Their insights are crucial in shaping and setting targets for Autoline's ESG initiatives. In alignment with this approach, we had conducted a comprehensive materiality assessment in FY23-24 involving in-depth engagement with both internal and external stakeholders. This process included meaningful interactions with employees, workers, customers, vendors, shareholders, and the Board to gain a clear understanding of the issues most significant to them and to our organization from an environmental and social standpoint.

3. **Provide details of instances of engagement with, and actions taken to, address the concerns of vulnerable/ marginalized stakeholder groups.**

   Workers have been recognized as a vulnerable and marginalized group within the organization. Engagement with them has provided valuable insights into enhancing safety on the shop floor. In response, Autoline is set to revamp its safety policies and introduce a new Code of Conduct that enforces a zero-tolerance approach toward injuries and workplace accidents.

PRINCIPLE 5: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2025 – 2026			FY 2024- 2025		
	Total (A)	No. of employees / workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees / workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	399	399	100%	330	330	100%
Other than permanent	0	0	0%	0	0	0%
Total Employees	**399**	**399**	**100%**	**330**	**330**	**100%**
Workers						
Permanent	648	648	100%	610	610	100%
Other than permanent	1738	1738	100%	1269	1269	0%
Total Workers	**2386**	**2386**	**100%**	**1879**	**1879**	**100%**

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2025 – 2026					FY 2024 - 2025				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent	399	0	0%	399	100%	330	0	0%	330	100%
Male	392	0	0%	392	100%	323	0	0%	323	100%
Female	7	0	0%	7	100%	7	0	0%	7	100%
Other than Permanent										
Male	NA					NA				
Female										

Category	FY 2025 – 2026					FY 2024 - 2025				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than Minimum wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Workers										
Permanent	648	0	0%	648	100%	610	0	0%	610	100%
Male	648	0	0%	648	100%	610	0	0%	610	100%
Female	0	0	0%	0	0%	0	0	0%	0	0%
Other than Permanent	1738	1738	100%	0	0%	1269	1269	100%	0	0%
Male	1713	1713	100%	0	0%	1245	1245	100%	0	0%
Female	25	25	100%	0	0%	24	24	100%	0	0%

3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages

a. Median remuneration / wages:

Category	Male		Female	
	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/ salary/ wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	2	₹58,12,000	0	NA
Key Managerial Personnel (Other than Directors)	6	₹38,97,072	0	NA
Employees other than BoD and KMP	392	₹6,50,422	7	₹3,12,285
Workers	648	₹3,02,212	0	NA

**Only Executive Directors and Permanent employees and workers are taken into consideration*

b. Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages paid by the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2025 - 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages.	0.6%	0.5%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business?

Yes, the HR Team is entrusted with the responsibility of addressing any human rights-related issues or impacts arising from the Company's operations. They play a key role in ensuring that business practices align with human rights principles and standards.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues.

The Human Asset Division has established a mechanism that ensures that human rights issues are handled promptly, transparently, and in alignment with the Company's commitment to ethical and responsible business practices.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025 – 2026			FY 2024 - 2025		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Discrimination at workplace	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Child Labour	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	0	0	NA	0	0	NA
Wages	0	0	NA	7	0	The issues have been effectively resolved through prompt and consistent follow-up by the HR team, ensuring timely redressal and maintaining stakeholder confidence.
Other human rights related issues	0	0	NA	0	0	NA

7. **Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:**

Particulars	FY 2025 - 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Total Complaints reported under Sexual Harassment on of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (POSH)	0	0
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/ workers	0%	0%
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

8. **Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases.**

   Yes, Autoline has established a mechanism to prevent any adverse consequences for individuals who file complaints in cases of discrimination and harassment. These measures ensure a safe and supportive environment where complaints can be raised without fear of retaliation.

9. **Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No)**

   No, human rights requirements do not form a part of Autoline's business agreements and contracts.

10. **Assessments for the year:**

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by entity or statutory authorities or third parties)
Child labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	100%
Sexual harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others – please specify	100%

11. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above.**

    Nil

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of a business process being modified / introduced as a result of addressing human rights grievances/ complaints.**

   Not Applicable

2. **Details of the scope and coverage of any Human rights due-diligence conducted.**

   Not Conducted

3. **Is the premise/office of the entity accessible to differently abled visitors, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016?**

   Yes, the premises/offices of the entity are accessible to differently abled visitors through necessary accessibility arrangements and support facilities, wherever applicable.

4. **Details on assessment of value chain partners:**

   During the year, the company has not conducted any assessment of value chain partners.

5. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks / concerns arising from the assessments at Question 4 above.**

   Not applicable

PRINCIPLE 6: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND MAKE EFFORTS TO PROTECT AND RESTORE THE ENVIRONMENT

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Units	FY 2025 - 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
From Renewable Sources			
Total electricity consumption (A)	GJ	0	0
Total fuel consumption (B)	GJ	0	0
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	GJ	0	0
From Non - Renewable Sources			
Total electricity consumption (A)	GJ	75,513	67,779
Total fuel consumption (B)	GJ	9,771	14,826
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	GJ	0	0
Total energy consumed (A+B+C)	GJ	**85,284**	**82,605**
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations)	GJ/₹	0.00001035	0.0000125
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	GJ/₹	NA	NA
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	-	-	-
Energy intensity -Head count	GJ / Head Count	30.62	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

None

2. **Does the entity have any sites / facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any.**

NA

3. **Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025 – 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)			
(i) Surface water	KL	0	0
(ii) Groundwater	KL	23,311	31,521
(iii) Third party water	KL	29,982	21,303
(iv) Seawater / desalinated water	KL	0	0
(v) Others	KL	0	0
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	KL	53,293	52,824

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025 – 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	KL	44,144	52,717
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations)	KL/₹	0.0000054	0.0000079
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total water consumption / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	KL/₹	NA	NA
Water intensity in terms of physical output	-	0	-
Water intensity -Head Count	KL/Head Count	15.85	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

None

4. **Provide the following details related to water discharged:**

Parameter	FY 2025 - 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Water discharge by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(ii) To Groundwater		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iii) To Seawater		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	Nil	Nil
(iv) Sent to third parties (CETP and MIDC/BMC sewer)		
- No treatment	Nil	Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	9149	Nil
(v) Others - Land application (Gardening)		
- No treatment		Nil
- With treatment – please specify level of treatment	43	107
Total water discharged (in kilolitres)	**9149**	**0**

**The water discharge quantity reported for the previous year has been restated as zero, as the water was reused within the organisation's premises for gardening and was therefore not discharged outside the organisation.*

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

None

5. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation.**

Not Applicable

6. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**

   No external assessment has been conducted for the DG (Diesel Generator) sets used at the office and plant locations.

7. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025 - 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF3, if available)	tCO2e	849	2014
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF3, if available)	tCO2e	15,019	13,368
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions/Revenue from operations)	tCO2e/ ₹	0.0000019	0.0000023
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions/Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	tCO2e/ ₹	NA	NA
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity in terms of physical output	-	-	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission intensity -Head Count	NA	5.69	-

Note: The decrease in Scope 1 emissions compared to FY24-25 is due to the decrease in the fuel consumption within the reporting boundary .

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency

None

8. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Greenhouse Gas emission? If Yes, then provide details.**

   No

9. **Provide details related to waste management by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025 - 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)			
Plastic waste (A)	MT	6.5	4.5
E-waste (B)	MT	0	0
Bio-medical waste (C)	NA	0	0
Construction and demolition waste (D)	NA	0	0
Battery waste (E)	MT	0	1
Radioactive waste (F)	NA	0	0
Other Hazardous Waste.	MT	178.6	3.5
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H).	MT	27,969.4	16,437.5
Total (A + B + C + D + E + F + G + H)	MT	28154.5	16,446.5

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025 - 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations)	MT/₹	0.0000034	0.0000025
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total waste generated / Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	NA	NA	NA
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	-	-	-
Waste intensity - Head Count	MT/Head Count	10.1	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

None

10. **Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your Company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes.**

    The Company follows structured waste management practices by segregating hazardous waste at source, clearly labelling it, and storing it in designated secure areas with appropriate containment systems. Hazardous waste, including used oil, paint residues, and contaminated materials, is disposed of through authorized recyclers or Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facilities (TSDFs) in compliance with applicable regulations. The Company also promotes reuse and recycling, conducts regular waste monitoring, and continuously works to reduce hazardous waste generation. To minimize the use of hazardous and toxic chemicals, the Company optimizes material usage, adopts safer alternatives wherever feasible, and implements appropriate chemical handling and process controls.

11. **If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals / clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:**

    Not Applicable

12. **Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:**

    Not Applicable

13. **Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India, such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:**

    Yes

Leadership Indicators

1. **Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge in areas of water stress (in kilolitres):**

   Not applicable, as none of the Company's sites are located in water-stressed areas.

2. Please provide details of total Scope 3 emissions & its intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025 - 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Total Scope 3 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO_2, CH_4, N_2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF_6, NF_3, if available)	tCO2e per year	-	35,045.79
Total Scope 3 emissions per rupee of turnover	tCO2e/₹	-	0.0000053
Total Scope 3 emission intensity (optional) – the relevant metric may be selected by the entity	NA	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency? (Y/N) If yes, name of the external agency.

None

3. With respect to the ecologically sensitive areas reported at Question 11 of Essential Indicators above, provide details of significant direct & indirect impact of the entity on biodiversity in such areas along-with prevention and remediation activities.

Not Applicable

4. If the entity has undertaken any specific initiatives or used innovative technology or solutions to improve resource efficiency, or reduce impact due to emissions / effluent discharge / waste generated, please provide details of the same as well as outcome of such initiatives, as per the following format:

No

5. Does the entity have a business continuity and disaster management plan? Give details in 100 words/ web link.

Yes, Autoline has established a formal disaster recovery and backup policy. This policy is designed and implemented to ensure regular backups of the Company's servers and databases, thereby supporting business continuity and minimizing the risk of operational disruptions.

6. Disclose any significant adverse impact to the environment, arising from the value chain of the entity. What mitigation or adaptation measures have been taken by the entity in this regard.

No formal assessment has been conducted for value chain partners at this time.

7. Percentage of value chain partners (by value of business done with such partners) that were assessed for environmental impacts.

No formal assessment has been conducted for value chain partners at this time.

PRINCIPLE 7: BUSINESSES, WHEN ENGAGING IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A MANNER THAT IS RESPONSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT

Essential Indicators

1. a. **Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations.**

   Autoline Industries Ltd. maintains affiliations with three recognized industry associations, reflecting its active engagement within the broader industrial and business community.

   b. **List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.**

S. No.	Name of the trade and industry chambers/ associations	Reach of trade and industry chambers/ associations (State/National)
1	Chakan Industrial Association	State
2	Federation of Chakan Industries	State
3	Sanand Industry Association	State

2. **Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities.**

   Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. **Details of public policy positions advocated by the entity:**

   Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 8: BUSINESSES SHOUSLD PROMOTE INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT

Essential Indicators

1. **Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year.**

   Not Applicable

2. **Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity, in the following format:**

   Not Applicable

3. **Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community.**

   The organization is in the process of developing a comprehensive policy aimed at effectively addressing community grievances, ensuring timely resolution and fostering positive stakeholder relationships.

4. **Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:**

Category	FY 2025 - 2026	FY 2024 - 2025
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	49%	12%
Directly from within India	100%	100%

5. **Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost**

Location	FY 2025 – 2026	FY 2024 – 2025
Rural	0%	0%
Semi-urban	95%	95%
Urban	5%	5%
Metropolitan	0%	0%

Leadership Indicators

1. **Provide details of actions taken to mitigate any negative social impacts identified in the Social Impact Assessments (Reference: Question 1 of Essential Indicators above):**

   Not Applicable

2. **Provide the following information on CSR projects undertaken by your entity in designated aspirational districts as identified by government bodies:**

   Not Applicable

3. (a) **Do you have a preferential procurement policy where you give preference to purchase from suppliers comprising marginalized /vulnerable groups? (Yes/No)**

   No

4. **Details of the benefits derived and shared from the intellectual properties owned or acquired by your entity (in the current financial year), based on traditional knowledge:**

   Not Applicable

5. **Details of corrective actions taken or underway, based on any adverse order in intellectual property related disputes wherein usage of traditional knowledge is involved.**

   Not Applicable

6. **Details of beneficiaries of CSR Projects:**

S. No.	Details on the CSR Project	No. of persons benefited from CSR Projects	Percentage of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalised groups
1	NAPS Training Program: Implementation of skill development and apprenticeship training under the National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS) to enhance youth employability.	3000 Human Beneficiaries	0 %
2	Providing Safe Drinking Water – Dodar Narayanpura Group Village Panchayat: The Company implemented this initiative to improve access to safe and potable drinking water in Dodar village by digging a tube well. The project addresses water scarcity and ensures a sustainable and regular supply of clean drinking water to the local community.	3,500 villagers and around 2,200 farm animals are expected to benefit from this initiative.	0%
3.	Providing Safe Drinking Water – Gram Panchayat Charholi: Under this project, the Company facilitated the installation of a water storage tank to enhance drinking water availability in Charholi village. The initiative strengthens the village's water infrastructure and ensures consistent access to safe drinking water.	6,000 villagers and 800 farm animals are expected to benefit from the improved water supply system	0%

S. No.	Details on the CSR Project	No. of persons benefited from CSR Projects	Percentage of beneficiaries from vulnerable and marginalised groups
4.	Promoting Education – Establishment of Library and Play Corners at Anganwadi Centres (HCFC Pune): The Company partnered with Hope for the Children Foundation for establishing Library and Play Corners in 20 Anganwadi centres in Pune. The initiative supports early childhood education and development by creating engaging and resourceful learning spaces for children aged 3–6 years.	Approximately 500 children are expected to benefit from enhanced educational and developmental facilities.	0%
5.	Promoting Education - Installation of CCTV cameras and an Interactive Digital Board at Zilla Parishad School, Sortapwadi, to enhance student safety and promote digital learning. The initiative aims to provide students with a safer and technology-enabled learning environment. It also supports improved teaching methods and access to modern educational tools.	Approximately 200 students are expected to benefit from enhanced educational and developmental facilities.	0%

PRINCIPLE 9: BUSINESSES SHOULD ENGAGE WITH AND PROVIDE VALUE TO THEIR CONSUMERS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER

Essential Indicators

1. **Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback.**

   Customer complaints and feedback are received through multiple channels, including emails, the Supplier Relationship Management (SRM) portal, customer portals, and direct communication. Complaints are registered, acknowledged, and generally resolved within 24 hours. Each complaint is reviewed and discussed during the Daily Work Management (DWM) meeting with the plant and Corporate Quality teams. A structured process is followed, including complaint registration, investigation and root cause analysis, timely response to the customer, and continuous monitoring and review to ensure effective resolution and prevent recurrence.

2. **Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product, Safe and responsible usage, Recycling and / or safe disposal:**

   Not Applicable

3. **Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:**

Category	FY 2025 – 2026			FY 2024 - 2025		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Advertising	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Cyber-security	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Delivery of essential Services	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Restrictive Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Unfair Trade Practices	Nil	Nil	NA	Nil	Nil	NA
Others	488	0	All complaints are resolved within 24 hours.	958	Nil	NA

4. **Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:**

Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	0	NA
Forced recalls	0	NA

5. **Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? (Yes/No) If available, provide a web-link of the policy.**

Yes. The Company has a Cyber Security & Data Security Policy that establishes controls for information security, cybersecurity, and data privacy. The policy is supported by cybersecurity tools, access controls, network security measures, and periodic monitoring to safeguard information assets. As the policy is an internal document, no public web link is available.

6. **Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty / action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products / services.**

Not Applicable

7. **Provide the following information relating to data breaches:**

a. Number of instances of data breaches - Nil

b. Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers – Nil

c. Impact, if any, of the data breaches - Not Applicable

Leadership Indicators

1. **Channels / platforms where information on products and services of the entity can be accessed (provide web link, if available).**

Products - https://www.autolineind.com/products-overview/

Services - https://www.autolineind.com/services-overview/

2. **Steps taken to inform and educate consumers about safe and responsible usage of products and/or services.**

Autoline Industries Limited operates as a B2B Tier-1 supplier, delivering products and services to customers in strict accordance with customer specifications and all applicable regulatory requirements. The Company educates its customers on the safe and responsible use of its products through emails containing safety instructions and usage guidelines, direct communication and phone calls for safety advisories and query resolution, and personal meetings or on-site visits to provide hands-on guidance and safety walkthroughs, wherever applicable.

3. **Mechanisms in place to inform consumers of any risk of disruption/discontinuation of essential services.**

The Company has implemented a formal communication protocol to promptly inform customers of any potential disruptions or discontinuation of essential products or services, ensuring transparency and timely updates. Customers are informed through timely email notifications covering service updates and expected timelines. Customer support also reaches out through direct phone calls to address concerns and provide real-time updates. In critical situations, personal meetings are arranged with the concerned stakeholders to ensure immediate resolution and transparent communication.

4. Does the entity display product information on the product over and above what is mandated as per local laws? (Yes/No/Not Applicable) If yes, provide details in brief. Did your entity carry out any survey with regard to consumer satisfaction relating to the major products / services of the entity, significant locations of operation of the entity or the entity as a whole? (Yes/No)

Yes. Product information is displayed in accordance with the requirements of the IATF 16949 standard and applicable customer specifications. The Company also conducts customer satisfaction surveys for key customers and the entity as a whole, covering major products, services, and significant operations. These surveys are conducted once or twice a year to assess parameters such as product quality, delivery performance, responsiveness, and technical support. Customer feedback is also received through email communication and the Supplier Relationship Management (SRM) system. All concerns and queries are addressed and generally resolved within 24 hours. Survey results and customer feedback are reviewed during Management Review Meetings to identify continuous improvement opportunities. Additionally, periodic audits are conducted to evaluate service quality and customer satisfaction, with one audit during the reporting period achieving a score of over 90%, reflecting a high level of customer satisfaction.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES LIMITED (hereinafter referred as "the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026 and Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter collectively referred as the "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, *except for the effects of the matter specified under "Basis for qualified opinion" section of our report,* the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred as "the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended (hereinafter referred as "Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) 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 QUALIFIED OPINION

Company had recognised credit for Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) for the Assessment Years 2011-12 and 2012-13 corresponding to financial years 2010-11 and 2011-12 under section 115 JAA of the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 totalling to ₹ 1,193.61 Lakhs. As per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, these MAT Credits are available for utilization for a period of 15 years from the year in which it is recognized. The Company expects to utilise the MAT credit within the remaining period. During the quarter ended June 30, 2025 the company has written off the MAT credit of ₹ 596.81 Lakhs, and the balance of ₹ 596.80 Lakhs has been carried forward.

However, in our opinion, based on the financial projections made available to us as well as the existence of accumulated carry forward losses as per tax laws, it is unlikely that such MAT Credit of ₹ 596.80 Lakhs can be utilized within the designated period. Accordingly, the MAT Credit Asset, total comprehensive income & retained earnings in the financial results are overstated to that extent.

We also issued the qualified audit report on the standalone financial statements for the financial year 2024-25 for the same issues.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (hereinafter referred to as "SAs") specified Under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in 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 (hereinafter referred as "ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our *qualified opinion.*

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

We draw attention to Note 40 (c) to the statement regarding the judgment dated February 17, 2026, passed by the Circuit Court of Oakland, State of Michigan, United States, in favour of CJ Holdings North America, LLC, pursuant to which the Company has been held liable to pay USD 10.38 Lakhs (equivalent to approximately ₹ 970.23 Lakhs as at March 31, 2026), including principal and interest. Accordingly, the net contingent liability for disclosure in statement is ₹ 530.88 Lakhs (USD 5.68 Lakhs, being the amount held liable as per the order, i.e. USD 10.38 Lakhs, less the liability already recognised in the books of account and carried as of 31 March 2026, i.e. USD 4.70 Lakhs).

As described in the aforesaid note, based on legal opinion obtained by the Management, the said judgment is not directly enforceable in India and would require separate recognition and enforcement proceedings before the appropriate Indian courts. Pending such proceedings and based on the legal opinion obtained by the management regarding the legal defences available to the Company, the matter has been disclosed as a contingent liability (net of existing liability carried in the books of account) in accordance with the applicable Indian accounting standards.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this Emphasis of matter.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of the most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter (KAM)	Auditor's Response
1	**Revenue Recognition:** The Company's revenue is derived from the sale of sheet metal stampings, welded assemblies, and moulds for the automotive industry. The Company recognizes revenue when the control is transferred to the customer. The terms set out in the Company's sales contracts relating to goods acceptance by customers are varied. Accordingly, the terms and conditions of sales contracts may affect the timing of recognition of sales to customers as each sales contract could have different terms relating to customer acceptance of the goods sold. We identified the recognition of revenue as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Company and is, therefore, subject to an inherent risk of misstatement to meet targets or expectations and because errors in the recognition of revenue could have a material impact on the Company.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Assessed the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's controls over revenue recognition and measurement. • Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's identification of performance obligations, determination of transaction price and allocation thereof to performance obligations, and revenue recognition policies in accordance with Ind AS 115. • Performed sample-based testing of revenue transactions, including verification of underlying contracts/invoices, dispatch and delivery documents and other relevant supporting documents, as applicable. • Tested the accuracy and completeness of revenue recognised, including testing of revenue cut-off around the year end and consideration of sales returns and credit notes, including those recorded subsequent to the year end. • Performed substantive analytical procedures over revenue, including analysis of price, quantity and product mix variances and customer-level discounts. • Performed procedures over journal entries and other adjustments impacting revenue, particularly those involving unusual or non-routine transactions, where considered appropriate. • Obtained external confirmations from selected customers and evaluated the responses received. • Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the related disclosures made by the Company in the financial statements.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter (KAM)	Auditor's Response
2	**Going Concern:** The Company had incurred losses in previous years; however, it has returned to profitability since the financial year 2021-22. As of March 31, 2026, the Company's current liabilities continued to exceed its current assets, however, total liabilities do not exceed total assets. The directors of the Company made their assessment of going concern by preparing a cash flow forecast in which some key assumptions were applied and note 3.5 to the Standalone Financial Statements explains how the directors of the Company have formed a judgement that the going concern is appropriate in preparing the standalone financial statements. These key assumptions included forecasts of sales volumes, average selling prices, raw material costs and the availability of banking and other financing facilities as well as financial support from the Promoters. We identified Going Concern as a key audit matter due to the significant degree of management judgement required in assessing and forecasting the company's future cash flow, which are inherently uncertain. Furthermore, management judgement and uncertainties could have a significant impact on the preparation of standalone financial statements and may be subject to management bias.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Obtained an understanding & walking through the business planning process and assessing the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of management's key internal controls over the management assessment, including the preparation of cash flow forecasts & liquidity assessment. • We assessed the management's cash flow forecasts by analyzing the key assumptions used, such as future revenue, gross profit, operating expenses, and capital expenditure with reference to historical data, current performance, internal investment and production plans, as well as applicable external market information. • Considering the reliability of cash flow forecasts made by management in prior years by comparing them with the current year's results. • We evaluated the availability of banking and financing facilities by examining relevant documentation, including banking facility agreements signed before and after the reporting period. Additionally, we assessed the impact of any covenants and restrictive terms contained within these agreements. • We also verified whether any waivers were obtained from the financial institutions from which borrowings were made. • Assessed the disclosures made by the Company in this regard.
3	**Contingent Liabilities:** **Evaluation of uncertain tax positions** (Refer to Note 40 to the standalone financial statements) The company is currently involved in assessment proceedings and related litigations with direct and indirect tax authorities, as well as certain other parties. Estimating the probable outflow of economic resources and determining the appropriate level of provisioning and/or disclosures required involves a high level of management judgement. The management's judgement is supported by advice from independent tax and legal consultants, as deemed necessary. Any unexpected adverse outcomes could have a significant impact on the company's reported profit and financial position. We identified this area as a key audit matter due to the uncertainty of the final result and the significant management judgment in assessment.	Our audit procedures included the following: • We gained an understanding of how to identify claims, litigations, and contingent liabilities. We identified key controls in the process and performed tests on selected controls. • We obtained a summary of the company's legal and tax cases and assessed management's position by discussing the probability of success in significant cases and the potential magnitude of any loss with the legal counsel or consultant and operational management. • The current status of direct and indirect tax assessments/ litigations was reviewed. • Recent orders and communication received from tax authorities and certain other parties were read, along with management responses to such communication. • When relevant, we read the most recent independent tax/ legal advice obtained by management and evaluated the grounds presented therein. • The adequacy of disclosure in the standalone financial statements was assessed.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the Chairman's letter, management discussion and analysis, Corporate Governance and Directors' Report included in the annual report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

If, based on work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation, and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, the Company's Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless board of directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

b) Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has an adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

d) Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure, and content of the Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements that, individually or in the aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Standalone Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work, and (ii) evaluating the effect of any identified misstatements in the Standalone Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in "**Annexure A**", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act and based on our audit we report that:

    a) We have sought and *except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph* obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements;

    b) *Except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph and for the matters stated in paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting in relation to audit trail as required under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended),* in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

    c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows statement dealt with by this report agree with the books of account maintained for the purpose or preparation of standalone financial statements.

    d) *Except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph,* in our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.

    e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on April 01, 2026, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

    f) the modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith as *the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph* above, and the paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2 (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure B**". Our report expresses a modified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements; and

h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we report that in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to directors is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations as of March 31, 2026, on its financial position in its Standalone Financial Statements - Refer to note 40 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were foreseeable losses;

iii. There were no amounts that 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 person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to the notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement; and

v. During the year Company has not declared/ paid any dividend hence reporting under rule 11 (f) is not applicable to that extent.

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

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention, other than the consequential impact of exceptions given below:

- *Spine payroll - except that no audit trail enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes made from April 01, 2025 to November 30, 2025.*
- *The Company has used accounting software SAP B1 for Period from April 01, 2025 to May 31, 2025, which does not have the feature of recording an audit trail.*

SHARP & TANNAN ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 109983W
by the hand of

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Membership No: (F) 156378
UDIN: 26156378HCKAJT9634

Pune, May 15, 2026

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026.

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" Section of our report on even date)

(i) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and records examined by us.

(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and the situation of the Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) of the Company.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of the Intangible assets of the Company.

(b) The Company has a program of verification of PPE to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain PPE were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed in such verification.

(c) According to the information & explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered documents provided to us, we report that the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.

(d) According to the information & explanations given to us and the records examined by us, we report that the company has not made any revaluation of PPE (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Accordingly, reporting on paragraph 3 Clause (i) (d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) According to the information & explanations given to us, we report that there is no proceeding initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting on paragraph 3 Clause (i) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us;

(a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. Inventory lying with the third parties has been substantially confirmed by the Company. There are no discrepancies noticed on the physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory, except 'Raw Material and work in progress', and the same have been appropriately dealt with in the books of accounts.

(b) during the year the Company has renewed/ sanctioned its working capital facility in excess of five crores rupees, in the aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets; based on our verification of quarterly statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions, are in agreement with the books of account of the Company, except as mentioned below;

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of accounts	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference
As on 30-06-2025			
Inventories	9,091.60	8,428.60	(663.00)
Book Debts	7,446.72	8,527.00	1,080.28
Creditors	9,392.27	5,281.00	(4,111.27)
As on 30-09-2025			
Inventories	10,184.07	8,821.63	(1,362.44)
Book Debts	6,618.03	6,895.00	276.97
Creditors	9,076.61	5,819.00	(3,257.61)
As on 31-12-2025			
Inventories	11,572.45	10,288.88	(1,283.57)
Book Debts	6,995.76	6,247.00	(748.76)
Creditors	10,098.34	6,238.00	(3,860.34)
As on 31-03-2026			
Inventories	10,734.39	10,734.39	-
Book Debts	11,251.75	9,946.00	(1,305.75)
Creditors	11,981.11	7,562.00	(4,419.11)

(iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us;

(a) During the year, the Company has not made any investments in, provided loans or advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee or provided security to any subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates or other parties, except for Inter-Corporate Deposits (ICDs) granted to its wholly owned subsidiaries. Further, the Company has not granted any advances in the nature of loans except for employee advances provided in the ordinary course of business.

Particulars	Loans (ICD) (₹ In Lakhs)
The aggregate amount of investment made & loan granted/ provided during the year	
- Subsidiaries Company	528.11
- Other Parties (Employees)	58.83
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases	
- Subsidiaries Company*	2,840.24
- Other Parties (Employees)	12.44

** Includes an amount of ₹ 70.06 lakhs provided by the Company in respect of a non-operative foreign subsidiary, which is not material to the Company.*

(b) In respect of the aforesaid loans (ICD), the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted were made are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) The loans given by the company are repayable on demand and since the company has not demanded the principal as well as interest thereon. Therefore, we are not able to comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest.

(d) The loans given by the company are repayable on demand and since the company has not demanded the principal as well as interest thereon. Therefore, we are not able to comment on whether the principal and interest thereon is overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) There were no loans/advances in the nature of the loan which fell due during the year and were renewed/extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to the same parties to settle the existing overdue loans/advances in the nature of the loan. Accordingly, reporting on paragraphs 3 Clause (iii) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(f) Following loans (ICD) were granted during the year, including to related parties under Section

2(76), which are repayable on demand or where no schedule for repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated by the company.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particular	All Parties	Related Parties
The aggregate amount of loans (ICD)		
- Repayable on demand (A)	528.11	528.11
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-
Total (A+B)	528.11	528.11
Percentage of loans (ICD) to the total loans	18.59%	18.59%

(iv) According to the information and explanation provided to us, in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and Section 186 of the Act.

(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 from the public, hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the rules framed there under, are not applicable. Further, according to the information and explanations given to us, no order in this respect has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal. Accordingly, reporting on paragraph 3 Clause (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its manufactured goods and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not carried out a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) There were delays by the Company in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Customs Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess, and other material statutory dues have not regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the company and there have been significant delays in a various case.

According to the books and records as produced before us and examined by us, the following undisputed statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Due Date	Date of Payment
Goods and Service Tax Act	Goods and Service Tax (UKD)	44.72	Apr 2021 to Mar 2022	20th of next month	-
	GST interest payable	138.09	Apr 2019 to Sept 2022		-
Income Tax Act 1961	TDS Interest Payable	21.48	Apr 2023 To Sept 2025	7th of Next Month	-
	TDS Late filing fees	7.36	Apr 2024 To Sept 2025	31st of the month following quarter end	-
Provident Fund	Provident fund	3.45	April 2023 to Sept, 2025	15th of next month.	-
Employee State Insurance Corporation	ESIC Interest and late fee Payable	1.28	March 2023 to Sept 2025	15th of next month	-
Professional Tax	PT Interest and late fee	1.86	Dec 2024 to Sept, 2025	31st/30th of Next month	-

(b) There are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) of clause (vii) as at March 31, 2026, which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, except as mentioned below:

(₹ In Lakhs)

Name of the Statute	Nature of disputed dues	Amount Involved	Amount Unpaid	Period to which it relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Provident Fund	Provident Fund	60.77	34.06	Apr-2016 to Nov-2016	Regional PF Comm. Pune-II
Goods and Services Tax Act,2017	CGST	745.59	708.31	2017-2020	Ass. Com. CGST, Circle-II, Audit-I, Akurdi, Pune
		50.46	48.99	2017-2020	The Super. (Range-I), CGST, Division-IV(Chakan), Akurdi, Pune-44
Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	CGST	55.78	50.71	2018-2019	Asst. Comm. of Central tax, Division-IV (Chakan), Pune-I, GST Bhavan, Akurdi, Pune-44
		72.99	66.35	2020-2021	
	IGST/ CGST/ SGST	650.64	219.52	2021-2022	Asst. Comm. of Central tax, Division-IV(Chakan), Pune-I Commissionerate, GST Bhavan, Akurdi, Pune-44 Joint Commissioner, CGST, Pune-I Commissionerate, GST Bhavan, Opp. Wadia College, Pune.
	SGST	318.09	307.54	2017-2019	Ass. Comm. State tax, Mum-Inv-D045, INV-C, Mumbai-10
		33.98	32.80	2019-2020	Ass. Comm. State tax, Mum-Inv-D045, INV-C, Mumbai-10
		2.27	2.27	2020-2021	
		1.43	1.43	2021-2022	Asst. Comm. of State tax, Pune-INV-D-005, Investigation Branch, Yerwada Pune.
		380.13	340.13	2022-2023	
		41.21	32.86	2020-2021	Deputy Commissioner, sector-3, SGST Rudrapur
		205.88	194.68	2021-2022	Deputy Commissioner, sector-3, SGST Rudrapur

(viii) According to the information & explanations given to us and the records examined by us, there are no such transactions that are not recorded in the books of account, which have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Accordingly, reporting on paragraph 3 clause (viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us;

(a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender. *Except repayment of loan and interest thereon relating to a financial institution*. The summary of the period and the amount of default is as follows.

(₹ In Lakhs)

Nature of Borrowing	Name of Lender	Principal		Interest	
		Total amount not paid on the due date	Total no of days delayed during the year for various EMIs *	Total amount not paid on the due date	Total no of days delayed during the year for various EMIs *
Rupee Term Loan	Tata Capital Limited	577.71	74#	294.92	245#
Rupee Term Loan	HDFC Bank	284.10	137#	77.01	479#
Grand Total		**901.56**		**381.90**	

**Represent the cumulative days of delay of repayment of EMI in the current year.*

 # Maximum no. delay of repayment of the loan is 22 days.

(b) The company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by banks or financial institutions or other lenders. Accordingly, reporting on paragraph 3 clause (ix) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied for the purpose for which they were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the company, we report that no funds raised on a short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the company, we report that the company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures, or associate companies. Accordingly, reporting on paragraph 3 clause (ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us,

(a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or a further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, reporting on paragraph 3 clause (x) (a) of the order is not applicable to the company.

(b) During the year the company has made private placement of share warrants as per the provision of the act and regulation made by the Securities Exchange Board of India and the requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the fund raised has been used for the purposes for which they were raised.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and during the course of our examination of the books and records of the company,

(a) We have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have been informed of any such case by the management.

(b) No report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting on paragraph 3 clause (xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(c) No whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting on paragraphs 3 Clause (xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the company.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting on paragraph 3 clause (xii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable Ind AS.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us,

(a) The company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the company issued till the balance sheet date, for the period under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion during the year the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence reporting on compliance with the provisions of section 192 of the Act, are not applicable to the company. Accordingly reporting on paragraph 3 clause (xv) of the order is not applicable to the company.

(xvi) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting on clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the order is not applicable to the Company. However, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting on clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not incurred cash losses in the current year as well as for the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, reporting on paragraph 3 Clause (xviii) of the order is not applicable to the company.

(xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, aging and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, and other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of the 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, the Company does not have any unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the end of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting on paragraph 3 Clause (xx) (a) & (b) of the order is not applicable to the company.

(xxi) The reporting on paragraph 3 clause (xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect to said clause under this report.

SHARP & TANNAN ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 109983W
by the hand of

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Membership No: (F) 156378
UDIN: 26156378HCKAJT9634

Pune, May 15, 2026

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (f) under the heading, "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report on even date)

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Company") as of March 31, 2026, in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following *material weaknesses* have been identified as at March 31, 2026;

The Company's internal control system pertaining to control activities for the standalone financial statement closure process function was not operating effectively with respect to the assessment of utilisation of MAT credit, wherein the Company has not performed an assessment in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. This deficiency has resulted material misstatement in the recognition of MAT Credit Asset, total comprehensive income, and retained earnings in the standalone financial statements.

A '*material weakness*' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our report on Internal Financial Controls for the previous year ended March 31, 2025, was also qualified for the same issue.

In our opinion, *except for the effects of the material weaknesses described above* on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 (hereinafter referred as "the guidance note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (hereinafter referred as "ICAI").

MANAGEMENTS AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 ("Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing issued by ICAI prescribed Under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements. 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 with reference to standalone financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements, 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 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 with reference to standalone financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A Company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 with reference to standalone financial statements 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the Standalone Financial Statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

SHARP & TANNAN ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 109983W
by the hand of

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Membership No: (F) 156378
UDIN: 26156378HCKAJT9634

Pune, May 15, 2026

Standalone Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	ASSETS			
1	**Non-current assets**			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	4.1	31,888.74	21,784.90
	(b) Capital work in progress	4.2	635.15	5,042.43
	(c) Other Intangible assets	4.3	144.53	67.87
	(d) Right of use Assets	4.4	2,326.84	1,284.59
	(e) Financial Assets			
	(i) Investments			
	Investment in subsidiaries	5	510.18	510.18
	Investment in others	5a	227.75	228.47
	(ii) Other financial assets	6	673.22	196.58
	(f) Income tax assets (net)	7	440.95	223.50
	(g) Deferred tax assets (MAT Credit)	8	596.81	1,193.61
	(h) Other Non-current assets	9	3,528.98	3,500.63
	Total non-current assets		**40,973.15**	**34,032.76**
2	**Current assets**			
	(a) Inventories	10	10,734.39	6,681.86
	(b) Financial Assets			
	(i) Trade Receivables	11	18,593.73	12,668.70
	(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	29.54	50.32
	(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	13	824.20	3,074.38
	(iv) Loans and advances	14	2,782.62	2,621.31
	(v) Other Financial assets	15	42.50	38.70
	(c) Other current assets	16	1,300.98	1,650.66
	Total current assets		**34,307.96**	**26,785.93**
3	**Assets classified as held for sale**	16a	**-**	**7,072.42**
	Total Assets		**75,281.11**	**67,891.11**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
	Equity			
	(a) Equity Share capital	17	4,537.54	4,317.54
	(b) Other Equity	18	15,861.28	9,966.79
	Total Equity		**20,398.82**	**14,284.33**
	Liabilities			
1	**Non-current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	19	13,546.75	12,684.20
	(ia) Lease liabilities	20a	748.29	22.55
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	20	-	49.50
	(b) Provisions	21	157.95	115.31
	Total non-current liabilites		**14,452.99**	**12,871.56**
2	**Current liabilities**			
	(a) Financial Liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	22	18,086.44	15,943.80
	(ia) Lease liabilities	24a	22.55	57.36
	(ii) Trade payables			
	(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	3,468.26	2,304.53
	(b) total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises	23	8,512.86	6,516.49
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	3,332.32	2,397.28
	(b) Other current liabilities	25	6,094.12	12,772.96
	(c) Provisions	26	912.75	742.80
	Total current liabilities		**40,429.30**	**40,735.22**
	Total Liabilities		**54,882.29**	**53,606.78**
	Total Equity & Liabilities		**75,281.11**	**67,891.11**
	Material Accounting Policies	1-3		
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statement	4-55		

In terms of our report attached
For **Sharp & Tannan Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109983W

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Mem. No.(F) 156378

Place : Pune
Date : May 15, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shivaji Akhade
Managing Director & CEO
DIN:00006755

Sudhir Mungase
Whole Time Director
DIN:00006754

Venugopal Rao Pendyala
Group Chief Financial Officer

Pranvesh Tripathi
Company Secretary
Mem.No.A16724

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Continuing Operations				
I	Revenue from operations	27	82,228.68	65,692.71
II	Other income	28	609.61	494.07
III	**Total income (I+II)**		**82,838.29**	**66,186.78**
IV	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	29.a	56,596.85	44,848.82
	(b) (Increase)/ Decrease in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	29.b	(2,119.12)	(1,306.55)
	(c) Employee benefits expenses	30	5,534.22	4,421.44
	(d) Finance costs	31	3,975.29	3,171.12
	(e) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	32	2,146.59	1,746.24
	(f) Other expenses	33	14,425.72	10,961.75
	Total expenses		**80,559.55**	**63,842.82**
V	**Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III- IV)**		**2,278.74**	**2,343.96**
VI	Exceptional items	34	2,184.21	(357.96)
VII	**Profit / (Loss) before tax from Continuing Operations (V+VI)**		**4,462.95**	**1,986.00**
VIII	**Income Tax expense:**			
	(a) Current tax			
	Less : MAT credit writen off		596.81	81.52
			596.81	**81.52**
IX	**Profit / (Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)**		**3,866.14**	**1,904.48**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations-(loss)/ gains		(55.09)	(62.78)
	Income Tax relating to this item		-	-
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		**(55.09)**	**(62.78)**
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period (IX+X)**		**3,811.05**	**1,841.70**
XII	**Earnings/(Loss) per share (Face value of ₹ 10/- each):**	42		
	(a) Basic (After exceptional item)		8.62	4.75
	(b) Diluted (After exceptional item)		8.62	4.51
Material Accounting Policies		1-3		
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statement		4-55		

In terms of our report attached
For **Sharp & Tannan Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109983W

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Mem. No.(F) 156378

Place : Pune
Date : May 15, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shivaji Akhade
Managing Director & CEO
DIN:00006755

Sudhir Mungase
Whole Time Director
DIN:00006754

Venugopal Rao Pendyala
Group Chief Financial Officer

Pranvesh Tripathi
Company Secretary
Mem.No.A16724

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	4,462.95	1,986.00
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation	2,146.59	1,746.24
Interest Paid & Finance Cost	3,523.48	3,045.87
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(1.74)	(1.27)
Provision for Bad Debts	47.24	30.33
Profit on Sale of Investment	(2,184.21)	-
Provision for doubtful debts (Loans to foreign subsidiary)	10.51	24.28
Exchange Rate Unrealised (Gain) / Loss	44.24	12.32
Unwinding of Interest Income-Lease	(3.19)	(3.61)
Interest Income on Deposits	(128.21)	(185.21)
Interest Income on Advance to Subsidiaries	(294.10)	(273.87)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**7,623.56**	**6,381.08**
Adjustment for changes in operating assets		
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(4,052.53)	(1,521.12)
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivable	(5,971.13)	(1,291.28)
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans and Advances Current	9.77	(11.08)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets Current	(0.61)	-
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(23.76)	(278.64)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	(36.42)	(74.23)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets Non-Current	(476.64)	(8.48)
Adjustment for changes in operating liabilities		
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	3,155.89	957.36
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities Current	1,038.16	247.24
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	1,770.16	2,105.11
Increase / (Decrease) in Provision Current	114.86	85.97
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities Non-Current	(49.50)	49.50
Increase / (Decrease) in Provision Non-Current	42.64	16.62
Cash Generated/(Used) from Operations	**3,144.45**	**6,658.05**
Income tax refund received (net of payments)	(217.45)	(21.95)
Net Cash Genereated/(Used) from Operating Activities	**2,927.00**	**6,636.10**
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of Property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress, capital advance)	(7,702.72)	(14,660.88)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, plant and equipment	1.74	1.27
Acquisition of Other intangible assets (net)	(119.04)	(25.60)
Advances taken / recovered from subsidiaries	612.31	227.37
Advances given / repayment to subsidiaries	(499.80)	(547.72)
Fixed Deposit with Banks	2,250.18	(1,438.23)
Purchase of Investments	-	(218.47)
Sale of Investments	667.35	-
Receipt of Advance against sales of Investment	-	4,050.00
Interest Income on deposits	128.21	185.21
Net Cash Genereated/(Used) from Investing Activities	**(4,661.77)**	**(12,427.05)**

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow
for the year ended March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings (Net of repayment)	1,282.08	1,541.11
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings (Net of repayment)	1,723.11	8,422.22
Interest Paid & Finance Cost (Including capitalise to qualifying assets)	(3,529.15)	(3,579.63)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(65.49)	(56.12)
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares	165.00	-
Premium on Issue of Equity shares	1,526.25	-
Proceeds from Issue of share warrants	612.19	-
Proceeds / Repayment of CCD	-	(490.26)
Net Cash Genereated/(Used) from Financing Activities	**1,713.99**	**5,837.32**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent	(20.78)	46.37
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	50.32	3.95
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 12)	29.54	50.32
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent	(20.78)	46.37
Material Accounting Policies	1-3	
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statement	4-55	

Note

The above Cash flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect method" set out in Indian Accounting Standard- 7 on statement of Cash flows

In terms of our report attached
For **Sharp & Tannan Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109983W

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Mem. No.(F) 156378

Place : Pune
Date : May 15, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shivaji Akhade
Managing Director & CEO
DIN:00006755

Sudhir Mungase
Whole Time Director
DIN:00006754

Venugopal Rao Pendyala
Group Chief Financial Officer

Pranvesh Tripathi
Company Secretary
Mem.No.A16724

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2024	3,896.32
Changes in equity share capital during the FY 24-25	421.22
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**4,317.54**
Balance as at April 01, 2025	4,317.54
Changes in equity share capital during the FY 25-26	220.00
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**4,537.54**

B. OTHER EQUITY

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Money received against share warrants	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Equity component of compound financial instruments		
Balance as at April 01, 2024	25,787.25	90.59	1,202.28	(22,972.81)	33.39	3,841.86	563.75	8,546.31
Securities Premium Received	3,420.63							3,420.63
Profit/(loss) for the year				1,904.48				1,904.48
Other comprehensive income for the year					(62.78)			(62.78)
Equity Compoments of CCD12% utilised						(3,841.86)		(3,841.86)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**29,207.88**	**90.59**	**1,202.28**	**(21,068.33)**	**(29.39)**	**-**	**563.75**	**9,966.79**

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Money received against share warrants	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Equity component of compound financial instruments		
Balance as at April 01, 2025	29,207.88	90.59	1,202.28	(21,068.33)	(29.39)	-	563.75	9,966.79
Securities Premium Received	2,035.00							2,035.00
Profit/(loss) for the year				3,866.14				3,866.14
Other comprehensive income for the year					(55.09)			(55.09)
Warrants converted in equity shares during the year							(563.75)	(563.75)
Warrants issued during the year							612.19	612.19
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**31,242.88**	**90.59**	**1,202.28**	**(17,202.19)**	**(84.48)**	**-**	**612.19**	**15,861.28**

Material accounting policies	Note 1 - 3
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statement	Note 4 - 55

The notes referred to above form integral part of financial statement

In terms of our report attached
For **Sharp & Tannan Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109983W

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Mem. No.(F) 156378

Place : Pune
Date : May 15, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shivaji Akhade
Managing Director & CEO
DIN:00006755

Sudhir Mungase
Whole Time Director
DIN:00006754

Venugopal Rao Pendyala
Group Chief Financial Officer

Pranvesh Tripathi
Company Secretary
Mem.No.A16724

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

1 COMPANY OVERVIEW

General Information:

Autoline Industries Limited ('The Company') is engaged in the business of manufacturing sheet metal stampings, welded assemblies and moulds for the automotive industry. The Company has six plants in India and sells primarily in India. The Company is listed on the BSE Limited (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).The Company's Registered office is at –Survey Nos. 313, 314, 320 to 323 Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Tal: Khed Dist. Pune - 410501, Maharashtra, India. The CIN of the Company is L34300PN1996PLC104510.

The Board of Directors are authorized to issue this financial statement in its Board Meeting dated 15th May 2026.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

(i) Compliance with IND AS

The Standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act and read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Standalone Financial Statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2026 and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended as on that date, and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as 'Standalone Financial Statements' or 'financial statements').

(ii) Basis of preparation

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

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value;
- net defined benefit (asset)/ liability – present value defined benefit obligations less fair value of plan assets.

(iii) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest Lakh except share data, unless otherwise indicated.

2.2 Revenue recognition:

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

The Company applies the five-step approach for recognition of revenue:

- Identification of contract(s) with customers;
- Identification of the separate performance obligations in the contract;
- Determination of transaction price;
- Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligations; and
- Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

The company generates revenue principally from –

Sale of goods:

The Company recognizes revenue when 'control' of the promised goods underlying the particular performance

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

obligation is transferred to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration it expects to receive in exchange for those goods. Control of products passes to the customers, at a point in time which is usually upon delivery of goods to the customer / carrier. Revenue is recognized at that point in time. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government.

For contracts that permit the customer to return an item, under Ind AS 115 revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not occur. Therefore, the amount of revenue recognized is adjusted for expected returns, which are estimated based on the historical data. Returned goods are exchanged only for new goods – i.e. no cash refunds are offered. In such circumstances, a refund liability, and a right to recover returned goods asset are recognized. The amount disclosed as revenue is net of Goods and Services Tax collected on behalf of third parties.

Sale of tools:

Tooling contracts are the fixed price contracts to build a specific tool (asset). Under these contracts a performance obligation is satisfied when control of such assets underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. Hence, revenue from tooling contracts is recognized when such tools are transferred to the customers since the customer receives and consumes the benefits at the end of the contract.

Generally, the Company receives short-term tooling advances from its customers which are utilized for providing advance to supplier of the tool. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Company does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of any significant financing component.

Sale of Services:

In contracts involving the rendering of services, revenue is measured using the proportionate completion method and are recognized net of goods and service tax as applicable.

Other Income

Interest:

Interest Income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend income: Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive is established by the reporting date.

Contract liabilities:

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

2.3 Current and Non-current classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realized 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.

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A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is due to be settled in twelve months after the reporting period, or
- The company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, results in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affects its classification.

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The company has identified twelve months as its normal operating cycle.

2.4 Foreign currency transactions and translation:

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing as at the respective dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the closing exchange rate prevailing as at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate prevalent, at the date of initial recognition (in case measured at historical cost) or at the date when the fair value is determined (in case measured at fair value).

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transaction and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit and loss. Foreign exchange difference regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs.

All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on net basis within other income / other expenses.

2.5 Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value on initial recognition. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and unquoted financial assets. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The management decides, after discussions with the Company's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

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

Determination of Fair value:

1. **Financial Assets- At Amortized cost**

   The fair values 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 rates applicable are equal to the current market rate of interest.

2. **Financial Assets- At fair value through Profit and Loss**

   Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition.

   The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

3. **Financial Liabilities**

   Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit & loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

   All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Companies financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Loans and Borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective interest method (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment:

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation less impairment loss, if any. Historical cost comprises of purchase price, including non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and direct overheads for self-constructed assets and other direct costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized

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when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight line method over the estimated useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

Asset Useful Life	
Building – Factory	30 Years
Building - Office	60 Years
Plant and Machinery	15 Years (Single Shift basis)
Tools & Dies	15 Years (Single Shift basis)
Electrical Fittings	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Computers	3 Years
Software	5 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years
Furniture & Fittings	10 Years

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized as income or expense in the statement of profit and loss.

2.7 Intangible asset:

Intangible assets acquired separately:

Intangible Assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives ranging from 3-5 years. The amortization period and amortization method are reviewed as at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Internally generated intangible asset

Research costs are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred.

Product development costs incurred on electric two-wheeler are recognized as intangible assets, when feasibility has been established, the Company has committed technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and it is probable that asset will generate future economic benefits.

The cost of an internally generated intangible asset is the sum of directly attributable expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria to the completion of its development.

Product development costs is amortized over the life of the related product, being a period of 24 months to 120 months. Product development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

Amortization is not recorded on product in progress until development is complete.

De-recognition of intangible assets

An item of intangible assets is derecognized on disposal or when fully amortized and no longer in use. Any gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an item of intangible assets is included in profit or loss.

2.8 Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use

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and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

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

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

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

2.9 Borrowings:

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss as other income / expenses.

2.10 Borrowing costs:

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowing pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.11 Leases

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether,

(i) the contract involves the use of identified asset;

(ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of lease and

(iii) the Company has right to direct the use of the asset

As a lessee

The Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs

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incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The Company presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in ‘property, plant and equipment’ and lease liabilities in ‘Financials Liabilities’ in the financial statements (Refer Note 4, Note 20 a and Note 24 a).

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, Company’s incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company’s estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease payments have been classified as financing activities in Statement of Cash Flow.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on a rate, initially measured using the rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and.
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising that option

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. If the rate cannot be determined readily, the Company’s incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the Company would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right of use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company:

- Where possible, uses recent third-party financing received as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- Makes adjustments specific to the lease e.g. term, country, currency and security

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant

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periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability of each period.

As a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. The Company did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as lessor under operating lease as a result of the adoption of Ind AS 116.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months. The Company recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Inventories:

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials comprises cost of purchases, inward freight and other incidental expenses net of GST, wherever applicable Cost of work-in- progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.

Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on FIFO basis. Goods in transit is valued at cost incurred till date. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Tools and Dies under process have been valued on percentage completion based on estimated cost of production and development of respective tools and dies.

Scrap is valued at net realizable value.

2.13 Employee benefits:

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange of services rendered by the employees is recognized during the year when the employees render the service.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

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(iii) Post-employment obligations

The company operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and

(b) Defined contribution plans

(a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity

Gratuity obligations:

The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated quarterly by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(b) Defined contribution plans such as provident fund.

Provident fund:

Contribution towards provident fund for certain employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

Employee State Insurance

Contribution towards Employee State insurance for certain employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

(iv) Other Long-term Employee Benefits:

Compensated Absences:

The company provides for the encashment of compensated absences with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate compensated absences subject to certain limits, for future encashment. Such benefits are provided based on the number of days of unutilized compensated absence on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation.

2.14 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments and are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or liabilities on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss

(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

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income, or through profit or loss) (FVTOCI /FVTPL), and

- those measured at amortized 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 debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, 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 fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset and financial liability 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. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

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

Amortized 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 amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

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 Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in statement of 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.

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 and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss 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. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income

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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.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities (that are not held for trading or not designated at fair value through profit or loss) are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based in the effective interest method.

Effective interest method is a method of calculating amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortized cost of the instruments and are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets:

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost and debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

An impairment loss for financial assets is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss has been recognized.

(iv) Derecognition

Derecognition 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 derecognized. 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.

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For financial assets that are measured at FVTOCI, income by way of interest and dividend, provision for impairment and exchange difference, if any, (on debt instrument) are recognised in Profit or Loss and changes in fair value (other than on account of above income or expense) are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in Other equity. On disposal of debt instruments at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in Other equity is reclassified to Profit and Loss. In case of equity instruments at FVTOCI, such cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to Profit and Loss on disposal of investments.

Derecognition of Financial Liability

Financial liabilities are derecognized when, and only when, the obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of a debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and a recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid or payable is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

2.15 Offsetting financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

2.16 Impairment of non-financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 36 on "Impairment of Assets" at the balance sheet date, non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/ cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.17 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

2.18 Trade receivables:

1. Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

2. Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component or pricing adjustments embedded in the contract.

3. The impairment provisions for trade receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

2.19 Trade and other payables:

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.20 Earnings per share:

The Company reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share

(i) **Basic earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit or loss for the period attributable to owners of the company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial 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 except where the results are anti-dilutive.

2.21 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. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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 financial statements.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when 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 realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

2.22 Provisions:

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses. Provisions for restructuring are recognized by the company when it has developed

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

a detailed formal plan for restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that the company will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

The measurement of provision for restructuring includes only direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with the ongoing activities of the company.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made where there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from the past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.23 Segment reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

2.24 Government Grants:

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and is allocated to statement of profit and loss over the periods and in the proportions in which depreciation on those assets is charged.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

2.25 Derivatives:

The company enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as Hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and are included in other income / expenses.

2.26 Cash flow Statement:

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 on Cash Flow Statements, where by profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

Events occurring after the Reporting Date

Adjusting events (that provides evidence of condition that existed at the balance sheet date) occurring after the balance sheet date are recognized in the financial statements. Material non adjusting events (that are inductive of conditions that arose subsequent to the balance sheet date) occurring after the balance sheet date that represents material change and commitment affecting the financial position are disclosed in the Board's Report.

Exceptional Items

Certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Company is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Company, such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the notes accompanying to the financial statements.

Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules from time to time. For the year commencing April 1, 2025, MCA has notified amendments to Ind AS 1 –Presentation of Financial Statements (relating to classification of liabilities and covenant conditions), Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures (relating to supplier finance arrangements), and Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes (relating to introduction of temporary exception for recognition of deferred tax on top-up tax under global minimum tax rules). The Company has reviewed these amendments and based on its evaluation has determined that they do not have any significant impact on its financial statements.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS:

3.1 Overview:

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and the accompanying disclosures.

These judgments, estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involve a higher degree of judgments or complexities and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these judgments, estimates and assumptions is mentioned below. These Judgments, estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3.2 Significant Judgments:

Contingent liabilities:

The Company has received various orders and notices from tax and other judicial authorities in respect of direct taxes and indirect taxes. The outcome of these matters may have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The filing of a suit or formal assertion of a claim against the Company or the disclosure of any such suit or assertions, does not automatically indicate that a provision of a loss may be appropriate. Management regularly analyzes current information about these matters and makes provisions for probable losses including the estimate of legal expense to resolve the matters. In their assessments management considers the degree of probability of an unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of loss.

3.3 Classification of Leasehold Land:

The company has entered into lease agreement for land at three of its facilities. The lease period is of around 85-95 years in respect of these premises and the agreements have renewal options. These lands are situated in industrial estates, where the land is generally transferred through lease contracts and the upfront lease payment amounts are significantly equal to the fair value of land. Accordingly, significant risk

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

and rewards associated with the land are considered to be transferred to the lessee.

Based on these considerations and overall evaluation of the agreements with the lessor, the management believes that these lease contracts meet the conditions of finance lease.

3.4 Determination of cash generating unit (CGU) for Impairment analysis

As part of its impairment assessment for non-financial assets (i.e. property, plant and equipment), the management needs to identify Cash Generating Units i.e. lowest group of assets that generate cash flows which are independent of those from other assets. Considering the nature of its assets, operations and administrative structure, the management has defined all assets put together as a single Cash Generating Unit.

3.5 Going Concern assumptions:

The Company has earned profit (before exceptional item) of ₹2279 lakh (P.Y. ₹2344 Lakh) for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 and the Company's current liabilities exceeds its current assets by ₹6121 lakh (P.Y. ₹13949 Lakh) as at 31 March 2026.

The Company's management has carried out an assessment of the Company's financial performance and expects the Company to achieve significant improvements in its financial performance with effect from financial year ending 31 March 2026 to enable it to continue its operations and to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

The Company has robust growth plans and drive revenue growth through strategic expansion and capitalization.

The Company's newly developed Chakan (Pune) facility is poised to become a key revenue driver, with a sizable projected earnings over the next three years alongwith planned full capacity utilisation of Sanand (Gujarat) facility with a strategic foresight and confidence in leveraging advanced manufacturing capabilities to fuel sustainable growth by further capitalizing on existing relationships with existing customers and forging new collaborations with Industry leaders engaging with OEM giants such as TATA Motors, Mahindra, Hyundai, MG and Volkswagen.

Various initiatives undertaken by the Company in relation to cost synergies, revenue management opportunities, enhanced ancillary revenues, sale of property, plant and Equipments and leasehold lands, sale of land available with subsidiary Company,. This will result in improvement in operating cash inflow in coming years. Further, continued thrust to improve operational efficiency and initiatives to raise funds are expected to result in sustainable cash flows

3.6 On the basis of the above assessment and considering the financial and other support from promoter directors, the Directors of the Company are of the opinion that the preparation of the financial statements of the Company on a going concern basis is appropriate which contemplates realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

Segment Reporting:

Ind AS 108 Operating Segments requires Management to determine the reportable segments for the purpose of disclosure in financial statements based on the internal reporting reviewed by Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to assess performance and allocate resources.

The Company operates in the automotive segment. The automotive segment includes all activities relating to development, design, manufacture, assembly and sale of auto component parts from which the Company derives its revenues. The management considers that these business units have similar economic characteristics like the nature of the products and services, the nature of the production processes and nature of the regulatory environment etc.

Based on the management analysis, the Company has only one operating segment, so no separate segment report is given. The principal geographical areas in which the Company operates is India.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

3.7 Significant estimates and assumptions:

Impairment of Property, plant and equipment: Key assumptions used:

The management has assessed current and forecasted financial performance of the Company and the current market value of the assets to determine whether carrying value of property, plant and equipment has suffered any impairment. Impairment assessment is based on estimates of future financial performance or opinions that may represent reasonable expectations at a particular point of time. Such information, estimates or opinions are not offered as predictions or as assurances that a particular level of income or profit will be achieved, that events will occur, or that a particular price will be offered or accepted. Actual results achieved during the period covered by the prospective financial analysis will vary and the variations may be material.

3.8 Claims payables & receivable to customers:

Price increase or decrease due to change in major raw material cost, pending acknowledgement from major customers, is accrued on estimated basis. Also the Company has made accruals in respect of unsettled prices for some of its other material purchase contracts and bought out components. These accruals are made considering the past settlement arrangements with the vendors and customers respectively and the applicable metal prices from published sources. Actual results of these considerations may vary and the variations may be material.

Further, the management has assessed and believes that the timing of cash outflow pertaining to this accruals are uncertain and hence considered the same as payable on demand and classified under current liabilities.

3.9 Defined benefit plan:

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

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about gratuity obligations are given Note 45.

3.10 Fair value measurement of unquoted financial instruments:

When fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values is measured using valuation techniques including DCF method. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported value of financial instruments.

3.11 Impairment of financial assets:

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

3.12 Determination of lease term:

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The leases do not contain options which give a rise to a sole right to extend the lease.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment, Investment property and intangible assets

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. Increasing an asset's expected life or its residual value would result in a reduced depreciation charge in the statement of profit and loss. The useful lives and residual values of assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed annually for appropriateness. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events which may impact their life such as changes in technology.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 4 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND OTHERS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Carrying amounts of:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Freehold Land	281.43	281.43
Factory Building	8,385.20	5,869.27
Office Building	11.95	12.21
Plant and Machinery	14,658.74	9,595.43
Tools and Dies	7,901.46	5,529.37
Computer & IT Assets	33.33	37.46
Electrical Fittings	567.11	429.24
Furniture and fixture	22.66	22.78
Vehicle	12.91	-
Office Equipment	13.95	7.72
Total	**31,888.74**	**21,784.90**
Capital work-in-progress	635.15	5,042.43
Total	**635.15**	**5,042.43**
Other Intangible Assets		
Computer Software	144.53	67.87
Total	**144.53**	**67.87**
Right of Use Assets		
Leasehold Land	2,310.83	1,222.33
Right of Use Assets	16.01	62.26
Total	**2,326.84**	**1,284.59**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 4.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE) AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

	Freehold Land	Factory Building	Office Building	Plant and Machinery	Tools and Dies	Computer & IT Assets	Electrical Fittings	Furniture and fixture	Vehicle	Office Equipment	Total
Gross Carrying amount											
Cost as at April 01, 2025	281.43	10,291.48	15.49	25,412.02	12,770.42	289.14	1,613.83	177.33	157.54	137.41	51,146.07
Additions	-	2,883.10	-	6,106.05	2,888.53	18.67	199.21	3.36	13.29	8.23	12,120.45
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	109.60	-	-	29.32	-	138.92
Cost as at March 31, 2026	281.43	13,174.58	15.49	31,518.06	15,658.95	198.21	1,813.04	180.69	141.51	145.64	63,127.60
Accumulated Depreciation											
As at April 01, 2025	-	4,422.21	3.28	15,816.59	7,241.05	251.68	1,184.59	154.55	157.54	129.69	29,361.18
Depreciation for the year	-	367.16	0.26	1,042.73	516.44	22.80	61.34	3.48	0.38	2.00	2,016.60
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	109.60	-	-	29.32	-	138.92
As at March 31, 2026	-	4,789.37	3.54	16,859.32	7,757.49	164.88	1,245.93	158.03	128.60	131.69	31,238.86
Net Carrying amount											
As at March 31, 2026	**281.43**	**8,385.20**	**11.95**	**14,658.74**	**7,901.46**	**33.33**	**567.11**	**22.66**	**12.91**	**13.95**	**31,888.74**

₹ in Lakh

	Freehold Land	Factory Building	Office Building	Plant and Machinery	Tools and Dies	Computer & IT Assets	Electrical Fittings	Furniture and fixture	Vehicle	Office Equipment	Total
Gross Carrying amount											
Cost as at April 01, 2024	281.43	9,511.79	15.49	19,837.67	9,026.18	265.92	1,493.40	173.70	177.04	130.97	40,913.58
Additions	-	779.69	-	5,574.35	3,744.24	23.22	120.43	3.63	-	6.44	10,252.00
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.51	-	19.51
Cost as at March 31, 2025	281.43	10,291.48	15.49	25,412.02	12,770.42	289.14	1,613.83	177.33	157.54	137.41	51,146.07
Accumulated Depreciation											
As at April 01, 2024	-	4,102.86	3.02	15,000.52	6,776.44	230.86	1,138.24	151.40	175.63	128.05	27,707.02
Depreciation for the year	-	319.35	0.26	816.07	464.61	20.82	46.35	3.15	1.41	1.64	1,673.66
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.51	-	19.51
As at March 31, 2025	-	4,422.21	3.28	15,816.59	7,241.05	251.68	1,184.59	154.55	157.54	129.69	29,361.18
Net Carrying amount											
As at March 31, 2025	**281.43**	**5,869.27**	**12.21**	**9,595.43**	**5,529.37**	**37.46**	**429.24**	**22.78**	**-**	**7.72**	**21,784.90**

1. For Property, plant and equipment pledges as securities refer note 46
2. For contractual commitments towards acquisition of property plant and equipment's refer note 41
3. There is no impairment of any assets in terms of Ind AS - 36 on "Impairment of Assets". Based on the review, the management is of the opinion that there are no impairment indicators that necessitate any adjustments to the carrying value of PPE
4. There is no restriction on the title of Property, Plant and Equipment

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 4.2 : CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning	5,042.43	188.76
Additions	4,135.11	8,850.74
Capitalised during the year	8,542.39	3,997.07
Impairment	-	-
Balance at the end	**635.15**	**5,042.43**

Capital work-in-progress comprising construction of factory shed, plant & machinery and electrical fittings.

₹ in Lakh

Capital work in progress aging schedule as at March 31, 2026	Amount for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	635.15	-	-	-	635.15
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**635.15**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**635.15**

₹ in Lakh

Capital work in progress aging schedule as at March 31, 2025	Amount for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	4,884.65	157.78	-	-	5,042.43
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,884.65**	**157.78**	**-**	**-**	**5,042.43**

For Capital work in progress pledges as securities refer note 46

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 4.3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

	Other Intangible assets				
	R & D Process Development	Computer Software	Other Intangible assets	Trade Mark	Total
Gross Carrying amount					
Cost as at April 01, 2025	1,941.34	757.66	399.00	0.21	3,098.21
Additions	-	119.04	-	-	119.04
Disposal/Transfer	-	13.60	-	-	13.60
Cost as at March 31, 2026	1,941.34	863.10	399.00	0.21	3,203.65
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 01, 2025	1,941.34	689.79	399.00	0.21	3,030.34
Depreciation for the year	-	42.38	-	-	42.38
Disposal/Transfer		13.60	-	-	13.60
As at March 31, 2026	1,941.34	718.57	399.00	0.21	3,059.12
Net Carrying amount					
As at March 31, 2026	**-**	**144.53**	**-**	**-**	**144.53**

NOTE 4.3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

₹ in Lakh

	Other Intangible assets				
	R & D Process Development	Computer Software	Other Intangible assets	Trade Mark	Total
Gross Carrying amount					
Cost as at April 01, 2024	1,941.34	732.06	399.00	0.21	3,072.61
Additions	-	25.60	-	-	25.60
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	-	-
Cost as at March 31, 2025	1,941.34	757.66	399.00	0.21	3,098.21
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 01, 2024	1,941.34	670.56	399.00	0.21	3,011.11
Depreciation for the year	-	19.23	-	-	19.23
Disposal/Transfer		-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	1,941.34	689.79	399.00	0.21	3,030.34
Net Carrying amount					
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**67.87**	**-**	**-**	**67.87**

1. For Intangible Assets pledges as securities refer note 46
2. There is no restriction on the title of intangible assets

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 4.4 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

	Right of Use Assets		
	Leasehold Land	Right of Use Assets	Total
Gross Carrying amount			
Cost as at April 01, 2025	1,222.33	223.90	1,446.23
Additions	1,129.86	-	1,129.86
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-
Cost as at March 31, 2026	2,352.19	223.90	2,576.09
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at April 01, 2025	-	161.64	161.64
Depreciation for the year	41.36	46.25	87.61
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	41.36	207.89	249.25
Net Carrying amount			
As at March 31, 2026	**2,310.83**	**16.01**	**2,326.84**

NOTE 4.4 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

₹ in Lakh

	Right of Use Assets		
	Leasehold Land	Right of Use Assets	Total
Gross Carrying amount			
Cost as at April 01, 2024	1,222.33	223.90	1,446.23
Additions	-	-	-
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-
Cost as at March 31, 2025	1,222.33	223.90	1,446.23
Accumulated Depreciation			
As at April 01, 2024	-	108.30	108.30
Depreciation for the year	-	53.34	53.34
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	161.64	161.64
Net Carrying amount			
As at March 31, 2025	**1,222.33**	**62.26**	**1,284.59**

1. There are no future minimum lease payments in respect of these leasehold land. The lease terms generally expires within period of 85-95 years and as per the lease agreement, the lease term for the leasehold facility can be renewed for a further period of years subject to other terms and conditions and for other leasehold facility the renewal will be mutually.
2. Impairment of Assets: There is no impairment of any assets in terms of Ind AS - 36 on "Impairment of Assets". Based on the review, the management is of the opinion that there are no impairment indicators that necessitate any adjustments to the carrying value of intangible assets
3. For Leasehold Land pledges as securities refer note 46

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 5 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in subsidiaries (At Cost)		
Unqouted Investments (Fully Paidup)		
Equity Instruments (at cost less impairment)		
Autoline Design Software Limited.	509.18	509.18
3,553,742 equity shares of face value ₹10 as at March 31, 2026		
3,553,736 equity shares of face value ₹10 as at March 31, 2025		
Koderat Investments Limited. (Cyprus) (refer note b)	-	-
Amount of Investment ₹3272.28 lakh		
Provision for dimunition ₹3272.28 lakh		
1,000 equity shares of face value Euro 1 as at March 31, 2026		
1,000 equity shares of face value Euro 1 as at March 31, 2025		
Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited.	1.00	1.00
9,994 equity shares of face value ₹10 as at March 31, 2026		
9,994 equity shares of face value ₹10 as at March 31, 2025		
Total	**510.18**	**510.18**

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Extent of Holding		
Autoline Design Software Limited	100%	100%
Autoline Industrial Parks Limited (Up to 15 April 2025) (Refer Note No.16a)	Nil	43.26%
Koderat Investments Limited. (Cyprus) (refer note b)	100%	100%
Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited.	100%	100%
Place of business / Country of incorporation		
Autoline Design Software Limited	India	India
Autoline Industrial Parks Limited (Up to 15 April 2025)	India	India
Koderat Investments Limited. (Cyprus) (refer note b)	Cyprus	Cyprus
Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited.	India	India
Investment in Subsidiaries	3,782.46	3,782.46
Aggregate amount of quoted investment	-	-
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investment (Gross)	3,782.46	3,782.46
Aggregate amount of impairment in the Value of investment	3,272.28	3,272.28

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 5A. INVESTMENT IN OTHERS (NON-CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in equity Shares:		
Investment at Fair Value through Profit & Loss		
Unquoted Equity Shares (fully paidup)		
Rupee Co-operative Bank Ltd.	5.00	5.00
20,000 equity shares of face value ₹25		
Less : Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	(5.00)	(5.00)
	-	-
NKGSB Co-operative Bank Ltd.	5.00	5.00
50,000 equity shares of face value ₹10		
Vidya Sahakari Bank Ltd.	5.00	5.00
5,000 equity shares of face value ₹100		
Hamsa Solar Asset Series 4 Private Limited	217.75	217.75
10,88,750 equity shares of face value ₹10		
Ampyr Renewable Energy Resources Twelve A Pvt Ltd	-	0.72
7,213 equity shares of face value ₹10		
Total	**227.75**	**228.47**
Aggregate amount of quoted investment	-	-
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investment (Gross)	232.75	233.47
Aggregate amount of impairment in the Value of investment	5.00	5.00

a) **Investments at fair value through Profit & Loss reflect investment in unquoted equity shares. Refer note 35 for determination of their fair values.**

b) **Koderat Investments Limited :**

i) The Company has invested in wholly owned subsidiary, Koderat Investments Ltd. (Cyprus). In turn the subsidiary utilized the same for investment in S.Z. Design SRL and Zagato SRL Milan Italy. S.Z. Design SRL and Zagato SRL Milan Italy have issued 49% of equity shares to Koderat Investments Ltd(Cyprus).

Further to Note-10 on page-77 in Notes to Accounts of the Annual Report 2010, Concordato Preventivo procedure under Italian Laws, originally scheduled on 20th September, 2011 was postponed to 20th October, 2011 and was finally held on 23rd February, 2013, however the tribunal / Italian courts had reserved the decision. Till date the Concordato Preventivo has not given any decision. The company has adopted fair value at ₹NIL as deemed cost at transition date i.e. April 01, 2016 as per Ind AS 109.

ii) Koderat Investments Limited, an overseas subsidiary of the compnay has invested in Zagato sr.l. and SZ Design s.r.l.; Italy (Associate Companies). Theses associate companies are under voluntary liquidation in their respective jurisdiction Zagato s.r.l. excluded Koderate Investments Limited as a 'Shareholder' by passing a shareholders resolution as per their local law. Hence, Koderat Investments Limited does not have any control over the accounts of Zagato s.r.l. and SZ Design s.r.l, As per the opinion of the Management, this subsidiaary is not material to the group.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 6 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS NON-CURRENT

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security deposits	508.00	196.58
Bank Deposits	165.22	-
Total	**673.22**	**196.58**

NOTE 7 INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance income tax (net of provisions) - Unsecured, considered good	223.50	201.55
Less: Current Tax Payable for the year	-	-
Less: Refunds Received	-	206.19
Add: Taxes paid during the year	217.45	228.14
Total	**440.95**	**223.50**

NOTE 8 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (MAT CREDIT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets (MAT Credit) (Refer Note No. 44)	596.81	1,193.61
Total	**596.81**	**1,193.61**

The Company has following unutilised MAT credit under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for which deferred tax assets has been recongnised in the Balance Sheet.

Assessment Year	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	Amount (₹ In Lakh)
2011-12	-	477.19
2012-13	**596.81**	**716.42**

NOTE 9 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with Government Authorities	161.62	125.19
Industrial Promotion Subsidy Receivable (Refer note 9.1)	418.35	418.36
Capital Advance (Unsecured & Considered good)	2,949.01	2,957.08
Total	**3,528.98**	**3,500.63**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 9.1

Industrial Promotion Subsidy is receivable from Government of Maharashtra under Package Scheme of Incentives for the years from FY 2009-10 to FY 2016-17.

NOTE 10 INVENTORIES

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw materials (includes lying with third parties)	5,067.76	3,235.13
Work-in-progress (includes tools & dies)	4,785.96	2,816.48
Finished goods (includes goods in transit as at March 31, 2026 ₹220.87 lakh and as at March 31, 2025 ₹130.60 lakh)	626.62	476.98
Stores and spares and packing	49.06	42.12
Scrap material	204.99	111.15
Total	**10,734.39**	**6,681.86**

Note: Inventories have been offered as securities against the working capital facilities provided by the banks. Refer note 46 & 48

NOTE 11 TRADE RECEIVABLES CURRENT

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
Considered good	18,593.73	12,668.70
Doubtful	77.57	30.33
sub-total	**18,671.30**	**12,699.03**
Less: Allowances for Doubtful Debt (Expected Credit Loss)	77.57	30.33
Total	**18,593.73**	**12,668.70**
Includes of the above trade receivables of related parties (Refer Note No. 39)	23.10	93.65

The balances of certain trade receivables are subject to balance confirmation and/or reconciliation, However, we have verified and reconciled them through an alternative process.

The Company's exposure to credit and loss allowances related to trade receivables are disclosed in note 36

Transferred Receivables

The carrying amounts of the trade receivables include receivables which are subject to a factoring / discounting arrangement. Under these arrangements, the Company has transferred the relevant receivables to the financial institutions in exchange for cash (net of deductions) and is prevented from selling or pledging the receivables. However, the Company has retained late payment and credit risk. The Company therefore continues to recognise the transferred assets in their entirety in its balance sheet. The amount repayable under these agreement is presented as secured borrowing.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

The relevant carrying amounts are as follows:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total Transferred receivables	7,341.98	5,009.56
Associated Secured Borrowing (Refer Note 22)	7,341.98	5,009.56

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good		
Less than 6 months	17,329.07	11,384.02
6 months - 1 year	202.90	173.67
1-2 years	632.39	221.13
2-3 years	185.38	410.03
More than 3 years	243.99	29.85
Total	**18,593.73**	**12,668.70**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	0.48
More than 3 years	77.57	29.85
Total	**77.57**	**30.33**
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-
Total Trade Receivable	**18,671.30**	**12,699.03**
Less Allowance for Receivable Considered Doubtful	77.57	30.33
Total	**18,593.73**	**12,668.70**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	29.54	47.52
Cash on Hand	-	-
Balances with banks in deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months*	-	2.80
Total	**29.54**	**50.32**

** These are pledged with banks and government departments (Refer Note No. 46)*

NOTE 13 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks		
Margin Money Deposits (restricted) - Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	824.20	3,074.38
Total	**824.20**	**3,074.38**

** These are pledged with banks and government departments (Refer Note No. 46)*

NOTE 14 LOANS AND ADVANCES (CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured & considered good		
Advances to employees	12.44	22.21
Loans to subsidiaries* (Refer Note No. 39)	2,770.18	2,599.10
Loans to subsidiary (Foreign) (Refer Note No. 39)	70.06	59.55
Provision for doubtful debts (Loans to foreign subsidiary)	(70.06)	(59.55)
Total	**2,782.62**	**2,621.31**

** Loans to subsidiaries are given for the purpose of general business activities*

Particulars	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding (₹ in lakh)	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans *
Promoters	-	-
Directors	-	-
KMPs	-	-
Related Parties	2,840.24	99.56%

** Note- Total loan includes gross loan amount i.e. without impairment provisions ₹ 2,852.69 lakhs.*

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 15 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured & considered good		
Security deposits	42.50	38.70
Total	**42.50**	**38.70**

NOTE 16 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with government authorities (Input tax credit of GST)	496.69	583.04
Advances for expenses (Unsecured & considered good)	7.44	8.77
Interest Receivable	22.34	6.78
Prepayments	61.28	49.24
Advances to suppliers* (Unsecured & considered good)	713.23	629.38
Advances for GIDC land**	-	373.44
Total	**1,300.98**	**1,650.65**
** The balances of certain advances are subject to balance confirmation and/or reconciliation, However, we have verified and reconciled them through an alternative process.*		
Includes of the above advances to suppliers of related parties (Refer Note No. 39)	-	6.05

*** Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company has executed an agreement with Gujrat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) on 5th May 2025 for the acquisition of 99 year lease land valued at ₹1,121.73 lakhs. The Company had paid an advance of ₹373.44 lakhs on 23rd March 2025, which has been shown under Capital Advances as at 31st March 2025. Possession of the land was obtained on the date of agreement execution dated 5th May 2025. The balance consideration is payable over a period of Ten years with interest at 10.5% per annum based on above agreement.*

In accordance with Ind As 116, land is capitalised when the entity gains control over the asset. During the reporting period the Company obtained control of the leased land and accordingly capitalised it as a Right-of-Use (ROU) asset amounting to ₹1129.85 lakh.

A corresponding financial liability of ₹748.28 lakhs have been recognised as a loan liability, with interest being amortised over the lease term.

NOTE 16A : ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Assets Held for Sale		
Investment in subsidiaries (AIPL)*	-	7,072.42
Total	**-**	**7,072.42**

**The Company entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) with M/s. MNSC Realty Pvt. Ltd. ("Purchaser") on August 08, 2023, for the sale of its entire stake in Autoline Industrial Park Limited (AIPL), a material subsidiary. The stake comprised 3,42,56,089 equity shares, representing 43% of AIPL's total share capital, for a total consideration of ₹ 9,516.63 lakhs. In line with this transaction, the investment in AIPL was classified as 'Asset Held for Sale' in the Company's financial statements.*

As of March 31, 2026, the Company had received entire consideration from the purchaser and had transferred 3,42,56,089 equity shares, constituting 100% of the Company's holding in AIPL.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 17 SHARE CAPITAL

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised		
5,10,00,000 Equity shares of ₹10 each with voting rights	5,100.00	4,600.00
(Previous Year 4,60,00,000 Equity shares)		
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up		
(as at March 31, 2026: 4,53,75,401 Equity shares of ₹10 each)	4,537.54	4,317.54
(as at March 31, 2025: 4,31,75,401 Equity shares of ₹10 each)		
Total	**4,537.54**	**4,317.54**

a. Movement in Authorised share capital

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	
	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
As at April 01, 2024	4,60,00,000	4,600.00
Increase / (decrease) during the year	-	-
As at April 01, 2025	4,60,00,000	4,600.00
Increase / (decrease) during the year	50,00,000	500.00
As at March 31, 2026	**5,10,00,000**	**5,100.00**

b. Movement in Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up share capital

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	
	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
As at April 01, 2024	3,89,63,164	3,896.32
Increase / (decrease) during the year	42,12,237	421.22
As at April 01, 2025	4,31,75,401	4,317.54
Increase / (decrease) during the year	22,00,000	220.00
As at March 31, 2026	**4,53,75,401**	**4,537.54**

c. Shares held by holding company and /or their subsidiaries

The Company being holding company, there are no shares held by any other holding company and their subsidiaries.

d. Aggregate number of bonus shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

There are no bonus shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

e. Equity share issued by the Company

During the year 2024-25 :

The company had issued 44,12,237 (Forty-Four Lakhs Twelve Thousand Two Hundred and Thirty-Seven) fully paid Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) of ₹ 10/- each at a value of ₹102.50 (Rupees One Hundred and Two and Fifty Paisa) each carrying an interest at the rate of 12% per annum, payable on a half-yearly basis. The Company allotted 42, 12,237 CCDs in two tranches respectively on December 28, 2023 and January 01, 2024 with a lock in period of maximum one year. The Company has converted the said 42,12,237 CCDs into 42,12,237 no of Equity Shares on December 27, 2024, of a face value of ₹ 10/- each with a premium of ₹ 92.50 each . The Listing Applications, for the above said allotted shares, issued from the NSE on May 12, 2025 and from BSE on May 13, 2025."

During the year 2025-26 :

The company had issued 22,00,000 (Twenty-Two Lakhs) warrants at a face value of ₹10/- each, for an aggregate amount ₹2255 Lakh (Rupees Twenty-Two Crore Fifty-Five Lakhs only) on preferential basis to the promoters of the Company on January 01, 2024. The said warrants were converted in to 22,00,000 equity shares within 18 months of allotment on June 27, 2025, on receiving the full warrant money and on exercising the option by warrant holders for conversion of the said warrants in full. The listing approval for the 22,00,000 equity shares was received from stock exchanges on October 30, 2025.

f. Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of equity share of the company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026	
	Number of shares held	% holding
Shivaji Tukaram Akhade	69,49,981	15.32
Sudhir Vitthal Mungase	54,23,431	11.95
Sharjah Cement and Industrial Development Company Ltd	32,60,432	7.19
JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	25,54,549	5.63
IndiaNivesh Renaissance Fund	2,82,921	0.62
Total	**1,84,71,314**	**40.71**

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares held	% holding
Shivaji Tukaram Akhade	58,49,981	13.55
Sudhir Vitthal Mungase	43,23,431	10.01
Sharjah Cement and Industrial Development Company Ltd	32,65,432	7.56
JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	25,54,549	5.92
IndiaNivesh Renaissance Fund	47,94,520	11.10
Total	**2,07,87,913**	**48.14**

g. Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distributions of all preferrential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

h. Details of share holding of promoters (Equity shares)

Sr. No	Promoters name	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		Change in*	
		No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	%
1	Shivaji Tukaram Akhade	69,49,981	15.32	58,49,981	13.55	11,00,000	19%
2	Sudhir V. Mungase	54,23,431	11.95	43,23,431	10.01	11,00,000	25%
3	Vilas V. Lande	14,19,176	3.13	14,19,176	3.29	-	0%
4	Linc Wise Software Pvt Ltd	10,00,000	2.20	10,00,000	2.32	-	0%

percentage change is computed with respect to the number at the beginning of the year and number of shares at the end of the year

Sr. No	Promoters name	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		Change in*	
		No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	%
1	Shivaji Tukaram Akhade	58,49,981	13.55	58,49,981	15.01	-	0%
2	Sudhir V. Mungase	43,23,431	10.01	43,23,431	11.10	-	0%
3	Vilas V. Lande	14,19,176	3.29	14,19,176	3.64	-	0%
4	Linc Wise Software Pvt Ltd	10,00,000	2.32	10,00,000	2.57	-	0%

percentage change is computed with respect to the number at the beginning of the year and number of shares at the end of the year

NOTE 18 OTHER EQUITY

A. Reserves and Surplus

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Securities Premium Reserve	31,242.88	29,207.88
Revaluation Reserve	90.59	90.59
General Reserve	1,202.28	1,202.28
Equity component of compound financial instruments	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(84.48)	(29.39)
Retained Earnings	(17,202.19)	(21,068.33)
Total Reserves and Surplus	**15,249.09**	**9,403.04**

₹ in Lakh

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
B.	Money received against share warrants	612.19	563.75
	Total Other Equity	**15,861.28**	**9,966.79**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

Reserves and Surplus

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Securities Premium Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	29,207.88	25,787.25
Add: Premium received	2,035.00	3,420.63
Balance at the end of the year	31,242.88	29,207.88
Revaluation Reserve		
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	90.59	90.59
General Reserve		
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	1,202.28	1,202.28
Equity component of compound financial instruments		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	3,841.86
Less: Equity Compoments of CCD12% utilised	-	(3,841.86)
Balance as at the end of the year	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(29.39)	33.39
Add: Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings (Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations- (loss)/ gain)	(55.09)	(62.78)
Balance as at the end of the year	(84.48)	(29.39)
Retained Earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(21,068.33)	(22,972.81)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	3,866.14	1,904.48
Balance as at the end of the year	(17,202.19)	(21,068.33)
Total	**15,249.09**	**9,403.04**

Nature and Purpose of Reserves:

a) **Retained earnings :**

Retained earnings represent the amount of accumulated earnings of the Company

b) **Securities premium account:**

Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of equity shares. The same is utilised in accordance with the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013.

c) **Revaluation Reserve:**

Revaluation Reserve is used to record the revaluation amount which represents the current and probable future value of assets which is higher than the recorded historic cost of the same asset.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

d) **General Reserves:**

Represents amounts transferred from retained earnings in earlier years as per the requirements of the erstwhile Companies Act, 2013 and transition adjustments on implementation of new accounting standards.

e) **Other Comprehensive income:**

This reserve represents the Cumulative gains (net of losses) arising on the revaluation of Equity Instruments measured at fair value through Other comprehensive Income, net of amounts reclassified, If any , to Retained Earnings when those instruments are disposed off.

f) **Equity component:**

Equity component of compound financial instruments is represent for amount of compulsory convertible debentures

Money received against share warrants

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	563.75	563.75
Add: warrants issued during the year	612.19	-
Less: warrants converted in equity shares during the year	563.75	-
Balance at the end of the year	**612.19**	**563.75**

Share warrants converted in to equity shares during the year 2025-26 :

The company had issued 22,00,000 (Twenty-Two Lakhs) warrants at a face value of ₹10/- each, for an aggregate amount ₹2255 lakh (Rupees Twenty-Two Crore Fifty-Five Lakhs only) on preferential basis to the promoters of the Company on January 01, 2024. The said warrants were converted in to 22,00,000 equity shares within 18 months of allotment on June 27, 2025, on receiving the full warrant money and on exercising the option by warrant holders for conversion of the said warrants in full. The listing approval for the 22,00,000 equity shares was received from stock exchanges on October 30, 2025.

Share warrants issued during the year 2025-26 :

The Company had alloted 32,65,000 (Thirty-Two Lakh Sixty-Five Thousand only) warrants on February 05, 2026, having a face value of ₹10/- each at an issue price ₹75/- each (including a premium of ₹65/- each), upon receipt of 25% of the issue price, carrying an option/entitlement to convert into an equivalent number of equity shares having a face value of ₹10/- each within 18months from the date of allotment.

Equity share issued during the year 2024-25 :

The company had issued 44,12,237 (Forty-Four Lakhs Twelve Thousand Two Hundred and Thirty-Seven) fully paid Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) of ₹ 10/- each at a value of ₹102.50 (Rupees One Hundred and Two and Fifty Paisa) each carrying an interest at the rate of 12% per annum, payable on a half-yearly basis. The Company allotted 42, 12,237 CCDs in two tranches respectively on December 28, 2023 and January 01, 2024 with a lock in period of maximum one year. The Company has converted the said 42,12,237 CCDs into 42,12,237 no of Equity Shares on December 27, 2024, of a face value of ₹ 10/- each with a premium of ₹ 92.50 each . The Listing Applications, for the above said allotted shares, issued from the NSE on May 12, 2025 and from BSE on May 13, 2025.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 19 BORROWINGS (NON CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured (Refer Note 19.1 & 19.2)		
From Banks	3,731.68	4,218.73
From Financial Institutions	3,914.32	829.73
Unsecured (Refer Note 19.1 & 19.2)		
From Financial Institutions	5,900.75	7,635.73
Total	**13,546.75**	**12,684.20**

NOTE 19.1 DETAILS OF REPAYMENT OF TERM LOAN

₹ in Lakh

Lender	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2026	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2025	Nature of Facility	Terms of repayment/ Maturity detail
Tata Capital Limited	55.36	152.71	Term Loan	Repayment in 72 equatted monthly installments starting from Oct-2020 to Sept-2026
Tata Capital Limited	60.61	163.77	Term Loan	Repayment in 72 equatted monthly installments starting from Oct-2020 to Sept-2026
Tata Capital Limited	247.20	665.71	Term Loan	Repayment in 72 equatted monthly installments starting from Oct-2020 to Sept-2026
Tata Capital Limited	465.47	972.27	Term Loan	Repayment in 48 equatted monthly installments starting from Jan-2023 to Dec-2026
Tata Capital Limited	5,128.20	7,084.95	Term Loan	Principal Repayment by the end of 18 months from disbursement date to 16/11/2026
Tata Capital Limited	3,000.00	-	Term Loan	Repayment in 60 equal monthly installments starting from Aug-2026 to Jan-2031
Tata Capital Limited	750.00	-	Term Loan	Repayment in 36 equal monthly installments starting from Jul-2025 to Jun-2028
Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services Limited	77.41	180.80	Term Loan	Repayment in 36 equatted monthly installments starting from Dec-2023 to Nov-2026
Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services Limited	466.98	569.86	Term Loan	Repayment in 60 equatted monthly installments starting from Dec-2024 to Dec-2029
Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services Limited	980.78	-	Term Loan	Repayment in 60 equatted monthly installments starting from Feb-2026 to Jan-2031
HDFC Bank Limited	3,171.41	3,958.78	Term Loan	Takeover from Tata Motors Finance Limited.72 Months (Including 12 Months Moratorium) Sept.2024 to June 2030
HDFC Bank Limited	821.43	964.29	Term Loan	Repayment in 84 monthly installments starting from Dec-2024 to Dec-2031
HDFC Bank Limited	855.29	263.53	Term Loan	Repayment in 84 monthly installments starting from Mar-2025 to Mar-2032

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Lender	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2026	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2025	Nature of Facility	Terms of repayment/ Maturity detail
Poonawala Fincorp Limited	619.64	-	Term Loan	Repayment in 72 equal monthly installments starting from Feb 2026 to Jan 2032
Sub-total	**16,699.78**	**14,976.67**		
Less : Current maturities of long term borrowings	3,153.03	2,292.47		
Total	**13,546.75**	**12,684.20**		

19.2 DETAILS OF SECURITY OFFERED FOR BORROWINGS OUTSTANDING AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

1. Union Bank of India has takeover the Bank of Baroda credit facitlity with enchancement and additional term loan. Union Bank of India's working capital and term loans are secured by exclusive First Charge by way of equitable mortgage of factory land & building, office building and hypothecation of other fixed assets of the Company viz. Plant & Machinery, Tools & Dies, Instruments & Equipments, Furniture & Fixture, Electrical Installation, Office Equipments, Computers, etc. both present and future situated at Plot No.5, 6 & 8, Tata Motors Ltd. Vendor Park, Rudrapur, Uttarakhand and Second Charge by way of mortgage of factory land & building, office building and hypothecation of other fixed assets of the Company viz. Plant & Machinery, Tools & Dies, Instruments & Equipments, Furniture & Fixture, Electrical Installation, Office Equipments, Computers, etc., both present and future situated at S.No. 313,314, 320 to 323, at Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Pune 410501. (called as Chakan Unit- II).

2. Tata Capital Ltd 's term loan and working capital limit are secured by First Pari Passu charge on Land & Building, Plant & Machinery of the Company situated at S. No. 313, 314, 320 to 323, Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Tal Khed, Dist Pune . Further they are secured by First & Exclusive charge on land, Building, Plant & Machinery both present and future situated at Survey no. 287, 291 to 295 and 298 Nanekarwadi, Taluka Khed, Dist Pune and first exclusive charge on land and building, plant & machinery situated at Plot No. 186-A, Belur Industrial Area growth Centre, Opp. High Court, Dharwad, Karnataka.

3. HDFC Bank Ltd Term Loans are secured by Exclusive charge of land & building, plant & machinery situated at Plot No. AV-34, Sanand Industrial Estate, Sanand, Nalsarovar, Ahmedabad, Gujarat-382110 and exclusive charge on the Plant & Machinery installed at Pune Plant Finance by HDFC Bank Ltd. Also Personal Gaurantee of Managing Director and One Promotor Director is given to HDFC Bank for Term Loan.

4. Poonawala Fincorp Ltd's term loan is secured by hypothecation on the total 9 press machine purcahsed from ISGEC heavy Engineering Limited with exclusive charge in favor of the lender. Managing Director and One Promotor Director are co-applicant and co-borrowers.

5. Personal Gaurantee of Managing Director and One Promotor Director is given for Loan amount ₹10 crore from Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services Limited. Further exclusive charges by way of hypothecation of machineries purchased from ISGEC for another loan ₹10 crore.

6. (a) Credit facilities of Union Bank of India are secured by personal guarantee of Managing Director and One Promotor Director of the company and for LC limit of ₹1900 Lakh.

   (b) Credit Facilities of Tata Capital Ltd are further guaranteed by Managing Director and One Promotor Director in their personal capacity.

   (c) Credit Facilities of HDFC Bank Ltd. are further guaranteed by Managing Director and One Promotor Director in their personal capacity.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

7. Interest rate for above loans are range between 7.00% to 12.55%

8. Union Bank of India take over Bank of Borada working capital is secured by Exclusive Charge on stock & book debts of the Company.

9. Bank of Baroda Over Draft Facility is backed by Fixed Deposits.

10. The Company has delayed/defaulted in the payment of borrowings. The summary of default during the year is as under :

₹ in Lakh

Name of Lender	Nature of Borrowing	Principal	
		Total amount not paid on due date	Period (maximum days)
Tata Capital Limited	Rupee Term Loan	577.70	5
HDFC Bank Ltd.	Rupee Term Loan	284.10	5

₹ in Lakh

Name of Lender	Nature of Borrowing	Interest	
		Total amount not paid on due date	Period (maximum days)
Tata Capital Limited	Rupee Term Loan	294.92	5
HDFC Bank Ltd.	Rupee Term Loan	77.01	22

₹ in Lakh

Name of Lender	Nature of Borrowing	Grand Total	
		Total amount not paid on due date	Period (maximum days)
Tata Capital Limited	Rupee Term Loan	872.62	5
HDFC Bank Ltd.	Rupee Term Loan	361.11	22

NOTE 20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security Deposit (IFRSD) AMPYR	-	49.50
Total	**-**	**49.50**

NOTE 20A LEASE LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liabilities (Refer note No.41B)	748.29	22.55
Total	**748.29**	**22.55**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 21 PROVISIONS (NON-CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Compensated absences (Refer note 45)	157.95	115.31
Total	**157.95**	**115.31**

NOTE 22 BORROWINGS (CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured (Refer Note 19.1 & 19.2)		
Loans repayable on demand - cash credit		
From Banks	1,881.81	3,969.78
From Financial Institutions	5,203.95	999.99
Current Maturities -		
Long-Term Borrowings	2,631.20	2,092.59
Bill discounted	7,341.98	5,009.56
Unsecured		
Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowings	521.83	199.88
From Financial Institutions	-	2,799.51
Related Parties - Intercorporate deposits (Refer Note 39)	45.14	270.89
Related Parties - Promotors & Directors (Refer Note 39)	460.53	601.61
Total	**18,086.44**	**15,943.80**

1. All working capital borrowings from the banks have been secured with first charge by hypothecation of current assets of the company and further secured with Second Charge by Mortgage / Hypothecation of Fixed Assets of the Company.

2. Working capital borrowings from Banks are further guaranteed in the personal capacity by Managing Director, One Promoter Director and One emplyee of the Company.

3. Unsecured loan from related parties and other corporates are repayable on demand

Supplier Finance Arrangement: The company has entered into certain supplier finance arrangement(SFA) with finance providers during the year. The primary objective of these arrangements is to benefit the suppliers with early payments, efficient payment processing and enable the company to pay over the period of time to manage its working capital. the company provide pari passu charge on plant and machinery, land and building both present and future situated at S.No. 313,314, 320 to 323, at Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Pune 410501. (called as Chakan Unit- II).

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Financials liabilities classified as
	Borrowings
(i) Outstanding as on March 31,2026	4,203.95
(ii) Out of (i) amount received by suppliers from finance providers	4,203.95
(iii) Payment terms for SFA	30 days
(iv) Payment terms for comparable liabilities that are not part of the SFA	Advance
Outstanding as on March 31,2025	2,799.51

There are no material business combinations or foreign exchange differences that would affect the liabilities under the SFA. The Company has applied transitional relief and accordingly comparative information,wherever applicable,for the above disclosures is not presented in the first year of adoption of this amendment.

NOTE 23 TRADE PAYABLES

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	3,468.26	2,304.53
(Refer note no 43 for disclosures as per MSMED Act 2006)		
Outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises		
Acceptances (Letter of credit)	955.09	1,210.54
Trade payables (other than related parties)	7,419.08	5,027.13
Trade payables to related parties (refer note no 39)	138.69	278.82
(B) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises	8,512.86	6,516.49
Total Trade Payable (A+B)	**11,981.12**	**8,821.02**

The balances of certain trade payables are subject to balance confirmation and/or reconciliation, However, we have verified and reconciled them through an alternative process.

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(I) MSME		
a) Disputed dues - MSME		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 Years	-	-
2-3 Years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
b) Other than Disputed dues-MSME		
Less than 1 year	3,285.38	2,197.20
1-2 Years	155.06	96.61
2-3 Years	23.99	10.62
More than 3 years	3.83	0.09
Total	**3,468.26**	**2,304.53**
(II) Other Than MSME		
a) Disputed dues - Others		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 Years	-	-
2-3 Years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**
b) Other than Disputed dues-Others		
Less than 1 year	8,096.33	6,259.39
1-2 Years	217.41	74.41
2-3 Years	30.21	90.60
More than 3 years	168.91	92.09
Total	**8,512.86**	**6,516.49**
Grand Total	**11,981.12**	**8,821.02**

NOTE 24 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Employee benefits payable	518.51	376.24
Payables for capital goods	215.01	212.63
Other expenses payables	1,970.66	1,214.77
Settlement Claim Payable (Refer Note No. 40c)	443.27	402.09
Interest Payable	184.87	191.56
Total	**3,332.32**	**2,397.28**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 24A LEASE LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liabilities (Refer Note 41 B)	22.55	57.36
Total	**22.55**	**57.36**

NOTE 25 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances from customers	5,035.63	2,774.18
Statutory dues payables	1,058.49	1,548.78
Advance against Sale of Investment	-	8,450.00
Total	**6,094.12**	**12,772.96**

NOTE 26 PROVISIONS (CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 45)	900.54	731.74
Compensated absences (Refer note 45)	12.21	11.05
Total	**912.75**	**742.80**

NOTE 27 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Revenue from contracts with customer		
Sale of products	74,294.11	59,376.92
Other operating revenues	7,934.57	6,315.79
Total	**82,228.68**	**65,692.71**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

A) Disaggregate revenue

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue recognised for the year 2025-26		
Revenue recognised at point-in-time for the year 2025-26	82,228.68	65,692.71
Revenue recognised over time for the year 2025-26	-	-
Based on geographical area		
Revenue for the year 2025-26 from customers within India	82,107.01	65,437.40
Revenue for the year 2025-26 from customers outside India	121.67	255.31
Disaggregation of revenue		
Based on type of goods		
Components, assemblies and sub-assemblies	64,540.98	48,393.17
Tools, dies and moulds	5,131.56	3,793.79
Scrap	7,918.44	6,281.38
Others	4,637.70	7,224.37
Based on market		
Original equipment manufacturers	69,947.33	51,591.49
Others	12,281.36	14,101.22
Impairment losses recognised on receivables or contract	-	-
assets arising from an entity's contracts with customers	-	-

B) Details of contract balances:

The following table provides information about trade receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables	18,593.73	12,668.70
Contract Liabilities	5,035.63	2,774.18

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers and claims payable to customers, for which revenue is recognised as and when control in promised goods is transferred.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

Significant changes in the contract liability balances during the year ended are as follows:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	2,774.18	274.38
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	626.42	28.47
Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	2,887.87	2,528.27
Contract liabilities at the end of the year	**5,035.63**	**2,774.18**

Contract liabilities is increased as compare to previous year due to customer advances received for new product development projects.

C) Performance Obligations

The Company satisfies its performance obligations pertaining to the sale of auto components at point in time when the control of goods is actually transferred to the customers. No significant judgment is involved in evaluating when a customer obtains control of promised goods. The contract is a fixed price contract and do not contain any financing component. The payment is generally due within 30-90 days. There are no other significant obligations attached in the contract with customer.

D) Transaction Price

There is no remaining performance obligation for any contract for which revenue has been recognised till period end. Further, the Company has not applied the practical expedient as specified in para 121 of Ind AS 115 as the Company do not have any performance obligations that has an original expected duration of one year or less or any revenue stream in which consideration from a customer corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Company's performance completed to date.

E) Determining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations

There is no significant judgements involved in ascertaining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, in evaluating when a customer obtains control of promised goods, transaction price and allocation of it to the performance obligations.

F) Determining the transaction price and the amounts

The transaction price ascertained for the only performance obligation of the Company (i.e. Sale of goods) is agreed in the contract with the customer. There is no variable consideration involved in the transaction price except for refund due to shortages which is adjusted with revenue.

G) Cost to obtain contract or fulfil a contract

There is no cost incurred for obtaining or fulfilling a contract and there is no closing assets recognised from the costs incurred to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 28 OTHER INCOME

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest income	422.32	459.08
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	10.50	-
Other non-operating income	175.05	33.72
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	1.74	1.27
Total	**609.61**	**494.07**

NOTE 29.A COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Inventory of raw material at the beginning of the year	3,346.28	3,151.58
Add: Purchases	58,523.32	45,043.51
	61,869.60	**48,195.09**
Inventory of raw material at the end of the year	5,272.75	3,346.28
Total	**56,596.85**	**44,848.82**

NOTE 29.B CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods	626.62	476.98
Work-in-progress (includes tools & dies)	4,785.96	2,816.48
	5,412.58	**3,293.46**
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	476.98	466.56
Work-in-progress (includes tools & dies)	2,816.48	1,520.35
	3,293.46	1,986.91
Net (increase) / decrease	**(2,119.12)**	**(1,306.55)**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 30 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	4,622.54	3,735.89
Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer note 45)	219.51	179.29
Gratuity expenses (Refer note 45)	150.19	121.22
Director sitting fees	19.15	20.00
Employee Insurance expenses	25.37	11.52
Staff welfare expenses	437.80	323.59
Compensated absences	59.66	29.93
Total	**5,534.22**	**4,421.44**

NOTE 31 FINANCE COSTS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Interest expense on:		
(i) Borrowings (Refer Note 31.1)	2,546.21	2,040.01
(ii) Interest on delayed / deferred payment	451.81	527.94
(iii) Interest to others	739.79	412.24
(b) Other borrowing costs	166.14	108.40
(c) Bank Charges & Commission	71.34	82.54
Total	**3,975.29**	**3,171.12**

NOTE 31.1 FOLLOWING EXPENSES WERE CAPITALISED

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on loan funds for capex	17.44	33.36
Total	**17.44**	**33.36**

NOTE 32 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation of tangible assets (refer note 4.1)	2,016.60	1,673.66
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 4.3)	42.38	19.23
Amortisation of ROU assets (refer note 4.4)	87.61	53.35
Total	**2,146.59**	**1,746.24**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 33 OTHER EXPENSES

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Consumption of stores and spares	1,225.02	940.04
Consumption of packing material	120.74	197.94
Outsourced direct labour cost	6,637.18	4,036.32
Power and fuel	2,512.75	2,393.63
Transport charges	1,350.59	1,223.02
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	69.25	169.16
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	391.18	475.14
Repairs and maintenance - Others	169.30	138.06
Tooling and designing charges	197.29	207.27
Insurance	36.29	20.46
Rent	204.01	156.95
Rates and taxes	28.88	53.29
Communication expenses	27.32	22.66
Travelling and conveyance	140.35	91.04
Printing and stationery	31.33	38.70
Legal and professional fees	603.62	328.74
Security charges	156.75	139.71
Provision for Bad Debts	47.24	30.33
Payments to auditors (see note 33.1)	47.29	49.13
CSR Expenses (see note 33.2)	37.24	31.52
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	52.42	1.93
Miscellaneous expenses	252.20	196.43
Sundry balances written off (Net)	87.48	20.27
Total	**14,425.72**	**10,961.75**

NOTE 33.1 OTHER EXPENSES (SUB-NOTE 1)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Payments to auditors comprises		
Audit fees	22.50	28.50
Limited review fees	15.00	13.50
Reimbursement of expenses	2.59	3.63
Certification expenses	3.70	-
Tax audit fees	3.50	3.50
Total	**47.29**	**49.13**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 33.2 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENDITURE (SUB-NOTE 2)

As per Section 135 of the Act, a Company meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend atleast 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on CSR activities. CSR committee has been formed as per the Act

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
CSR Expenses	37.24	31.52
Total	**37.24**	**31.52**
a. amount required to be spent by the company during the year	35.81	27.00
b. amount of expenditure incurred	37.24	31.52
c. shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
d. total of previous years shortfall	-	-
e. reason for shortfall	N A	N A
f. details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	N A	N A
g. where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately.	N A	N A

h. nature of CSR activities

Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills, Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition spent by Autoline Industries Limited towards various schemes of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013

NOTE 34 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Sales tax dues paid (refer Note 2 below)	-	(235.15)
Compounding fees (income tax) (Refer Note 3 Below)	-	(122.81)
Incidental Expenses for sale of share investment	(260.00)	-
Profit on sale of equity share investment (Refer Note 1 Below)	2,444.21	-
Total	**2,184.21**	**(357.96)**

Notes:

1) **Profit on sale of equity share investment :** During the year ending on March 31, 2026, the Company sold its entire stake in Autoline Industrial Parks Limited (AIPL) comprising 3,42,56,089 equity shares, resulting in gross profit of ₹2444.21 lakh. After considering incidental expenses of ₹260 lakh incurred in relation to the transaction, the net gain amounted to ₹2184.21 lakh.

2) **Sales tax dues paid :** During the year ending on March 31, 2025, The company recognised a sales tax liability related to Order No. Addl. CST/Pune/Installment/2024-25/B-168 dated December 6, 2024, amounting to ₹235.15 Lakh

3) **Compounding fees (income tax) :** The company preiously received a notice regarding the compounding charges for TDS delayed payment for the FY 2017-18 to FY 2022-23. During the FY 2024-25, the company setteled this liability by paying TDS compounding charges of ₹122.81 lakh as per demand order issued by income tax authority.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 35 : FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Financial Instrument by category

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets / liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total Carrying value
Financial Assets:			
Non-Current			
Other Financial assets	673.22		673.22
Investments	-	227.75	227.75
Current			
Trade Receivables	18,593.73		18,593.73
Cash and cash equivalents	29.54		29.54
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	824.20		824.20
Loans and advances	2,782.62		2,782.62
Other Financial assets	42.50		42.50
Financial Liabilities:			
Non-Current			
Borrowings	13,546.75		13,546.75
Lease liabilities	748.29		748.29
Other financial liabilities	-		-
Current			
Borrowings	18,086.44		18,086.44
Trade payables	11,981.12		11,981.12
Other financial liabilities	3,332.32		3,332.32
Lease liabilities	22.55		22.55

The Company accounts for its investments in subsidiaries at cost in its standalone financial statements, as permitted under Ind AS 27, Separate Financial Statements. Therefore, these investments are not measured in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments.

As at March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets / liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total Carrying value
Financial Assets:			
Non-Current			
Other Financial assets	196.58		196.58
Investments	-	228.47	228.47
Current			
Trade Receivables	12,668.70		12,668.70
Cash and cash equivalents	50.32		50.32

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets / liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total Carrying value
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3,074.38		3,074.38
Loans and advances	2,621.31		2,621.31
Other Financial assets	38.70		38.70
Financial Liabilities:			
Non-Current			
Borrowings	12,684.20		12,684.20
Lease liabilities	22.55		22.55
Current			
Borrowings	15,943.80		15,943.80
Trade payables	8,821.02		8,821.02
Other financial liabilities	2,397.28		2,397.28
Lease liabilities	57.36		57.36

The Company accounts for its investments in subsidiaries at cost in its standalone financial statements, as permitted under Ind AS 27, Separate Financial Statements. Therefore, these investments are not measured in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments.

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 the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Investments:				
Equity Instruments	March 31st, 2026	-	-	227.75

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakh

	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Investments:				
Equity Instruments	March 31st, 2025	-	-	228.47

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

The carrying amount of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent, other current financial assets, short term borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be same as their fair values, due to their short term nature. The Company has availed long term borrowings from banks and financial institutions carrying interest in the range of 7 % to 12.55%. The carrying values approximates their respective fair values. Similarly the fair value of non-current financial assets also approximates its carrying value.

The Cost of unquoted investments included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy approximate their fair value.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at Amortised cost:

The fair values 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 rates applicable are equal to the current market rate of interest.

The fair value of investments in mutual funds are based on the price quotation at the reporting date obtained from the asset management companies.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. The Company does not have any financial asset in this measurement category.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, mutual funds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize 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."

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation technique used to value financial instruments include

- Fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rate as at the balance sheet date

- Fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

Valauation processes

For valuation of financial assets and liabilities, the finance department of the company includes a team that performs the valuation of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the CFO and the valuation team on regular basis.

NOTE 36 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies, the Company is exposed primarily to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, the Company has a system based approach and procedures and internal financial controls aimed at ensuring early identification, evaluation and management of key financial risks which covers risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as credit risks, liquidity risk etc. The risk management policy is approved by the board of directors. The risk management framework aims to achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance. Company's risk management framework has the objective of ensuring that such risks are managed within acceptable and approved risk parameters in a disciplined and consistent manner and in compliance with applicable regulation. It also seeks to drive accountability in this regard.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

A. **Liquidity risk**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Liquidity risk refers to the probability of loss arising from a situation where there will not be enough cash and/or cash equivalents to meet the needs of depositors and borrowers, sale of illiquid assets will yield less than their fair value and illiquid assets will not be sold at the desired time due to lack of buyers. The primary objective of liquidity management is to provide for sufficient cash and cash equivalents at all times and any place in the world to enable us to meet our payment obligations. Currently the company is facing liquidity crises due to huge interest cost.

Management monitors rolling forecast of the company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet this.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities and net and gross settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows.

₹ in Lakh

Contractual maturities of financial Liabilities	Upto 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 years	2 years and above	Total
March 31 2026				
Non Derivatives				
Borrowings	10,744.45	7,639.53	5,907.23	24,291.21
Lease liabilities (Refer Note 41(B) for undiscounted cash flows relating to lease liabilities)	22.55	93.54	654.75	770.84
Bill Discounting	7,341.98			7,341.98
Trade Payables	11,981.12			11,981.12
Other Financial Liabilities	3,332.32			3,332.32
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	**33,422.42**	**7,733.07**	**6,561.98**	**47,717.47**

₹ in Lakh

Contractual maturities of financial Liabilities	Upto 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 years	2 years and above	Total
March 31 2025				
Non Derivatives				
Borrowings	10,934.25	9,111.80	3,572.40	23,618.44
Lease liabilities (Refer Note 41(B) for undiscounted cash flows relating to lease liabilities)	57.36	22.55	-	79.91
Bill Discounting	5,009.56			5,009.56
Trade Payables	8,821.02			8,821.02
Other Financial Liabilities	2,397.28			2,397.28
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	**27,219.47**	**9,134.35**	**3,572.40**	**39,926.21**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

B. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realizable 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 as a result of changes in the, foreign currency exchange rates, liquidity and other market changes. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI investments.

(a) Interest rate risk

The company has fixed rate borrowing and variable rate borrowings in order to obtain more efficient leverage. The fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortized cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates. Floating rate debt results in cash flow interest rate risk. The company has taken both interest rate risk debts for managing its liquidity and day to day requirements of the funds.

The exposure of the borrowings [long term and short term (excluding bill discounting receivable)] to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Variable Rate Borrowings	16,253.91	6,211.59
Fixed Rate Borrowings	8,037.30	17,406.85
Total Borrowings	**24,291.21**	**23,618.44**

As at the end of the reporting period, the Company had the following variable rate borrowings and interest rate swaps contracts outstanding's

	As at March 31, 2026		
	Weighted average interest rate	Balance (₹ in lakh)	% of total loans
Bank loans, cash credits, working capital loans	10.30%	16,253.91	66.91%
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		**16,253.91**	

	As at March 31, 2025		
	Weighted average interest rate	Balance (₹ in lakh)	% of total loans
Bank loans, cash credits, working capital loans	12.68%	6,211.59	26.30%
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		**6,211.59**	

The percentage of total loans shows the proportion of loans that are currently at variable rates in relation to the total amount of borrowings.

Sensitivity Analysis:

The sensitivity analysis is determined on the basis of interest rates on floating liabilities. The outstanding liabilities at the year end are considered as a base for the whole year.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

If all the other variable factors remain constant, the changes in 100 basis points in the interest rate (up and down), the results are in the below table.

₹ in Lakh

Change in Interest Rate	Impact on Floating Rate Borrowings	
	As At March 31, 2026	As At March 31, 2025
Increase in rates by- 1%	162.54	62.12
Decrease in rates by- 1%	(162.54)	(62.12)

(b) **Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Payables /(Advance)				
USD	1.10	99.39	0.12	10.30
USD	-	-	(3.61)	(311.78)
EURO	0.003	0.30	0.003	0.32
Trade Receivable				
USD	0.15	13.76	0.89	76.23
Others Payable				
USD	4.70	443.27	4.70	402.09

C. **Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, other balances and deposits with bank and financial institutions and trade receivables, derivative financial instruments and financial guarantees.

Credit risk management:

For banks and financial institutions, only high rated banks/institutions are accepted. For other financial assets, the Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated: (A). actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty ability to meet its obligations (B). actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty (C). significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty (D). significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of thirdparty guarantees or credit enhancements

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

In general, it is presumed that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if the payments are more than 90 days past due. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 365 days of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which entity operates and other macro-economic factors.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. None of the Company's cash equivalents, including time deposits with banks, are past due or impaired. Regarding trade receivables and other receivables, and other financial assets that are neither impaired nor past due, there were no indications as at March 31, 2026, that defaults in payment obligations will occur.

The Company follows 12 months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date) model for recognition of impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost other than trade receivables. The Company follows lifetime expected credit loss model (simplified approach) for recognition of impairment loss on trade receivables.

Refer to Note No.11

₹ in Lakh

Trade Receivables	As at March 31, 2026		
	Gross	Allowance	Net
Period (in months)			
Overdue upto 3 months	17,107.67	-	17,107.67
Overdue 3-6 months	221.40	-	221.40
Overdue more than 6 months	1,342.24	77.57	1,264.66
Total	**18,671.31**	**77.57**	**18,593.73**

₹ in Lakh

Trade Receivables	As at March 31, 2025		
	Gross	Allowance	Net
Period (in months)			
Overdue upto 3 months	11,514.70	-	11,514.70
Overdue 3-6 months	319.31	-	319.31
Overdue more than 6 months	865.02	30.33	834.69
Total	**12,699.03**	**30.33**	**12,668.70**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 37 : CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- Safegaurd their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- To Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual opearting plans, long term product and maintainig other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity, long term borrowings and short term borrowings. The company's policy is aimed at maintaining optimum combination of short term and long term borrowings. The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments considering the economic environment, the maturity profile of the overall debt of the company and the requirement of the financial covenants.

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total long term debt (refer note 19)	13,546.75	12,684.20
Total Debt (includes lease liability)	32,404.03	28,707.91
Total Equity	20,398.82	14,284.33
Total Capital	52,802.85	42,992.24
Long term debt to equity ratio	0.66	0.89
Total debt to equity ratio	**1.59**	**2.01**

NOTE 38 : SEGMENT INFORMATION

Ind AS 108 establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosure about products and services, geographic areas and major customer. The company is engaged mainly in the business of manufacturing sheet metal auto components and assemblies thereof. Based on the 'management approach' as defined in Ind As 108, the 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' (CODM) considers entire business as single operating segment. The Company's operating divisions are managed from India. The principal geographical areas in which the company operates are India.

i) The revenue from external customer for each of the major products is as follows

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Components, assemblies and sub-assemblies	64,540.98	48,393.17
Tools, Dies and Moulds	5,131.56	3,793.79
Scrap	7,918.44	6,281.38
Others	4,637.70	7,224.37
Total	**82,228.68**	**65,692.71**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

ii) **Geographical Information**

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from customers		
Within India	82,107.01	65,437.40
Outside India	121.67	255.31
Total	**82,228.68**	**65,692.71**
Non-Current Operating Assets		
Within India	34,995.26	28,179.78
Outside India	-	-
Total	**34,995.26**	**28,179.78**

iii) **Major customer**

The Revenue from customers which is more than 10% of companies total revenue.

₹61815 Lakh (previous year ₹44929 Lakh) of the company's revenue attributable to one of its customer Tata Motors Limited Group.

NOTE 39 : RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) **Related parties and their relationship**

1) Subsidiaries & Associates

Subsidiary

i) Autoline Design Software Ltd. (ADSL)

ii) Autoline E-Mobility Pvt Ltd (AEMPL)

iii) Autoline Industrial Parks Ltd.* (AIPL) (Subsidiary up to April 15, 2025)

Foreign Subsidiary

i) Koderat Investments Ltd., Cyprus

2) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Vilas Lande - Chairman Emeritus

Mr. Kishor Piraji Kharat - Chairman (Non-executive Director)

Mr. Shivaji Akhade - CEO & Managing Director

Mr. Sudhir Mungase - Wholetime Director

Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade - Executive Director

Mr. Vinayak Janardhan Jadhav - Independent Director

Mr. Siddarth Razdan - Nominee Director

Mrs. Rajashri Sai- Independent Director

Mr. Venugopal Rao Pendyala - GCFO (w.e.f. 03-12-2025)

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

Mr. Uttam Biswas - CFO (Resigned w.e.f. 31-12-2025)

Mr. Pranvesh Tripathi - Company Secretary

Mr. P. J. Batavia - Independent Director in subsidiary

3) Relatives of KMP

Key Management Personal - Mr. Vilas Lande, Mr. Shivaji Akhade, Mr. Sudhir Mungase and Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade are related to each other.

4) Companies/Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence

i) Balaji Industries

ii) Shreeja Enterprises

iii) Sumeet Packers Pvt. Ltd.

iv) Siddhai Platers Private Ltd.

v) Om Sai Transport Co.

vi) Viro Hi-Tech Engineers Pvt. Ltd.

vii) S.V. Aluext Profile Pvt. Ltd.

viii) Vimal Extrusion Pvt Ltd

ix) Jai Ambe Enterprises (Upto 28-02-2025)

x) Lincwise Software Pvt Ltd

xi) Impactree Data Technologies Pvt Ltd

**The Company was holding 43.26% Equity Share of AIPL, however since it controls the composition of Board of Directors, AIPL is treated as Subsidiary Company up to April 15, 2025. (Refer Note No. 16a)*

Related parties have been identified by the Management and relied upon by the Auditors.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

b) Transactions with related parties

₹ in Lakh

Nature Of Transaction	Transaction Value		Closing balance	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Sale of Goods / Service				
Companies/Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence				
Sumeet Packers Pvt. Ltd.	0.20	0.12	-	-
S.V. Aluext Profile Pvt Ltd	4.13	6.10	-	-
Balaji Industries	463.40	793.20	-	93.65
Jai Ambe Enterprises	-	0.29	-	-
Purchase of Goods / Service				
Subsidiaries				
Autoline Design Software Ltd.	197.29	207.27	-	-
Companies/Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence				
Shreeja Enterprises	-	-	-	(6.05)
Sumeet Packers Pvt. Ltd.	45.46	52.51	40.44	120.36
Siddhai Platters Pvt. Ltd.	35.24	106.04	5.95	23.97
Om Sai Transport Co.	143.52	137.42	62.22	71.11
Viro Hi-Tech Engineers Pvt. Ltd.	1.19	15.81	-	7.46
S.V. Aluext Profile Pvt Ltd	1,031.11	946.35	7.73	132.54
Balaji Industries	741.19	923.31	-	50.45
Vishwavilas Bharat Gas	10.73	-	7.43	-
Impactree Data Technologies Pvt Ltd	11.54	6.08	-	-
Jai Ambe Enterprises	-	29.31	-	11.67
Rent Received				
Subsidiaries				
Autoline E-mobility Pvt Ltd	6.00	6.00		
Rendering of Services				
Subsidiaries				
Autoline Design Software Limited	-	6.00	-	-
Autoline Industrial Parks Limited	-	3.00	-	-
Autoline E-mobility Pvt Ltd	-	6.00	-	-
Receiving of Services				
Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Mr. V V Lande	30.00	30.00	55.35	43.70
Investment received (in convertible share warrants)				
Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	1,457.81	-	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Nature Of Transaction	Transaction Value		Closing balance	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Mr. Sudhir Mungase	845.63	-	-	-
Loan given				
Subsidiaries				
Autoline Industrial Parks Limited	58.18	68.80	215.52	177.79
Autoline Design Software Limited	149.46	168.53	777.95	1,099.78
Autoline E-Mobility Pvt Ltd	309.96	313.49	1,776.71	1,321.53
Koderat Investments Ltd., Cyprus	10.51	24.28	70.06	59.55
Provision for Loan given	-	-	(70.06)	(59.55)
Loan Recovered				
Subsidiaries				
Autoline Industrial Parks Limited	39.21	-	-	-
Autoline Design Software Limited	561.05	217.37	-	-
Autoline E-Mobility Pvt Ltd	10.95	10.00	-	-
Loan Received				
Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	2,665.00	1,394.00	457.34	488.13
Mr. Sudhir Mungase	200.00	205.00	3.19	113.48
Mr. P J Batavia	-	-	64.30	64.30
Companies/Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence				
Vimal Extrusion Pvt Ltd	372.68	2,064.50	6.18	225.51
Sumeet Packers Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	6.43
Lincwise Software Private Limited	-	-	38.95	38.95
Loan Repayment				
Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	2,698.13	924.50	-	-
Mr. Sudhir Mungase	313.48	100.00	-	-
Companies/Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence				
Vimal Extrusion Pvt Ltd	598.19	1,969.79	-	-
Lincwise Software Pvt Ltd	-	2.65	-	-
Interest Received on Loan				
Subsidiaries				
Autoline Industrial Parks Limited	20.84	15.86	-	-
Autoline Design Software Limited.	99.74	129.30	-	-
Autoline E-Mobility Pvt Ltd	173.53	128.71	-	-

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Nature Of Transaction	Transaction Value		Closing balance	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest Paid on Loan				
Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	32.86	20.70	-	-
Mr. Sudhir Mungase	3.55	4.55	-	-
Companies/Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence				
Vimal Extrusion Pvt Ltd	6.86	22.44	-	-
Director Remuneration / Salary				
Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	84.07	79.67	-	-
Mr. Sudhir Mungase	32.17	28.60	-	-
Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade	-	3.97	-	-
Mr. Prakash B Nimbalkar	-	2.12	-	2.12
Mr. Vijay K Thanawala	-	2.12	-	2.12
Mrs. Rajashri Sai	6.21	4.62	6.21	4.62
Mr. Kishor Piraji Kharat	6.21	4.07	6.21	4.07
Mr. Siddarth Razdan	6.21	4.07	6.21	4.07
Mr. Vinayak Janardhan Jadhav	6.21	3.06	6.21	3.06
Mr. Venugopal Rao Pendyala	57.18	56.41	-	-
Mr. Uttam Biswas	41.96	29.42	-	-
Mr. Pranvesh Tripathi	30.41	18.60	-	-
Mr. Vinod Sharma	-	5.23	-	-
Director Sitting Fees				
Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Mr. Prakash B Nimbalkar	-	3.50	-	-
Mr. Vijay K Thanawala	-	2.90	-	5.69
Mr. Sridhar Ramachandran	-	0.60	-	-
Mrs. Rajashri Sai	4.90	3.75	-	0.45
Mr. Kishor Piraji Kharat	5.70	3.95	-	0.45
Mr. Siddarth Razdan	3.65	3.15	-	0.45
Mr. Vinayak Janardhan Jadhav	4.90	2.15	-	0.45

Note : a) The closing balances above are net of advances.

b) All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash

c) Personal guarantee is provided by Managing Director and One Promotors Director of the Company for various facilities sanctioned.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 40 : CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
Central Sales Tax & VAT	-	145.64
Central Goods and Service Tax	2,127.32	1,661.05
Provident Fund Dues	60.77	60.77
CJ Automotive Claim	530.88	-

The claims subject to legal proceedings, have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The management does not reasonably expect that these claims and commitments, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the Companies results of operations or financial conditions.

In addition to above there are certain pending cases in respect of labour matters, the impact of which is not quantifiable and is not expected to be material.

(a) The Company has received various demand/notices from the GST & VAT/Sales Tax Department on various matters. The company has filed appeal for these demand/notices and does not expect any significant outflows. Major demand is for mismatch between details as per the Company with that filed by vendors and other matters for which demand is raised and interest/penalty is charged. Further, the Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in the financial statements. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of above proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

(b) There are numerous interpretative issues relating to Supreme Court (SC) judgement dated 28th February, 2019, relating to components/allowances paid that need to be taken into account while computing an employer's contribution to provident fund under the Employees Provdent Funds and Miscellaneous Provident Act, 1952. The Company has also assess the matter and basis the same there is no material impact on the financial statements as at 31 March 2026. The Company would record any further effect on its financial statements, on receiving additional clarity on the subject.

(c) The Company is involved in a legal dispute initiated by CJ Holdings North America LLC in the United States of America in connection with a previously executed settlement agreement. While the Company has denied the majority of the claims, it has acknowledged and recorded principal dues relating to the partial unpaid balance. The Company has also filed a counterclaim against CJ Holdings North America LLC for breach of confidentiality and non-disparagement provisions.

The Company has received as adverse judgement dated february 17, 2026, from the Circuit Court of Oakland, State of Michigan, United States, in favor of CJ Holdings North America, LLC ("CJ Holdings"), persuant to which the Company has been held liable to pay USD 10.38 Lakhs (Equivalent to approximately ₹970.23 Lakhs as of March 31, 2026), including principal and accrued interest, However, the net contingent liability for the disclosure is ₹530.88 lakhs (being the amount held liable as per the order i.e. USD 10.38 Lakhs, less the liability already recognised in the books of account and carried as of 31 March 2026, i.e. USD 4.70 Lakhs).

Based on the legal opinion obtained by the Management, the said judgemet is not directly enforceable in India and would require seperate recognition and enforcement proceedings before the appropriate Indian courts under the provision of Section 13 and 14 of the Code of Civil Procedure,1908. Further, the Company has been advised that it has substantive legal and factual defenses available against such enforcement proceedings.

Accordingly, pending adjudication and enforceability under indian law, the Management has considered the matter as a contingent liability in accordance with Ind AS 37 and has disclosed the same in the financial statement.

(d) The Company is contesting various claims relating to labour matters and the management believes its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of above proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 41 : COMMITMENTS

A) Capital Commitments

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital commitments for Sanand Plant and Chakan Plant expansion	2,733.17	4,366.81

B) Leases

(a) Right-of-use assets

This note provides for information for leases where the company is a lessee. The company has leased Building properties . The Company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach method with effect from April 01, 2019 to all leases subject to exemptions provided under Paragraph 5 of Ind AS 116.

(i) Amounts recognized in Balance Sheet:

Right-of-use assets:

The changes in the carrying value of ROU assets for the year ended March 31, 2026 are as follows (Refer Note No.4.4)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Lease hold Land	Factory Building	Total
Net carring amount as at April 01, 2025	1,222.33	62.25	1,284.59
Addition during the year	1,129.86	-	1,129.86
Disposals	-	-	-
Deletion / Adjustment due to lease modification	-	-	-
Depreciation	41.36	46.25	87.61
Net carring amount as at March 31, 2026	**2,310.83**	**16.01**	**2,326.84**
Net carring amount as at April 01, 2024	1,222.33	115.60	1,337.93
Addition during the year	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Deletion / Adjustment due to lease modification	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	53.35	53.35
Net carring amount as at March 31, 2025	**1,222.33**	**62.25**	**1,284.58**

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026 is as follows

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease Liabilities:	770.84	79.91
Current	22.55	57.36
Non-current	748.29	22.55

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

The movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2026 is as follows :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	79.91	136.04
Additions	748.29	-
Disposals	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	6.22	13.43
Deletion / Adjustment due to lease modification	-	-
Payment of lease liabilities	63.58	69.55
Balance at the end of the year	**770.84**	**79.91**

Maturity Analysis of Contractual Undiscounted Cash Flows relatig to Lease laibility

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Before 3 months	31.32	17.87
3 – 6 months	31.32	17.87
6 – 12 months	39.29	27.85
1 – 3 years	327.02	23.35
3 – 5 years	287.74	-
Above 5 years	457.62	-
Total	**1,174.31**	**86.94**

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

(ii) **Variable Lease payments**

Estimation uncertainty arising from variable lease payments

There were no leases with variable lease payments.

(iii) **Extension and termination options**

Extension and termination options are considered in a number of leases across the Company. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable on a mutual consideration between lessor and the Company. Therefore the extension and termination option is not considered.

(iv) **Residual value guarantees**

There were no leases with residual value guarantees.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

(b) Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest on lease liabilities	6.22	13.43

(c) Amount recognised in the statement of Cash flow

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2026 was ₹ 63.58 lakh (Previous Year ₹69.55 lakh)

NOTE 42 : EARNING / (LOSS) PER SHARE

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Basic		
Profit / (Loss) for the year as per statement of Profit and Loss (₹ In Lakh)	3,866.14	1,904.48
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	44,851,017	40,059,500
Earnings /(Loss) per share (₹)	8.62	4.75
Diluted		
Profit / (Loss) for the year as per statement of Profit and Loss (₹ In Lakh)	3,866.14	1,904.48
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	44,851,017	42,259,500
Earnings /(Loss) per share (₹)	8.62	4.51
Nominal value of an equity share	10	10

NOTE 43 : DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSME suppliers as on	3,468.26	2,304.53
Interest due on unpaid principal amount to MSME suppliers as on	18.18	47.19
The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the MSME suppliers beyond the appointed day	20,558.38	17,724.19
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	276.74	355.50
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	803.64	670.76
The amount of interest due and payable to be disallowed under Income Tax Act, 1961	294.91	402.69

Note :- Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 44 : INCOME TAX & DEFERRED TAX

A. Income Tax

The Company does not have taxable income on current and previous year and hence no tax expenses have been recognised. Further since it is not probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize the deferred tax assets in respect of following unused tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation, no deferred tax assets have been recognised except for tax paid under Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) under Income Tax Act 1961.

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unused Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised		
Business Losses	9,859.94	11,962.10
Unabsorbed depreciation	11,170.57	11,630.82
Potential tax benefit	7,348.06	8,243.37

a) Unused tax losses with respect to unabosorbed depreciation do not have an expiry date.

b) Unused tax losses with respect to Business losses have following expiry date.

₹ in Lakh

Financial Year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Expiry Date
2016-17	-	2,102.16	March 31, 2025
2017-18	4,916.76	4,916.76	March 31, 2026
2019-20	3,460.00	3,460.00	March 31, 2028
2020-21	1,483.18	1,483.18	March 31, 2029
Total	**9,859.94**	**11,962.10**	

c) The Company has following unutilised MAT credit under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for which deferred tax assets has beenrecongnised in the Balance Sheet

₹ in Lakh

Financial Year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Expiry Date
2010-11	-	477.19	2026-27
2011-12	596.81	716.42	2027-28
Total	**596.81**	**1,193.61**	

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

d) Reconciliation of effective tax rate and tax expenses with accounting profit.

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before income tax	4,462.95	1,986.00
Tax Rate @ 34.94%	1,559.36	693.91
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / taxable in calculating taxable income		
Unrecognised deffered tax asset	(1,559.36)	(693.91)
Tax Expenses	-	-

B. Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax assets (other than MAT credit) reflected in the Balance Sheet as follows:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Asset		
Carry forward losses	3,743.57	2,417.27
	3,743.57	**2,417.27**
Deferred Tax Liability		
Depreciation	3,743.57	2,417.27
	3,743.57	**2,417.27**
Total Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	**-**	**-**

NOTE 45 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated absences:- The leave obligation covers the Group's liability for earned leave. Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as current employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Defined benefit plans

The Company offers the following employee benefit schemes to its employees:

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 salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary mutiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised funds in India. The Company does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair Value of plan assets	Net Amount
As at April 01,2024	616.57	31.90	584.67
Current Service Cost	78.10	-	78.10
Past service cost	-	-	-
Mortality Charges & Taxes	-	(2.28)	2.28
Interest Expense/(income)	43.14	2.37	40.77
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**121.24**	**0.09**	**121.15**
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	32.70	(0.10)	32.80
Experience (gains)/losses	30.39	0.41	29.98
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**63.09**	**0.31**	**62.78**
Employer contributions		36.86	(36.86)
Benefit Payments	(34.79)	(34.79)	-
As at March 31,2025	**766.11**	**34.37**	**731.74**

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair Value of plan assets	Net Amount
As at April 01,2025	766.11	34.37	731.74
Current Service Cost	93.81	-	93.81
Past service cost	-	-	-
Mortality Charges & Taxes	-	(2.45)	2.45
Interest Expense/(income)	53.56	2.52	51.04
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**147.37**	**0.07**	**147.30**
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(82.91)	(0.15)	(82.76)
Experience (gains)/losses	138.33	0.48	137.85
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**55.42**	**0.33**	**55.09**
Employer contributions		33.58	(33.58)
Benefit Payments	(28.14)	(28.14)	-
As at March 31,2026	**940.76**	**40.21**	**900.55**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans as follows:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present Value of obligations	940.76	766.11
Fair value of plan assets	40.21	34.37
Deficit of funded plan	900.55	731.74
Unfunded Plans	-	-
Deficit of gratuity plan	900.55	731.74

Valuation in respect of Gratuity has been carried out by Independent actuary, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Discount rate (Per Annum)	7.60%	6.80%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (Per Annum)	6.80%	7.20%
Rate of escalation in salary (Per Annum)	8.00%	8.00%
Mortality Table referred	IALM(2012-14) ult	IALM(2012-14) ult
Age Withdrawal Rate %	2%	2%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (in years)	15.30	14.86

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis indicates the influence of a reasonable change in certain significant assumptions on the outcome of the Present Value of obligation (PVO) and aids in understanding the uncertainty of reported amounts. Sensitivity analysis is done by varying one parameter at a time and studying its impact.

The sensitivity of the Present Value of obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is as follows:

Change in assumptions and impact on Present Value of obligation as at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Impact on defined benefit obligation (in %)		
	Change in assumption (in %)	Increase in assumption, Increase/ (Decrease) in liability	Decrease in assumption, Increase/ (Decrease) in liability
Discount rate	1%	(50.16)	145.53
Salary growth rate	1%	126.50	(37.48)
Withdrawal Rate	1%	39.33	41.30

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

Comparative Figures

Change in assumptions and impact on Present Value of obligation as at March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Impact on defined benefit obligation (in %)		
	Change in assumption (in %)	Increase in assumption, Increase/ (Decrease) in liability	Decrease in assumption, Increase/ (Decrease) in liability
Discount rate	1%	(43.67)	125.99
Salary growth rate	1%	112.58	(34.07)
Withdrawal Rate	1%	28.28	41.25

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied while calculating the defined benefit liability recognized in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Category of Planned assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Funds Managed by insurer	100.00%	100.00%

The company maintains gratuity fund, which is being administered by LIC. Fund value confirmed by LIC as at March 31, 2026 is considered to be fair value.

Defined Benefit liability and employer contributions

The expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ended March 31, 2026 is ₹900.55 Lakh (March 31, 2025 ₹731.74 lakhs)

The following payments are expected contributions to defined benefit plan in future years

The weighted average duration of the plan is 15.28 years

Expected Future Benefit Payments:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Defined Benefit Oligation		
Less than a year	67.10	51.33
Between 1-2 years	31.49	34.11
Between 2-5 years	186.01	114.20
Over 5 years	768.49	583.73
Total	**1,053.09**	**783.37**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

Risk Exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below :

1. **Interest rate risk:**

   The defined benefit obligation is calculated using a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

2. **Salary inflation risk:**

   Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

3. **Demographic risk:**

   For example,as the plan is open to new entrants, an increase in Membership will increase the defined benefit obligation. Also,the plan only provides benefits upon completion of a vesting criteria. Therefore, if turnover rates increase then the liability will tend to fall as fewer employees reach vesting period.

4. **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 success fully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements. Hence companies are encouraged to adopt asset-liability management.

5. **Discount Rate Risk:**

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

6. **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.

7. **Asset Risks:**

A) All plan assets are maintained in a trust fund managed by a public sector insurer viz; LIC of India. LIC has a sovereign guarantee and has been providing consistent and competitive returns over the years.

The company has opted for a traditional fund where in all assets are invested primarily in risk averse markets. The company has no control over the management of funds but this option provides a high level of safety for the total corpus. A single account is maintained for both the investment and claim settlement and hence100% liquidity is ensured. Also interest rate and inflation risk are taken care of.

B) **Defined Contribution Plan**

The company has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India at the rate of 12% as per local regulations. The contributions are made to the provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or any constructive obligation.The company also has liability to contribute to other defined contribution plans. The company has recognised the following amounts in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contribution to Provident Fund	219.51	179.29
Contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	1.01	0.87
Contribution to Employee's State Insurance Scheme	35.35	32.29

NOTE 46 : ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Financial Assets		
Factored Receivables	7,341.98	5,009.56
Other Receivables	11,251.75	7,659.15
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2.80
Fixed deposit with bank	824.20	3,074.38
Non Financial Assets		
Inventories	10,734.39	6,681.86
Total Current assets pledged as security	**30,152.32**	**22,427.75**
Non-Current		
Plant and Machinery	22,560.20	15,124.80
Building	8,397.15	5,881.47
Land	2,592.26	1,503.76
Others Assets	1,429.64	5,607.49
Total Non-current assets pledged as security	**34,979.25**	**28,117.52**
Total Assets pledged as security	**65,131.57**	**50,545.27**

NOTE : 47

As per the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notification, proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, for the financial year commencing April 1, 2023, every company which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled. The interpretation and guidance on what level edit log and audit trail needs to be maintained evolved during the year and continues to evolve.

The Company has used accounting software (viz. SAP) for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, there are no instances of audit trail feature being disabled at any time during the year. The audit trail has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

The Company uses Spine Payroll software, wherein the audit trail feature is not enabled at the database level to capture direct data modifications. Further, the Company used SAP Business One (SAP B1) as its accounting software for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 May 2025, which did not have the feature of recording an audit trail. Accordingly, the accounting software in use during the aforesaid period did not have the feature of recording an audit trail.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE : 48

The Company has borrowings from Bank of Baroda / Union Bank of India on the basis of security of current assets. Details of the quarterly returns and statements of current assets filed by the Company with Bank of Baroda / Union Bank of India with the books of accounts are as follows.

Name of the Bank : Bank of Baroda / Union Bank of India

₹ in Lakh

Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference
As on 30-06-2025			
Inventories	9,091.60	8,428.60	(663.00)
Book Debts	7,446.72	8,527.00	1,080.28
Creditors	9,392.27	5,281.00	(4,111.27)
As on 30-09-2025			
Inventories	10,184.07	8,821.63	(1,362.44)
Book Debts	6,618.03	6,895.00	276.97
Creditors	9,076.61	5,819.00	(3,257.61)
As on 31-12-2025			
Inventories	11,572.45	10,288.88	(1,283.57)
Book Debts	6,995.76	6,247.00	(748.76)
Creditors	10,098.34	6,238.00	(3,860.34)
As on 31-03-2026			
Inventories	10,734.39	10,734.39	-
Book Debts	11,251.75	9,946.00	(1,305.75)
Creditors	11,981.11	7,562.00	(4,419.11)

Reasons for difference :

1. Inventories : Difference is mainly due to change in valuation of wip, which takes place subsequent to declaration to the bank.

2. Book Debts : Book Debts were differed due to sales provision for rate revision effected by customers.

3. Creditors : In stock statements sundry creditors w.r.t. raw material and bought out components were considered

NOTE 49 : CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY, 2020

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified four Labour Codes, which consolidate multiple existing labour laws into a unified framework governing employment and post-employment benefits. Based on the best information available, applicable legal interpretations and professional guidance, the Company has assessed the financial impact arising primarily from changes in the definition of wages and employee benefit entitlements. In accordance with IND AS 19, these changes constitute a plan amendment requiring immediate recognition of past service costs, resulting in an incremental impact of the Company of ₹ 66.12 Lakhs, which have been recognised as an employee benefit expense in the reporting period. The Company continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State Rules and related clarifications and will account for any further impact in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the period in which such developments occur.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE - 50

"The company enters into "international & domestic transactions" with specified parties that are subject to the Transfer Pricing regulations under the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('regulation'). The pricing of such transactions will need to comply with Arm's length principle under the regulations. These regulations, inter alia, also required the maintenance of prescribed documents and information including furnishing a report from an accountant which is to be filed with the Income tax authorities. The company has undertaken necessary steps to comply with the regulations. The management is of the opinion that the transactions are at arm's length, and hence the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation."

NOTE : 51 RATIOS

The ratios for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Variance (%)	Reason
Current Ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	0.85	0.66	29.05	Current ratio has marginally improved because of increase in inventory.
Debt - Equity Ratio	Total debts	Shareholders equity	1.59	2.01	(20.96)	Debt equity ratio has improved due to infusion of equity.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	1.11	1.48	(25.07)	Repayment of long term debt in current year is more as compare to last year.
Return on Equity Ratio	Net profits after taxes	Average shareholders equity	22.29%	14.25%	56.43	Company has posted a net profit of ₹38.66 crore in current year as compared to net profit of ₹19.04 crore in previous year, resulting in increase in ROE for the year.
Inventory Turnover Ratio (Times)	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	6.26	7.35	(14.93)	The average inventory has increased compared to the previous year, primarily due to a rise in Tool WIP inventory. This increase is attributed to ongoing projects. As a result of the higher inventory levels, the inventory turnover ratio has declined during the current year.
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (Times)	Net credit sales	Average trade receivables	5.26	5.46	(3.60)	Though increase in average trade receivables, receivables turnover ratio is stable since revenue is also increased during the year as compare to previous.
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (Times)	Net credit purchases	Average trade payables	5.63	5.40	4.20	Payable ratio has improved due to revenue increase.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (Times)	Net sales	Average working Capital	(8.19)	(5.48)	49.44	Ratio is improved, mainly due to advance received is closed ₹84.50 Cr against asset held for sale of AIPL stake being clasiffied under current liability.

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Variance (%)	Reason
Net Profit Ratio	Net profit	Net sales	4.70%	2.90%	62.18	Net Profit ratio is increased due to exceptional item includes Profit on sale of equity share investment.
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed	14.89%	11.82%	25.93	ROCE ratio is increased due to exceptional item includes Profit on sale of equity share investment.
Return on Investment	Income from invested funds	Weighted average invested funds	15.01%	5.61%	168	Return on Investment (ROI) ratio is improved

NOTE : 52 OTHER DISCLOSURES

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (Including right of use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

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

The Company has not been declared as a Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender who has the powers to declare a group as a wilful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when financial statements are approved or in an earlier period and default has continued for the whole or part of the current year

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(a) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested any funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) during the year to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall:

  (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (ultimate beneficiaries) or,

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(b) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) during the year with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(i) 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

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

The Company has four (4) Subsidiary Companies and Two (2) Associates: (i) Autoline Industrial Parks Limited subsidiary up to April 15, 2025 [significant influence 43% stake] (ii) Autoline Design Software Limited (iii) Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited (iv) Koderat Investments Ltd. Cyprus (non-Operative). SZ Design SRL - (Under Liquidation) and Zagato SRL Milan Italy (Voluntary Liquidation) are Associates of Koderate Investments Ltd (Subsidiary).

NOTE 53 : LOANS AND ADVANCES GRANTED TO SPECIFIED PERSON

(A) Loans / Advance in the nature of loan - repayable on demand

Type of Borrowers	As on March 31, 2026		As on March 31, 2025	
	Amount outstanding - Gross Carrying Amount ₹ in Lakh	% of Total Loan and Advance in the Nature of Loan	Amount outstanding - Gross Carrying Amount ₹ in Lakh	% of Total Loan and Advance in the Nature of Loan
Promoters	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties- subsidiaries				
Autoline Industrial Parks Limited	215.52	7.78	177.79	6.84
Autoline Design Software Limited	777.95	28.08	1,099.78	42.31
Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited	1,776.71	64.14	1,321.53	50.85
Total	**2,770.18**	**100.00**	**2,599.10**	**100.00**

(B) Loans / Advance in the nature of loan - without specifying any terms or period of repayment

Type of Borrowers	As on March 31, 2026		As on March 31, 2025	
	Amount outstanding - Gross Carrying Amount ₹ in Lakh	% of Total Loan and Advance in the Nature of Loan	Amount outstanding - Gross Carrying Amount ₹ in Lakh	% of Total Loan and Advance in the Nature of Loan
Promoters	-	-	-	-
Directors	-	-	-	-
KMPs	-	-	-	-
Related Parties	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes to Standalone Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 54 : REGROUPING OF COMPARITIVE FIGURES

The figures for the corresponding period / year have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable

NOTE 55 :

The financial statements were approved by the board of director of company at their respective meeting held on 15th May 2026

In terms of our report attached
For **Sharp & Tannan Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109983W

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Mem. No.(F) 156378

Place : Pune
Date : May 15, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shivaji Akhade
Managing Director & CEO
DIN:00006755

Sudhir Mungase
Whole Time Director
DIN:00006754

Venugopal Rao Pendyala
Group Chief Financial Officer

Pranvesh Tripathi
Company Secretary
Mem.No.A16724

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as 'the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") including its associates which includes Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026 and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material 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, *except for the effects of the matter specified under 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section of our report,* the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended (hereinafter referred as "Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Group including its associates as at March 31, 2026, the Consolidated Profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its Consolidated Cash Flows and the Consolidated Changes in Equity for the year then ended.

BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION

The holding company had recognised credit for Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) for the Assessment Years 2011-12 and 2012-13 corresponding to financial years 2010-11 and 2011-12 under section 115 JAA of the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 totalling to ₹ 1,193.61 Lakhs. As per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, these MAT Credits are available for utilization for a period of 15 years from the year in which it is recognized. The holding company expects to utilise the MAT credit within the remaining period. During the quarter ended June 30, 2025 the company has written off the MAT credit of ₹ 596.81 Lakhs, and the balance of ₹ 596.80 Lakhs has been carried forward.

However, in our opinion, based on the financial projections made available to us as well as the existence of accumulated carry forward losses as per tax laws, it is unlikely that such MAT Credit of ₹ 596.80 Lakhs can be utilized within the designated period. Accordingly, the MAT Credit Asset, total comprehensive income & retained earnings in the financial results are overstated to that extent.

We also issued the qualified audit report on the standalone financial statements for the financial year 2024-25 for the same issues.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, and its associates in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our *qualified opinion* on the consolidated financial statements.

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

We draw attention to Note 40(c) to the consolidated financial statement regarding the judgment dated February 17, 2026, passed by the Circuit Court of Oakland, State of Michigan, United States, in favour of CJ Holdings North America, LLC, pursuant to which the Holding Company has been held liable to pay USD 10.38 Lakhs (equivalent to approximately ₹ 970.23 Lakhs as at March 31, 2026), including principal and interest. Accordingly, the net contingent liability for disclosure in consolidated financial statement is ₹ 530.88 Lakhs (USD 5.68 Lakhs, being the amount held liable as per the order, i.e. USD 10.38 Lakhs, less the liability already recognised in the books of account and carried as of 31 March 2026, i.e. USD 4.70 Lakhs).

As described in the aforesaid note, based on legal opinion obtained by the Management, the said judgment is not directly enforceable in India and would require separate recognition and enforcement proceedings before the appropriate Indian courts. Pending such proceedings and based on the legal opinion obtained by the management regarding the legal defences available to the Company, the matter has been disclosed as a contingent liability (net of existing liability carried in the books of account) in accordance with the applicable Indian accounting standards.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this Emphasis of matter.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of the most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report;

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter (KAM)	Auditor's Response
1	**Revenue Recognition:** The revenue of Group including its associates is derived from the sale of sheet metal stampings, welded assemblies, and moulds for the automotive industry. The Group including its associates, recognize revenue when the control is transferred to the customer. The terms set out in the group sales contracts relating to goods acceptance by customers are varied. Accordingly, the terms and conditions of sales contracts may affect the timing of recognition of sales to customers as each sales contract could have different terms relating to customer acceptance of the goods sold. We identified the recognition of revenue as a key audit matter because revenue is one of the key performance indicators of the Group including its associates and is, therefore, subject to an inherent risk of misstatement to meet targets or expectations and because errors in the recognition of revenue could have a material impact on the Group including its associates.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Assessed the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's controls over revenue recognition and measurement. • Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's identification of performance obligations, determination of transaction price and allocation thereof to performance obligations, and revenue recognition policies in accordance with Ind AS 115. • Performed sample-based testing of revenue transactions, including verification of underlying contracts/invoices, dispatch and delivery documents and other relevant supporting documents, as applicable. • Tested the accuracy and completeness of revenue recognised, including testing of revenue cut-off around the year end and consideration of sales returns and credit notes, including those recorded subsequent to the year end. • Performed substantive analytical procedures over revenue, including analysis of price, quantity and product mix variances and customer-level discounts. • Performed procedures over journal entries and other adjustments impacting revenue, particularly those involving unusual or non-routine transactions, where considered appropriate. • Obtained external confirmations from selected customers and evaluated the responses received. • Assessed the adequacy and appropriateness of the related disclosures made by the Company in the financial statements

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter (KAM)	Auditor's Response
2	**Going Concern:** The Group had incurred losses in previous years; however, it has returned to profitability since the financial year 2021-22. As of March 31, 2026, the Group's current liabilities continued to exceed its current assets, however, total liabilities do not exceed total assets. The directors of the Holding Company made their assessment of going concern by preparing a cash flow forecast in which some key assumptions were applied and note 3.5 to the Consolidated Financial Statements explains how the directors of the Holding Company have formed a judgement that the going concern is appropriate in preparing the consolidated financial statements. These key assumptions included forecasts of sales volumes, average selling prices, raw material costs and the availability of banking and other financing facilities as well as financial support from the Promoters. We identified Going Concern as a key audit matter due to the significant degree of management judgement required in assessing and forecasting the Group future cash flows, which are inherently uncertain. Furthermore, management judgement and uncertainties could have a significant impact on the preparation of consolidated financial statements and may be subject to management bias.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Obtained an understanding & walking through the business planning process and assessing the design, implementation, and operating effectiveness of management's key internal controls over the management assessment, including the preparation of cash flow forecasts & liquidity assessment. • We assessed the management's cash flow forecasts by analyzing the key assumptions used, such as future revenue, gross profit, operating expenses, and capital expenditure with reference to historical data, current performance, internal investment and production plans, as well as applicable external market information. • Considering the reliability of cash flow forecasts made by management in prior years by comparing them with the current year's results. • We evaluated the availability of banking and financing facilities by examining relevant documentation, including banking facility agreements signed before and after the reporting period. Additionally, we assessed the impact of any covenants and restrictive terms contained within these agreements. • We also verified whether any waivers were obtained from the financial institutions from which borrowings were made. • Assessed the disclosures made by the Group in this regard.
3	**Contingent Liabilities:** Evaluation of uncertain tax positions (Refer to Note 40 to the Consolidated financial statements) The Group including its associate are currently involved in assessment proceedings and related litigations with direct and indirect tax authorities, as well as certain other parties. Estimating the probable outflow of economic resources and determining the appropriate level of provisioning and/or disclosures required involves a high level of management judgement. The management's judgement is supported by advice from independent tax and legal consultants, as deemed necessary. Any unexpected adverse outcomes could have a significant impact on the Group reported profit and financial position. We identified this area as a key audit matter due to the uncertainty of the final result and the significant management judgment in assessment.	Our audit procedures included the following: • We gained an understanding of how to identify claims, litigations, and contingent liabilities. We identified key controls in the process and performed tests on selected controls. • We obtained a summary of the Group legal and tax cases and assessed management's position by discussing the probability of success in significant cases and the potential magnitude of any loss with the legal counsel or consultant and operational management. • The current status of direct and indirect tax assessments/litigations was reviewed. • Recent orders and communication received from tax authorities and certain other parties were read, along with management responses to such communication.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matter (KAM)	Auditor's Response
		• When relevant, we read the most recent independent tax/legal advice obtained by management and evaluated the grounds presented therein. • The adequacy of disclosure in the consolidated financial statements was assessed.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information comprises the Chairman's letter, management discussion and analysis, Corporate Governance and Directors' Report included in the Annual Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements, or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Financial Statements in terms of the requirements of the Act, that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated Financial Position, Consolidated Financial Performance, Consolidated Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity of the Group including its associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. The Board of Directors of the companies included its associates in the Consolidated Financial Statements are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of each Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which has been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Holding Company's management and Board of Directors, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Board of Directors of the Group including its associates are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concerned and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group, including its associates, are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the respective Company.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

A. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

B. Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3) (i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies (including its associates) which companies are incorporated in India, have an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

C. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Holding Company's management and Board of Directors.

D. Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statement and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group including its associates to cease to continue as a going concern.

E. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

F. Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group including its associates, to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the consolidated financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

OTHER MATTER

Two foreign associates & one foreign subsidiary are non-operative entities and their financial information as of March 31, 2026 is unaudited. The management of Holding Company has converted the financial statements of these entities from the accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to those generally accepted in India. This financial statement has been certified by the Holding Company's management. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Holding Company's Management, this financial information is not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above other matter with respect to our reliance on work done and the financial statements certified by the management.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order 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.

2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and as mentioned in the 'Other Matters' paragraph above, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

    a. We have sought and *except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph* obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.

    b. *Except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph and for the matters stated in paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting in relation to audit trail as required under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended),* In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to the preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

    c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements.

    d. *Except for the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph,* In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.

    e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Group as on April 01, 2026, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Group, none of the directors of Group are disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

    f. The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith as *the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph* above, and the paragraph 2(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2 (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.

    g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B". which is based on our reports of the holding company and subsidiary companies. Our reports expresses a modified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting.

    h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the auditor's report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, we report that in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Group, to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Group is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under section 197(16) which are required to commented upon by us.

i. With respect to the other matters to be included in the auditor's report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

i. The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2026 on the Consolidated Financial position of the Group including its associates (refer to note 40 to the Consolidated Financial Statements);

ii. The Group, including its associates, does not have any long-term contracts, including derivatives contracts for which there were foreseeable losses;

iii. There were no amounts that were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group, including its associates, which are companies incorporated in India.

iv. (a) The management of the Group including associate companies incorporated in India whose consolidated financial statements have been audited under the Act has represented to us that, to the best of their 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 Holding Company or its subsidiary companies to or in any other person(s) or entity (ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management of the Group including associates companies incorporated in India whose consolidated financial statements have been audited under the Act has represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies 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 the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Group including its associates has not declared or paid any dividend during the year ended March 31, 2026, hence reporting under rule 11 (f) is not applicable to that extent.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, *except for the instance mentioned below*, the Group including associate which are companies incorporated in India has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Group including associate which are companies incorporated in India as per the statutory requirements for record retention, other than the consequential impact of *exceptions* given below:

- *Spine payroll - except that no audit trail enabled at the database level to log any direct data changes made from April 01, 2025 to November 30, 2025.*

- *The Holding Company has used accounting software SAP B1 for Period from April 01, 2025 to May 31, 2025, which does not have the feature of recording an audit trail.*

- *Three subsidiaries incorporated in India have used accounting software having an audit trail (edit log) feature; however, the audit trail was not operated throughout the year in respect of two domestic subsidiaries and from April 1, 2025, to April 15, 2025, in respect of one domestic subsidiary, for all relevant transactions recorded in the software for F.Y. 2025-26.*

SHARP & TANNAN ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 109983W
by the hand of

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Membership No.: (F) 156378

Pune, May 15, 2026,
UDIN: 26156378XKZFNM1459

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026.

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" Section of our report on even date)

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. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the following companies incorporated in India and included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, have unfavourable remarks, qualifications or adverse remarks given by us under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

Sr. No.	Name of the entity	CIN	Holding Company / subsidiary	Clause number of the CARO report
1.	Autoline Industries Limited	L34300PN1996PLC104510	Holding Company	Clause (i) (b)
				Clause (ii) (a) & (b)
				Clause (iii) (a) & (f)
				Clause (vii) (a) & (b)
				Clause (ix) (a)
2.	Autoline Design Software Limited	U72200PN2004PLC148734	Subsidiary Company	Clause (iii) (a) & (f)
				Clause (vii) (a)
3.	Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited	U29200PN2022PTC209074	Subsidiary Company	Clause (vii) (a) & (xvii)

SHARP & TANNAN ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 109983W
by the hand of

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Membership No.: (F) 156378
UDIN: 26156378XKZFNM1459

Pune, May 15, 2026,

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

(Referred to in paragraph (f) under the heading, "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report on even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

QUALIFIED OPINION

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements **AUTOLINE INDUSTRIES LIMITED** (hereinafter referred as "the Holding Company"), including its subsidiary companies (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), including its associates, which are companies incorporated in India, as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company as of and for the year ended on that date.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following *material weaknesses* have been identified as at March 31, 2026;

The Holding Company's internal control system pertaining to control activities for the consolidated financial statement closure process function was not operating effectively with respect to the assessment of utilisation of MAT credit, wherein the Holding Company has not performed an assessment in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. This deficiency has led to a material misstatement in the recognition of MAT Credit Asset, total comprehensive income, and retained earnings in the consolidated financial statements.

A '*material weakness*' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the group's annual financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our report on Internal Financial Controls for the previous year ended March 31, 2025, was also qualified for the same issue.

In our opinion, *except for the effects of the material weaknesses described above* on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the group has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the group considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (hereinafter referred as "the guidance note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (hereinafter referred as "ICAI").

HOLDING COMPANY'S MANAGEMENT AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Board of Directors of the Group including its associates, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the guidance note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ("Guidance Note") 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 the respective Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Group, including its associates based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A Group's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 group internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 group; (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 group are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the group; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the group assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

SHARP & TANNAN ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 109983W
by the hand of

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Membership No.: (F) 156378
UDIN: 26156378XKZFNM1459

Pune, May 15, 2026,

Consolidated Balance Sheet

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4.1	31,901.45	21,789.41
(b) Capital work in progress	4.2	635.15	5,056.94
(c) Other Intangible assets	4.3	144.53	67.87
(d) Intangible assets under development	4.4	2,104.41	1,662.01
(e) Right of use Assets	4.5	2,365.28	1,352.30
(f) Goodwill on consolidation		153.13	153.13
(g) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	227.75	228.47
(ii) Other financial assets	6	673.23	196.59
(h) Income tax assets (net)	7	463.66	319.68
(i) Deferred tax assets (incl., MAT Credit)	8	623.13	1,219.93
(j) Other Non-current assets	9	3,528.99	3,500.63
Total non-current assets		**42,820.71**	**35,546.96**
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	10,754.14	6,721.81
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	11	18,597.59	12,671.08
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	32.83	50.77
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	13	824.20	3,074.38
(iv) Loans and advances	14	227.97	25.33
(v) Other Financial assets	15	43.40	39.60
(c) Other current assets	16	1,582.42	1,898.59
Total current assets		**32,062.55**	**24,481.56**
3 Assets classified as held for sale	56	**-**	**15,735.88**
Total Assets		**74,883.26**	**75,764.40**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	17	4,537.54	4,317.54
(b) Other Equity	18	15,174.53	10,991.67
Total Equity		**19,712.07**	**15,309.21**
Liabilities			
2 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	13,546.75	12,684.20
(ia) Lease liabilities	20a	759.78	72.32
(ii) Other financial liabilities	20	-	49.50
(b) Provisions	21	206.27	158.64
Total non-current liabilites		**14,512.80**	**12,964.66**
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	18,086.44	15,943.80
(ia) Lease liabilities	24a	60.83	88.83
(ii) Trade payables			
(a) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	23	3,496.22	2,319.31
(b) total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises	23	8,533.74	6,553.58
(iii) Other financial liabilities	24	3,444.45	2,522.97
(b) Other current liabilities	25	6,121.64	12,808.18
(c) Provisions	26	915.07	758.03
Total current liabilities		**40,658.39**	**40,994.70**
Total Liabilities		**55,171.19**	**53,959.36**
4 Liability classified as held for sale	56	**-**	**6,495.83**
Total Equity & Liabilities		**74,883.26**	**75,764.40**
Material Accounting Policies	1-3		
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statement	4-58		

In terms of our report attached
For **Sharp & Tannan Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109983W

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Mem. No.(F) 156378

Place : Pune
Date : May 15, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shivaji Akhade
Managing Director & CEO
DIN:00006755

Sudhir Mungase
Whole Time Director
DIN:00006754

Venugopal Rao Pendyala
Group Chief Financial Officer

Pranvesh Tripathi
Company Secretary
Mem.No.A16724

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss
for the year ended March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
	Continuing Operations			
I	Revenue from operations	27	82,404.86	65,854.74
II	Other income	28	600.15	408.79
III	**Total income (I+II)**		**83,005.01**	**66,263.53**
IV	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	29.a	56,658.84	44,874.73
	(b) (Increase) / Decrease in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	29.b	(2,119.12)	(1,306.55)
	(c) Employee benefits expenses	30	5,704.40	4,605.62
	(d) Finance costs	31	4,000.52	3,205.07
	(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	32	2,182.17	1,780.23
	(f) Other expenses	33	14,291.11	10,833.35
	Total expenses		**80,717.92**	**63,992.45**
V	**Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		**2,287.09**	**2,271.08**
VI	Exceptional items	34	2,184.21	(357.96)
VII	**Profit / (Loss) before tax from Continuing Operations (V+VI)**		**4,471.30**	**1,913.12**
VIII	**Tax expense:**			
	(a) Current tax expense for current year		19.75	13.85
	(b) MAT credit written off		596.81	81.52
	(c) Current tax expense relating to prior years		4.03	(2.16)
	(d) Net current tax expense		620.59	93.21
	(e) Deferred tax		-	8.44
			620.59	**101.64**
IX	**Profit / (Loss) after tax from Continuing Operations**		**3,850.70**	**1,811.47**
	Discontinued Operations			
X	**Profit / (Loss) from Discontinued Operations**	56	-	(32.07)
	Tax Expense of Discontinued Operations		-	-
XI	**Profit / (Loss) after tax from Discontinued Operations**		**-**	**(32.07)**
XII	**Profit / (Loss) for the year (IX+XI)**		**3,850.70**	**1,779.40**
	Attributable to			
	Owners of the Company		3,850.70	1,805.12
	Non-Controlling Interest		-	(25.71)
XIII	**Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations-(loss)/gains		(56.01)	(60.99)
	Income Tax relating to this item		0.02	(0.26)
	Other Comprehensive Income for the year, net of tax		**(56.03)**	**(61.25)**
	Attributable to			
	Owners of the Company		(56.03)	(61.25)
	Non-Controlling Interest		-	-
XIV	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XII+XIII)**		**3,794.68**	**1718.16**
	Attributable to			
	Owners of the Company		3,794.68	1,743.87
	Non-Controlling Interest		-	(25.71)
XV	**Minority Interest**		-	(25.71)
XVI	**Profit / (Loss) After Minority Interest**		**3,794.68**	**1,743.87**
XVII	**Earnings/(Loss) per share (for continuing operations)**	42		
	(a) Basic in ₹ (After exceptional item)		8.59	4.52
	(b) Diluted in ₹ (After exceptional item)		8.59	4.29
	Earnings/(Loss) per share (for discontinued operations)			
	(a) Basic in ₹ (After exceptional item)		-	(0.08)
	(b) Diluted in ₹ (After exceptional item)		-	(0.08)
	Earnings/(Loss) per share (for continuing and discontinued operations)			
	(a) Basic in ₹ (After exceptional item)		8.59	4.44
	(b) Diluted in ₹ (After exceptional item)		8.59	4.21
	Material Accounting Policies	1-3		
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statement	4-58		

In terms of our report attached
For **Sharp & Tannan Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109983W

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Mem. No.(F) 156378

Place : Pune
Date : May 15, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shivaji Akhade
Managing Director & CEO
DIN:00006755

Sudhir Mungase
Whole Time Director
DIN:00006754

Venugopal Rao Pendyala
Group Chief Financial Officer

Pranvesh Tripathi
Company Secretary
Mem.No.A16724

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
A Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax		
- Continuing Operations	4,471.29	1,913.12
- Discontinuing Operations	-	(32.07)
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation	2,182.17	1,780.23
Interest Paid & Finance Cost	3,535.42	3,623.61
Loss/(Profit) on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	(1.74)	(1.27)
Profit on Sale of Investment	(2,184.21)	-
Provision for doubtful debts (Loans to foreign subsidiary)	10.51	24.28
Provision for Bad Debts	47.24	30.33
Sundry balances write off	-	20.27
Exchange Rate Unrealised (Gain) / Loss	44.24	12.32
Unwinding of Interest Income-Lease	(3.19)	(3.61)
Interest Income on deposits	(412.19)	(391.96)
Impact of Goodwill on consolidation	(0.00)	-
Impact of deconsolidation / strike-off of subsidiary	(1,695.25)	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**5,994.29**	**6,975.25**
Adjustment for changes in operating assets		
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(4,032.33)	(1,502.52)
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivable	(5,972.61)	(1,311.76)
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans and Advances Current	(202.65)	(5.04)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets Current	(0.61)	(3.61)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(57.27)	(354.33)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	(36.43)	337.20
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets Non-Current	(476.64)	(4.87)
Adjustment for changes in operating liabilities		
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	3,152.88	976.84
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities Current	891.66	(611.84)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	1,763.48	2,058.45
Increase / (Decrease) in Provision Current	101.02	101.77
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities Non-Current	(49.50)	49.50
Increase / (Decrease) in Provision Non-Current	47.64	21.87
Cash Generated/(Used) from Operations	**1,122.93**	**6,726.90**
Income tax refund received (net of payments)	(167.78)	(85.32)
Net Cash Genereated/(Used) from Operating Activities	**955.15**	**6,641.58**
B Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
Acquisition of Property, plant and equipment, ROU (including capital work in progress, capital advance)	(7,702.72)	(15,106.07)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, plant and equipment	1.74	1.27
Acquisition of Other Intangible assets (Net)	(561.43)	(411.90)
Advances given to foreign subsidiaries	(10.51)	(24.28)
Fixed Deposit with Banks	2,250.18	(1,438.23)
Purchase of Investments	-	(218.47)
Sale of Investments	0.72	-

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow
for the year ended March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit on Sale of Investment	2,184.21	-
Effect of sales of asset held for sales	790.05	
Receipt of Advance against sales of Investment	-	4,050.00
Interest Income on deposits	412.19	391.97
Net Cash Genereated/(Used) from Investing Activities	**(2,635.57)**	**(12,755.71)**
C Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings (Net of repayment)	1,282.08	6,187.12
Repayment of Long Term Borrowings (Net of proceeds)	1,723.11	3,776.22
Interest Paid & Finance Cost (Including capitalise to qualifying assets)	(3,549.18)	(3,248.21)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	(96.96)	(66.32)
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares	165.00	-
Premium on issue of equity share	1,526.25	-
Proceeds from Issue of share warrants	612.19	-
Proceeds / Repayment of CCD	-	(490.26)
Net Cash Genereated/(Used) from Financing Activities	1,662.49	6,158.55
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent	**(17.94)**	**44.43**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	50.77	6.34
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 12)	32.83	50.77
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent	(17.94)	44.43
Material Accounting Policies	1-3	
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statement	4-58	

Note

The above Cash flow Statement has been prepared under the “Indirect method” set out in Indian Accounting Standard- 7 on statement of Cash flows

In terms of our report attached
For **Sharp & Tannan Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109983W

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Mem. No.(F) 156378

Place : Pune
Date : May 15, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shivaji Akhade
Managing Director & CEO
DIN:00006755

Sudhir Mungase
Whole Time Director
DIN:00006754

Venugopal Rao Pendyala
Group Chief Financial Officer

Pranvesh Tripathi
Company Secretary
Mem.No.A16724

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2024	3,896.32
Changes in equity share capital during the FY 2024-25	421.22
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**4,317.54**
Balance as at April 01, 2025	4,317.54
Changes in equity share capital during the FY 2025-26	220.00
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**4,537.54**

B. OTHER EQUITY

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Money received against share warrants	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Equity component of compound financial instruments		
Balance as at April 01, 2024	28,083.25	90.59	1,202.28	(24,156.35)	43.65	3,841.86	563.75	9,669.02
Securities Premium Received	3,420.63							3,420.63
Profit/(loss) for the year				1,805.12				1,805.12
Other comprehensive income for the year					(61.25)			(61.25)
Equity Compoments of CCD12% utilised						(3,841.86)		(3,841.86)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**31,503.88**	**90.59**	**1,202.28**	**(22,351.23)**	**(17.60)**	**-**	**563.75**	**10,991.67**

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Money received against share warrants	Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Equity component of compound financial instruments		
Balance as at April 01, 2025	31,503.88	90.59	1,202.28	(22,351.23)	(17.60)	-	563.75	10,991.67
Securities Premium Received	2,035.00							2,035.00
Profit/(loss) for the year				3,850.70				3,850.70
Add: Impact of strike-off of subsidiary	(2,196.00)			500.75				(1,695.25)
Other comprehensive income for the year					(56.03)			(56.03)
Warrants converted in equity shares during the year							(563.75)	(563.75)
Warrants issued during the year							612.19	612.19
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**31,342.88**	**90.59**	**1,202.28**	**(17,999.78)**	**(73.63)**	**-**	**612.19**	**15,174.54**

Material accounting policies	Note 1 - 3
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statement	Note 4 - 58

The notes referred to above form integral part of financial statement

In terms of our report attached
For **Sharp & Tannan Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109983W

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Mem. No.(F) 156378

Place : Pune
Date : May 15, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shivaji Akhade
Managing Director & CEO
DIN:00006755

Sudhir Mungase
Whole Time Director
DIN:00006754

Venugopal Rao Pendyala
Group Chief Financial Officer

Pranvesh Tripathi
Company Secretary
Mem.No.A16724

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

1 COMPANY OVERVIEW

General Information:

The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise Financial Statements of Autoline Industries Limited ('The Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) for the year ended March 31, 2026. Autoline Industries Limited ('The Parent Company') is a public company domiciled in India. The Group is engaged in the business of manufacturing sheet metal stampings, welded assemblies and modules for the automotive industry while its subsidiaries are involved in providing end-to-end engineering and design solutions for OEM Customers and Catering to the electric vehicle segment. Its shares are listed on the BSE Limited (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and has its Registered office is at – Survey Nos. 313, 314, 320 to 323 Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Tal: Khed Dist. Pune - 410 501, Maharashtra, India.

The Board of Directors have authorized to issue these consolidated financial statements on 15th May 2026.

2 MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

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

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

(i) Compliance with IND AS

The Standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act and read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared these Standalone Financial Statements which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2026, the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2026 and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended as on that date, and accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as 'Standalone Financial Statements' or 'financial statements').

(ii) Basis of preparation:

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Derivative financial instruments;
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).
- Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability – present value defined benefit obligations less fair value of plan assets. Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability – present value defined benefit obligations less fair value of plan assets.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lacs, except when otherwise indicated.

(iii) Basis of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 respectively.

The consolidated Financial Statements of the Group represents consolidation of Company's Financial Statements with Subsidiary Companies

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

namely Autoline Design Software Ltd., Koderat Investments Ltd. (Cyprus) and Autoline E-Mobility Pvt. Ltd. (Collectively referred to as 'the Group').

Name of the Entity	Relationship	Place of business / country of incorporation	Proportionate beneficial ownership interest/voting power
Autoline Design Software Ltd.	Subsidiary	India	100%
Koderat Investments Ltd.	Subsidiary	Cyprus	100%
Autoline E-Mobility Pvt Ltd.	Subsidiary	India	100%

Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

(iv) Consolidation procedure:

- Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.
- Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

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- Eliminate in full intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intra- group transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in the statement of profit and loss
- Reclassifies the Holding Company's share of components previously recognised in OCI to the statement of profit and loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

2.2 Revenue recognition:

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

The group applies the five-step approach for recognition of revenue:

- Identification of contract(s) with customers;
- Identification of the separate performance obligations in the contract;
- Determination of transaction price;
- Allocation of transaction price to the separate performance obligations; and
- Recognition of revenue when (or as) each performance obligation is satisfied.

The Group generates revenue principally from –

Sale of goods:

The Group recognizes revenue when 'control' of the promised goods underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer in an amount that reflects the consideration it expects to receive in exchange for those goods. Control of products passes to the customers, at a point in time which is usually upon delivery of goods to the customer / carrier. Revenue is recognized at that point in time. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government.

For contracts that permit the customer to return an item, under Ind AS 115 revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognized will not

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occur. Therefore, the amount of revenue recognized is adjusted for expected returns, which are estimated based on the historical data. Returned goods are exchanged only for new goods – i.e. no cash refunds are offered. In such circumstances, a refund liability, and a right to recover returned goods asset are recognized. The amount disclosed as revenue is net of Goods and Services Tax collected on behalf of third parties.

Sale of tools:

Tooling contracts are the fixed price contracts to build a specific tool (asset). Under these contracts a performance obligation is satisfied when control of such assets underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. Hence, revenue from tooling contracts is recognized when such tools are transferred to the customers since the customer receives and consumes the benefits at the end of the contract.

Generally, the Group receives short-term tooling advances from its customers which are utilized for providing advance to supplier of the tool. Using the practical expedient in Ind AS 115, the Group does not adjust the promised amount of consideration for the effects of any significant financing component.

Sale of Services:

In contracts involving the rendering of services, revenue is measured using the proportionate completion method and are recognized net of service tax or goods and service tax as applicable.

Other Income

Interest:

Interest Income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend income: Dividend income is recognized when the Group's right to receive is established by the reporting date.

Contract liabilities:

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

2.3 Current and Non-current classification

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

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- Expected to be realized 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 normal operating cycle.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.
- It is due to be settled in twelve months after the reporting period, or
- The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of the liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, results in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affects its classification.

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The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its normal operating cycle.

2.4 Foreign currency transactions and translation:

Items included in the financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Group operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees (INR), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing as at the respective dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the closing exchange rate prevailing as at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate prevalent, at the date of initial recognition (in case measured at historical cost) or at the date when the fair value is determined (in case measured at fair value).

Foreign exchange gain and loses resulting from the settlement of such transaction and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognized in profit and loss. Foreign exchange difference regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost are presented in the statement of profit and loss, within finance costs.

All other foreign exchange gain and losses are presented in the statement of profit and loss on net basis within other income / other expenses.

Group companies

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit and loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the Group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

The exchange differences arising on translation on consolidation are recognized in OCI. On disposal of foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

2.5 Fair Value Measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value on initial recognition. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value,

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maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and unquoted financial assets. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. The management decides, after discussions with the Group's external valuers, which valuation techniques and inputs to use for each case.

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

Determination of Fair value:

1. **Financial Assets- At Amortized cost**

   The fair values 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 rates applicable are equal to the current market rate of interest.

2. **Financial Assets- At fair value through Profit and Loss**

   Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

3. **Financial Liabilities**

   Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit & loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

   All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Companies financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

4. **Loans and Borrowings**

   After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the Effective interest method (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

2.6 Property, plant and equipment:

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation less impairment loss, if any. Historical cost comprises of purchase price, including non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and direct overheads for

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self-constructed assets and other direct costs incurred up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use.

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

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight line method over the estimated useful life of the assets as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

Asset Useful Life	
Building – Factory	30 Years
Building - Office	60 Years
Plant and Machinery	15 Years (Single Shift basis)
Tools & Dies	15 Years (Single Shift basis)
Electrical Fittings	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Computers	3 Years
Software	5 Years
Office Equipments	5 Years
Furniture & Fittings	10 Years

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are recognized as income or expense in the statement of profit and loss.

2.7 Intangible asset:

Intangible assets acquired separately:

Intangible Assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. After initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment loss. Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits from the specific asset to which it relates. Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives ranging from 3-5 years. The amortization period and amortization method are reviewed as at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortization period is changed accordingly.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an intangible asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and recognized as income or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Internally generated intangible asset

Research costs are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred.

Product development costs incurred on electric two-wheeler are recognized as intangible assets, when feasibility has been established, the Group has committed technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and it is probable that asset will generate future economic benefits.

The cost of an internally generated intangible asset is the sum of directly attributable expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria to the completion of its development.

Product development costs is amortized over the life of the related product, being a period of 24 months to 120 months. Product development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any.

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Amortization is not recorded on product in progress until development is complete.

De-recognition of intangible assets

An item of intangible assets is derecognized on disposal or when fully amortized and no longer in use. Any gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an item of intangible assets is included in profit or loss

2.8 Non-current assets classified as held for sale/ distribution to owners and discontinued operations

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered

Principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

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

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

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

2.9 Borrowings:

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in profit or loss as other income / expenses.

2.10 Borrowing costs:

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowing pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

2.11 Leases

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at the inception of the contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether,

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(i) the contract involves the use of identified asset;

(ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of lease and

(iii) the Group has right to direct the use of the asset

Group as a lessee

The Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'Financial Liabilities' in the financial statements. (Refer Note 4 Note 20 and Note 24)

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lease payments have been classified as financing activities in Statement of Cash Flow.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable;
- Variable lease payments that depend on a rate, initially measured using the rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and.
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising that option

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. If the rate cannot be determined readily, the Group's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the Group would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right of use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

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To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Group:

- Where possible, uses recent third-party financing received as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received

- Makes adjustments specific to the lease e.g. term, country, currency and security

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability of each period.

Group as a lessor

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognized in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature. The Group did not need to make any adjustments to the accounting for assets held as lessor under operating lease as a result of the adoption of Ind AS 116.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short term leases that have a lease term of 12 months. The Group recognizes the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.12 Inventories:

Raw materials and stores, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials comprises cost of purchases inward freight and other incidental expenses net of GST, wherever applicable Cost of work-in- progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity.

Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on FIFO basis. Goods in transit is valued at cost incurred till date. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Tools and Dies under process have been valued on percentage completion based on estimated cost of production and development of respective tools and dies.

Scrap is valued at net realizable value.

2.13 Employee benefits:

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange of services rendered by the employees is recognized during the year when the employees render the service.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Re-measurements as a

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result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in profit or loss. The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(iii) Post-employment obligations

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes:

(a) Defined benefit plans such as gratuity; and

(b) Defined contribution plans

(a) **Defined benefit plans such as gratuity**

Gratuity obligations:

The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated quarterly by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

(b) **Defined contribution plans such as provident fund.**

Provident fund :

Contribution towards provident fund for certain employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Group has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

Employee State Insurance

Contribution towards Employee State insurance for certain employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Group has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

(iv) Other Long-term Employee Benefits:

Compensated Absences:

The group provides for the encashment of compensated absences with pay subject to certain rules. The employees are entitled to accumulate compensated absences subject to certain limits, for future encashment. Such benefits are provided based on the number of days of unutilized compensated absence on the basis of an independent actuarial valuation.

2.14 Financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments and are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or liabilities on initial recognition. Transaction costs

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directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in profit or loss

(i) Classification

The Group 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) (FVTOCI /FVTPL), and
- those measured at amortized 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 debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held.

For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for- trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition.

(ii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial asset and financial liability 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. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

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

Amortized 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 amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in profit or loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

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 Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in statement of 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.

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 and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

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Equity instruments:

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group'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. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Group'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.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities (that are not held for trading or not designated at fair value through profit or loss) are measured at amortized cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortized cost are determined based in the effective interest method. Effective interest method is a method of calculating amortized cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and are measured at amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, the foreign exchange gains and losses are determined based on the amortized cost of the instruments and are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

The fair value of financial liabilities denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of the reporting period. For financial liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, the foreign exchange component forms part of the fair value gains or losses and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets:

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost and debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. For trade receivables only, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognized from initial recognition of the receivables.

An impairment loss for financial assets is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss has been recognized.

(iv) Derecognition

Derecognition of Financial Assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

* The Group 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 group 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 derecognized. Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership

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of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

For financial assets that are measured at FVTOCI, income by way of interest and dividend, provision for impairment and exchange difference, if any, (on debt instrument) are recognised in Profit or Loss and changes in fair value (other than on account of above income or expense) are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in Other equity. On disposal of debt instruments at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in Other equity is reclassified to Profit and Loss. In case of equity instruments at FVTOCI, such cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to Profit and Loss on disposal of investments.

Derecognition of Financial Liability

Financial liabilities are derecognized when, and only when, the obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of a debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and a recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid or payable is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

2.15 Offsetting financial instruments:

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the group or the counterparty.

2.16 Impairment of non-financial assets:

In accordance with Ind AS 36 on "Impairment of Assets" at the balance sheet date, non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/ cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's net selling price and its value in use. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.17 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

2.18 Trade receivables:

1. Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

2. Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component or pricing adjustments embedded in the contract.

3. The impairment provisions for trade receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default

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and expected loss rates. The group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

2.19 Trade and other payables:

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

2.20 Earnings per share:

The Group reports basic and diluted earnings per share in accordance with Ind AS 33 on Earnings per share

(i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit or loss for the period attributable to owners of the Group
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial 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 except where the results are anti-dilutive.

2.21 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. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

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 financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when 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 realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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

2.22 Provisions:

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
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recognized for future operating losses. Provisions for restructuring are recognized by the Group when it has developed a detailed formal plan for restructuring and has raised a valid expectation in those affected that the Group will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected by it.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognized even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

The measurement of provision for restructuring includes only direct expenditures arising from the restructuring, which are both necessarily entailed by the restructuring and not associated with the ongoing activities of the Group.

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made where there is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or a present obligation that arises from the past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.

2.23 Segment reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

2.24 Government Grants:

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognized as deferred income and is allocated to statement of profit and loss over the periods and in the proportions in which depreciation on those assets is charged.

When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favorable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

2.25 Derivatives:

The Group enters into certain derivative contracts to hedge risks which are not designated as Hedges. Such contracts are accounted for at fair value through profit or loss and are included in other income / expenses.

2.26 Cash flow Statement:

The Cash Flow Statement is prepared by the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 on Cash Flow Statements, where by profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the group are segregated.

2.27 Events occurring after the Reporting Date

Adjusting events (that provides evidence of condition that existed at the balance sheet date) occurring after the balance sheet date are recognized in the financial

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statements. Material non adjusting events (that are inductive of conditions that arose subsequent to the balance sheet date) occurring after the balance sheet date that represents material change and commitment affecting the financial position are disclosed in the Board's Report.

2.28 Exceptional Items

Certain occasions, the size, type or incidence of an item of income or expense, pertaining to the ordinary activities of the Group is such that its disclosure improves the understanding of the performance of the Group, such income or expense is classified as an exceptional item and accordingly, disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.29 Recent pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules from time to time. For the year commencing April 1, 2025, MCA has notified amendments to Ind AS 1 –Presentation of Financial Statements (relating to classification of liabilities and covenant conditions), Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures (relating to supplier finance arrangements), and Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes (relating to introduction of temporary exception for recognition of deferred tax on top-up tax under global minimum tax rules). The Company has reviewed these amendments and based on its evaluation has determined that they do not have any significant impact on its financial statements.

3 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS:

3.1 Overview:

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and the accompanying disclosures.

These judgments, estimates and assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involve a higher degree of judgments or complexities and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these judgments, estimates and assumptions is mentioned below. These Judgments, estimates and assumptions are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

3.2 Significant Judgments:

Contingent liabilities:

The Group has received various orders and notices from tax and other judicial authorities in respect of direct taxes and indirect taxes. The outcome of these matters may have a material effect on the financial position, results of operations or cash flows. The filing of a suit or formal assertion of a claim against the Group or the disclosure of any such suit or assertions, does not automatically indicate that a provision of a loss may be appropriate. Management regularly analyzes current information about these matters and makes provisions for probable losses including the estimate of legal expense to resolve the matters. In their assessments management considers the degree of probability of an unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a sufficiently reliable estimate of the amount of loss.

3.3 Classification of Leasehold Land:

The Group has entered into lease agreement for land at three of its facilities. The lease period is of around 85-95 years in respect of these premises and the agreements have renewal options. These lands are situated in industrial estates, where the land is generally transferred through lease contracts and the upfront lease payment amounts are significantly equal to the fair value of land. Accordingly, significant risk and rewards associated with the land are considered to be transferred to the lessee.

Based on these considerations and overall evaluation of the agreements with the lessor, the management believes that these lease contracts meet the conditions of finance lease.

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3.4 Determination of cash generating unit (CGU) for Impairment analysis:

As part of its impairment assessment for non-financial assets (i.e. property, plant and equipment), the management needs to identify Cash Generating Units i.e. lowest group of assets that generate cash flows which are independent of those from other assets. Considering the nature of its assets, operations and administrative structure, the management has defined all assets put together as a single Cash Generating Unit.

3.5 Going Concern assumptions:

The Group has earned profit (before exceptional item) of ₹2287 lakhs (PY. ₹2271 Lakhs) for the financial year ended 31 March 2026 and the Group's current liabilities exceeds its current assets by ₹8596 Lakh (PY ₹16513 Lakh) as at 31 March 2026.

The Group's management has carried out an assessment of the Group's financial performance and expects the Group to achieve significant improvements in its financial performance with effect from financial year ending 31 March 2026 to enable it to continue its operations and to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due.

Various initiatives undertaken by the Group in relation to cost synergies, revenue management opportunities, enhanced ancillary revenues, sale of property, plant and Equipments and leasehold lands, sale of land available with subsidiary Group, rescheduling of loans will result in improvement in operating cash inflow in coming years. Further, continued thrust to improve operational efficiency and initiatives to raise funds are expected to result in sustainable cash flows

On the basis of the above assessment and considering the financial and other support from promoter directors, the Directors of the Group are of the opinion that the preparation of the financial statements of the Group on a going concern basis is appropriate which contemplates realization of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

3.6 Segment Reporting:

Ind AS 108 Operating Segments requires Management to determine the reportable segments for the purpose of disclosure in financial statements based on the internal reporting reviewed by Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to assess performance and allocate resources.

The Group operates in the automotive segment. The automotive segment includes all activities relating to development, design, manufacture, assembly and sale of auto component parts from which the Group derives its revenues. The management considers that these business units have similar economic characteristics like the nature of the products and services, the nature of the production processes and nature of the regulatory environment etc.

Based on the management analysis, the Group has only one operating segment, so no separate segment report is given. The principal geographical areas in which the Group operates is India.

3.7 Significant estimates and assumptions:

Impairment of Property, plant and equipment: Key assumptions used:

The management has assessed current and forecasted financial performance of the Group and the current market value of the assets to determine whether carrying value of property, plant and equipment has suffered any impairment. Impairment assessment is based on estimates of future financial performance or opinions that may represent reasonable expectations at a particular point of time. Such information, estimates or opinions are not offered as predictions or as assurances that a particular level of income or profit will be achieved, that events will occur, or that a particular price will be offered or accepted. Actual results achieved during the period covered by the prospective financial analysis will vary and the variations may be material.

3.8 Claims payables & receivable to customers:

Price increase or decrease due to change in major raw material cost, pending acknowledgement from major customers, is accrued on estimated basis. Also the Group has made accruals in respect of unsettled prices for some of its other material purchase contracts and bought out components. These accruals are made considering the past settlement arrangements with the vendors and customers respectively and the applicable metal prices from published sources. Actual results

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

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of these considerations may vary and the variations may be material.

Further, the management has assessed and believes that the timing of cash outflow pertaining to this accruals are uncertain and hence considered the same as payable on demand and classified under current liabilities.

3.9 Defined benefit plan:

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

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 45.

3.10 Fair value measurement of unquoted financial instruments:

When fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values is measured using valuation techniques including DCF method. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported value of financial instruments.

3.11 Impairment of financial assets:

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

3.12 Determination of lease term:

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The leases do not contain options which give a rise to a sole right to extend the lease.

3.13 Useful lives of property, plant and equipment, Investment property and intangible assets:

The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. Increasing an asset's expected life or its residual value would result in a reduced depreciation charge in the statement of profit and loss. The useful lives and residual values of assets are determined by management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed annually for appropriateness. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events which may impact their life such as changes in technology.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 4 : PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND OTHERS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Carrying amounts of:		
Property, plant and equipment		
Freehold Land	281.43	281.43
Factory Building	8,385.20	5,869.27
Office Building	11.95	12.21
Plant and Machinery	14,658.74	9,595.43
Tools and Dies	7,901.46	5,529.37
Computer & IT Assets	45.35	41.03
Electrical Fittings	567.11	429.24
Furniture and fixture	22.98	23.13
Vehicle	12.91	-
Office Equipment	14.32	8.31
Total	**31,901.45**	**21,789.41**
Capital work-in-progress	635.15	5,056.94
Total	**635.15**	**5,056.94**
Other Intangible Assets		
Computer Software	144.53	67.87
Total	**144.53**	**67.87**
Intangible assets under development	2,104.41	1,662.01
Total	**2,104.41**	**1,662.01**
Right of Use Assets		
Leasehold Land	2,310.83	1,222.33
Right of Use Assets	54.45	129.96
Total	**2,365.28**	**1,352.30**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 4.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE) AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

	Freehold Land	Factory Building	Office Building	Plant and Machinery	Tools and Dies	Computer & IT Assets	Electrical Fittings	Furniture and fixture	Vehicle	Office Equipment	Total
Gross Carrying amount											
Cost as at April 01, 2025	281.43	10,291.48	15.49	25,412.02	12,770.42	390.45	1,613.83	183.69	157.54	139.87	51,256.21
Additions	-	2,883.10	-	6,106.05	2,888.53	33.18	199.21	3.36	13.29	8.23	12,134.96
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	109.60	-	-	29.32	-	138.92
Cost as at March 31, 2026	281.43	13,174.58	15.49	31,518.07	15,658.95	314.03	1,813.04	187.05	141.51	148.10	63,252.25
Accumulated Depreciation											
As at April 01, 2025	-	4,422.21	3.28	15,816.59	7,241.05	349.42	1,184.59	160.56	157.54	131.56	29,466.80
Depreciation for the year	-	367.16	0.26	1,042.73	516.44	28.86	61.34	3.51	0.38	2.23	2,022.92
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	109.60	-	-	29.32	-	138.92
As at March 31, 2026	-	4,789.37	3.54	16,859.32	7,757.49	268.68	1,245.93	164.07	128.60	133.79	31,350.80
Net Carrying amount											
As at March 31, 2026	**281.43**	**8,385.20**	**11.95**	**14,658.75**	**7,901.46**	**45.35**	**567.11**	**22.98**	**12.91**	**14.31**	**31,901.45**

NOTE 4.1 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (PPE) AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

₹ in Lakh

	Freehold Land	Factory Building	Office Building	Plant and Machinery	Tools and Dies	Computer & IT Assets	Electrical Fittings	Furniture and fixture	Vehicle	Office Equipment	Total
Gross Carrying amount											
Cost as at April 01, 2024	281.43	9,511.79	15.49	19,837.67	9,026.18	363.29	1,493.40	180.06	177.04	133.33	41,019.68
Additions	-	779.69	-	5,574.35	3,744.24	27.16	120.43	3.63	-	6.54	10,256.04
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.51	-	19.51
Cost as at March 31, 2025	281.43	10,291.48	15.49	25,412.02	12,770.42	390.45	1,613.83	183.69	157.53	139.87	51,256.21
Accumulated Depreciation											
As at April 01, 2024	-	4,102.86	3.02	15,000.52	6,776.44	324.58	1,138.24	157.47	175.63	129.52	27,808.28
Depreciation for the year	-	319.35	0.26	816.07	464.61	24.84	46.35	3.10	1.41	2.04	1,678.02
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.51	-	19.51
As at March 31, 2025	-	4,422.21	3.28	15,816.59	7,241.05	349.42	1,184.59	160.56	157.54	131.56	29,466.80
Net Carrying amount											
As at March 31, 2025	**281.43**	**5,869.27**	**12.21**	**9,595.43**	**5,529.37**	**41.03**	**429.24**	**23.13**	**-**	**8.31**	**21,789.41**

1. For Property, plant and equipment pledges as securities refer note 48
2. For contractual commitments towards acquisition of property plant and equipment's refer note 41
3. There is no impairment of any assets in terms of Ind AS - 36 on "Impairment of Assets". Based on the review, the management is of the opinion that there are no impairment indicators that necessitate any adjustments to the carrying value of PPE
4. There is no restriction on the title of Property, Plant and Equipment

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 4.2 : CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning	5,056.94	188.76
Additions	4,135.10	8,865.25
Capitalised during the year	8,556.89	3,997.07
Impairment	-	-
Balance at the end	**635.15**	**5,056.94**

Capital work-in-progress comprising construction of factory shed, plant & machinery and Electrical fittings.

₹ in Lakh

Capital work in progress aging schedule as at March 31, 2026	Amount for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	635.15	-	-	-	635.15
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**635.15**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**635.15**

₹ in Lakh

Capital work in progress aging schedule as at March 31, 2025	Amount for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	4,899.17	157.77	-	-	5,056.94
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,899.17**	**157.77**	**-**	**-**	**5,056.94**

For Capital work in progress pledges as securities refer note 48

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 4.3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

	Other Intangible assets				
	R & D Process Development	Computer Software	Other Intangible assets	Trade Mark	Total
Gross Carrying amount					
Cost as at April 01, 2025	1,941.34	914.47	399.00	0.21	3,255.02
Additions	-	119.04	-	-	119.04
Disposal/Transfer	-	13.60	-	-	13.60
Cost as at March 31, 2026	1,941.34	1,019.91	399.00	0.21	3,360.46
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 01, 2025	1,941.34	846.60	399.00	0.21	3,187.15
Depreciation for the year	-	42.38	-	-	42.38
Disposal/Transfer	-	13.60	-	-	13.60
As at March 31, 2026	1,941.34	875.38	399.00	0.21	3,215.92
Net Carrying amount					
As at March 31, 2026	**-**	**144.53**	**-**	**-**	**144.53**

NOTE 4.3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

₹ in Lakh

	Other Intangible assets				
	R & D Process Development	Computer Software	Other Intangible assets	Trade Mark	Total
Gross Carrying amount					
Cost as at April 01, 2024	1,941.34	888.87	399.00	0.21	3,229.42
Additions	-	25.60	-	-	25.60
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	-	-
Cost as at March 31, 2025	1,941.34	914.47	399.00	0.21	3,255.02
Accumulated Depreciation					
As at April 01, 2024	1,941.34	827.37	399.00	0.21	3,167.92
Depreciation for the year	-	19.23	-	-	19.23
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	1,941.34	846.60	399.00	0.21	3,187.15
Net Carrying amount					
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**67.87**	**-**	**-**	**67.87**

1. For Intangible Assets pledges as securities refer note 48
2. There is no restriction on the title of intangible assets

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 4.4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning	1,662.01	1,275.71
Additions	442.40	386.30
Capitalised	-	-
Balance at the end	**2,104.41**	**1,662.01**

Company has not identified any item where completion schedule of intangible assets under development or where cost or time overrun has exceeded original plan

₹ in Lakh

Intangible assets under development aging schedule as at March 31, 2026	Amount for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	442.40	386.30	595.34	680.37	2,104.41
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**442.40**	**386.30**	**595.34**	**680.37**	**2,104.41**

₹ in Lakh

Intangible assets under development aging schedule as at March 31, 2025	Amount for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress	386.30	595.34	680.37	-	1,662.01
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**386.30**	**595.34**	**680.37**	**-**	**1,662.01**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 4.5 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

	Right of Use Assets			
	Leasehold Land	Factory Building	Office Building & Furniture	Total
Gross Carrying amount				
Cost as at April 01, 2025	1,222.33	223.90	146.10	1,592.33
Additions	1,129.86	-	-	1,129.86
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	-
Cost as at March 31, 2026	2,352.19	223.90	146.10	2,722.19
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at April 01, 2025	-	161.64	78.38	240.03
Depreciation for the year	41.36	46.25	29.27	116.88
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	41.36	207.89	107.65	356.91
Net Carrying amount				
As at March 31, 2026	**2,310.83**	**16.01**	**38.44**	**2,365.28**

NOTE 4.5 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2025

₹ in Lakh

	Right of Use Assets			
	Leasehold Land	Factory Building	Office Building & Furniture	Total
Gross Carrying amount				
Cost as at April 01, 2024	1,222.33	223.90	130.89	1,577.12
Additions	-	-	15.20	15.20
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	-
Cost as at March 31, 2025	1,222.33	223.90	146.10	1,592.33
Accumulated Depreciation				
As at April 01, 2024	-	108.30	48.76	157.05
Depreciation for the year	-	53.35	29.63	82.97
Disposal/Transfer	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	-	161.64	78.39	240.03
Net Carrying amount				
As at March 31, 2025	**1,222.33**	**62.25**	**67.71**	**1,352.30**

Right of Use Assets as at March 31, 2026

1. There are no future minimum lease payments in respect of these leasehold land. The lease terms generally expires within period of 85-95 years and as per the lease agreement, the lease term for the leasehold facility can be renewed for a further period of years subject to other terms and conditions and for other leasehold facility the renewal will be mutually.

2. Impairment of Assets: There is no impairment of any assets in terms of Ind AS - 36 on "Impairment of Assets". Based on the review, the management is of the opinion that there are no impairment indicators that necessitate any adjustments to the carrying value of intangible assets.

3. For Leasehold Land pledges as securities refer note 48.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 5 INVESTMENT OTHERS (NON CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Investment in equity Shares:		
Investment at Fair Value through Profit & Loss		
Unquoted Equity Shares (Fully paid up)		
Rupee Co-operative Bank Ltd.	5.00	5.00
20,000 equity shares of face value ₹25		
Less : Provision for Diminution in Value of Investments	(5.00)	(5.00)
	-	-
NKGSB Co-operative Bank Ltd.	5.00	5.00
50,000 equity shares of face value ₹10		
Vidya Sahakari Bank Ltd.	5.00	5.00
5,000 equity shares of face value ₹100		
Hamsa Solar Asset Series 4 Private Limited	217.75	217.75
10,88,750 equity shares of face value ₹10		
Ampyr Renewable Energy Resources Twelve A Pvt Ltd	-	0.72
7,213 equity shares of face value ₹10		
Total	**227.75**	**228.47**
Aggregate amount of quoted investment	-	-
Aggregate amount of Unquoted investment	232.75	233.47
Aggregate amount of impairment in the Value of investment	5.00	5.00

NOTE 6 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS NON-CURRENT

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security deposits	508.01	196.59
Bank Deposits	165.22	-
Total	**673.23**	**196.59**

NOTE 7 INCOME TAX ASSETS (NET)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advance income tax (net of provisions) - Unsecured, considered good	291.71	246.05
Less: Current Tax Payable for the year	6.36	(16.02)
Less: Refunds Received	79.22	213.12
Add: Taxes paid during the year	257.53	270.73
Total	**463.66**	**319.68**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 8 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (MAT CREDIT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax assets (MAT Credit) (Refer Note No. 44)	599.01	1,195.81
Deferred tax assets	24.12	24.12
Total	**623.13**	**1,219.93**

Deferred tax assets (MAT Credit) year wise details

Assessment Year	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	Amount (₹ In Lakh)
2011-12	-	477.19
2012-13	596.81	716.42
2015-16	1.16	1.16
2017-18	1.04	1.04
Total	**599.01**	**1,195.81**

Deferred tax assets year wise details

Financial Year	Amount (₹ In Lakh)	Amount (₹ In Lakh)
2022-23 (Refer Note 44 B)	24.12	32.56

NOTE 9 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with Government Authorities	161.62	125.19
Industrial Promotion Subsidy Receivable (Refer Sub note 9.1)	418.36	418.36
Capital Advance (Unsecured & Considered good)	2,949.01	2,957.08
Total	**3,528.99**	**3,500.63**

NOTE 9.1

Industrial Promotion Subsidy is receivable from Government of Maharashtra under Package Scheme of Incentives for the years from FY 2009-10 to FY 2016-17.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 10 INVENTORIES

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw materials (includes lying with third parties)	5,087.51	3,275.08
Work-in-progress (includes tools & dies)	4,785.96	2,816.48
Finished goods (includes goods in transit as at March 31, 2026 ₹220.87 lakh and as at March 31, 2025 ₹130.60 lakh)	626.62	476.98
Stores and spares and packing	49.06	42.12
Scrap Material	204.99	111.15
Total	**10,754.14**	**6,721.81**

Note: Inventories have been offered as securities against the working capital facilities provided by the banks. Refer note 48 & 51.

NOTE 11 TRADE RECEIVABLES CURRENT

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured		
Considered good	18,597.59	12,671.08
Doubtful	320.66	273.42
sub-total	**18,918.25**	**12,944.50**
Less: Allowances for Doubtful Debt (Expected Credit Loss)	320.66	273.42
Total	**18,597.59**	**12,671.08**
Includes of the above trade receivables of related parties (Refer Note No. 39)	23.59	93.65

The balances of certain trade receivables are subject to balance confirmation and/or reconciliation, However, we have verified and reconciled them through an alternative process.

The Group's exposure to credit and loss allowances related to trade receivables are disclosed in note 36

Transferred Receivables

The carrying amounts of the trade receivables include receivables which are subject to a factoring / discounting arrangement. Under these arrangements, the Company has transferred the relevant receivables to the financial institutions in exchange for cash (net of deductions) and is prevented from selling or pledging the receivables. However, the Group has retained late payment and credit risk. The Company therefore continues to recognise the transferred assets in their entirety in its balance sheet. The amount repayable under these agreement is presented as secured borrowing.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

The relevant carrying amounts are as follows:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total Transferred receivables	7,341.98	5,009.56
Associated Secured Borrowing (Refer Note 22)	7,341.98	5,009.56

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good		
Less than 6 months	17,329.07	11,835.08
6 months - 1 year	205.44	173.67
1-2 years	632.40	222.14
2-3 years	186.38	410.34
More than 3 years	244.30	29.85
Total	**18,597.59**	**12,671.08**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	0.48
More than 3 years	320.66	272.94
Total	**320.66**	**273.42**
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired		
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered doubtful		
Less than 6 months	-	-
6 months - 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-
Total Trade Receivable	**18,918.25**	**12,944.50**
Less Allowance for Receivable Considered Doubtful	320.66	273.42
Total	**18,597.59**	**12,671.08**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 12 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks		
In current accounts	32.67	47.79
Balances with banks in deposit accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	0.16	2.97
Cash on Hand	0.00	0.01
Total	**32.83**	**50.77**

** These are pledged with banks and government departments (Refer Note No. 46)*

NOTE 13 BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks		
Margin Money Deposits (restricted) - Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	824.20	3,074.38
Total	**824.20**	**3,074.38**

** These are pledged with banks and government departments (Refer Note No 48)*

NOTE 14 LOANS AND ADVANCES (CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances to Employees	12.45	25.33
Loans to AIPL	215.52	-
Total	**227.97**	**25.33**

NOTE 15 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unsecured & considered good		
Security deposits	43.40	39.60
Total	**43.40**	**39.60**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 16 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with government authorities (Input tax credit of GST)	752.62	804.47
Advances for Expenses (Unsecured & considered good)	7.44	8.77
Interest Receivable	22.34	6.78
Prepayments	68.37	58.15
Advances to suppliers* (Unsecured & considered good)	731.65	646.98
Advances for GIDC land**	-	373.44
Total	**1,582.42**	**1,898.59**
** The balances of certain advances are subject to balance confirmation and/or reconciliation, However, we have verified and reconciled them through an alternative process.*		
Includes of the above advances to suppliers of related parties (Refer Note No. 39)	-	6.05

*** Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Company has executed an agreement with Gujrat Industrial Development Corporation (GIDC) on 5th May 2025 for the acquisition of 99 year lease land valued at ₹1,121.73 lakhs. The Company had paid an advance of ₹373.44 lakhs on 23rd March 2025, which has been shown under Capital Advances as at 31st March 2025. Possession of the land was obtained on the date of agreement execution dated 5th May 2025. The balance consideration is payable over a period of Ten years with interest at 10.5% per annum based on above agreement.*

In accordance with Ind As 116, land is capitalised when the entity gains control over the asset. During the reporting period the Company obtained control of the leased land and accordingly capitalised it as a Right-of-Use (ROU) asset amounting to ₹1129.86 lakh.

A corresponding financial liability of ₹748.28 lakhs have been recognised as a loan liability, with interest being amortised over the lease term.

NOTE 17 SHARE CAPITAL

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised		
5,10,00,000 Equity shares of ₹10 each with voting rights	5,100.00	4,600.00
(Previous Year 4,60,00,000 Equity shares)		
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up		
(as at March 31, 2026: 4,53,75,401 Equity shares of ₹10 each)	4,537.54	4,317.54
(as at March 31, 2025: 4,31,75,401 Equity shares of ₹10 each)		
Total	**4,537.54**	**4,317.54**

a. **Movement in Authorised share capital**

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	
	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
As at April 01, 2024	4,60,00,000	4,600.00
Increase / (decrease) during the year	-	-
As at April 01, 2025	4,60,00,000	4,600.00
Increase / (decrease) during the year	50,00,000	500.00
As at March 31, 2026	**5,10,00,000**	**5,100.00**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

b. Movement in Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up share capital

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	
	Number of shares	Amount (₹ in Lakh)
As at April 01, 2024	3,89,63,164	3,896.32
Increase / (decrease) during the year	42,12,237	421.22
As at April 01, 2025	4,31,75,401	4,317.54
Increase / (decrease) during the year	22,00,000	220.00
As at March 31, 2026	**4,53,75,401**	**4,537.54**

c. Shares held by holding/ ultimate holding company and /or their subsidiaries/ associates

The Company being ultimate holding company, there are no shares held by any other holding, ultimate holding company and their subsidiaries/associates.

d. Aggregate number of bonus shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

There are no bonus shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

e. Equity share issued by the Company

During the year 2024-25 :

The company had issued 44,12,237 (Forty-Four Lakhs Twelve Thousand Two Hundred and Thirty-Seven) fully paid Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) of ₹ 10/- each at a value of ₹102.50 (Rupees One Hundred and Two and Fifty Paisa) each carrying an interest at the rate of 12% per annum, payable on a half-yearly basis. The Company allotted 42, 12,237 CCDs in two tranches respectively on December 28, 2023 and January 01, 2024 with a lock in period of maximum one year. The Company has converted the said 42,12,237 CCDs into 42,12,237 no of Equity Shares on December 27, 2024, of a face value of ₹ 10/- each with a premium of ₹ 92.50 each . The Listing Applications, for the above said allotted shares, issued from the NSE on May 12, 2025 and from BSE on May 13, 2025.

During the year 2025-26 :

The company had issued 22,00,000 (Twenty-Two Lakhs) warrants at a face value of ₹10/- each, for an aggregate amount ₹2255 lakh (Rupees Twenty-Two Crore Fifty-Five Lakhs only) on preferential basis to the promoters of the Company on January 01, 2024. The said warrants were converted in to 22,00,000 equity shares within 18 months of allotment on June 27, 2025, on receiving the full warrant money and on exercising the option by warrant holders for conversion of the said warrants in full. The listing approval for the 22,00,000 equity shares was received from stock exchanges on October 30, 2025.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

f. Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of equity share of the company

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2026	
	Number of shares held	% holding
Shivaji Tukaram Akhade	69,49,981	15.32
Sudhir Vitthal Mungase	54,23,431	11.95
Sharjah Cement and Industrial Development Company Ltd	32,60,432	7.19
JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	25,54,549	5.63
IndiaNivesh Renaissance Fund	2,82,921	0.62
Total	**1,84,71,314**	**40.71**

Name of the Shareholder	As at March 31, 2025	
	Number of shares held	% holding
Shivaji Tukaram Akhade	58,49,981	13.55
Sudhir Vitthal Mungase	43,23,431	10.01
Sharjah Cement and Industrial Development Company Ltd	32,65,432	7.56
JM Financial Asset Reconstruction Company Limited	25,54,549	5.92
IndiaNivesh Renaissance Fund	47,94,520	11.10
Total	**2,07,87,913**	**48.14**

g. Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitiled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distributions of all preferrential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

h. Details of share holding of promoters (Equity shares)

Sr. No	Promoters name	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		Change in*	
		No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	%
1	Shivaji Tukaram Akhade	69,49,981	15.32	58,49,981	13.55	11,00,000	19%
2	Sudhir V. Mungase	54,23,431	11.95	43,23,431	10.01	11,00,000	25%
3	Vilas V. Lande	14,19,176	3.13	14,19,176	3.29	-	0%
4	Linc Wise Software Pvt Ltd	10,00,000	2.20	10,00,000	2.32	-	0%

**percentage change is computed with respect to the number at the beginning of the year and number of shares at the end of the year*

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

Sr. No	Promoters name	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		Change in*	
		No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	% of holding	No. of shares	%
1	Shivaji Tukaram Akhade	58,49,981	13.55	58,49,981	15.01	-	0%
2	Sudhir V. Mungase	43,23,431	10.01	43,23,431	11.10	-	0%
3	Vilas V. Lande	14,19,176	3.29	14,19,176	3.64	-	0%
4	Linc Wise Software Pvt Ltd	10,00,000	2.32	10,00,000	2.57	-	0%

**percentage change is computed with respect to the number at the beginning of the year and number of shares at the end of the year*

NOTE 18 OTHER EQUITY

A. Reserves and Surplus

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Securities Premium Reserve	31,342.88	31,503.88
Revaluation Reserve	90.59	90.59
General Reserve	1,202.28	1,202.28
Equity component of compound financial instruments	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	(73.63)	(17.60)
Retained Earnings	(17,999.78)	(22,351.23)
Total Reserves and Surplus	**14,562.34**	**10,427.92**

₹ in Lakh

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
B.	Money received against share warrants	612.19	563.75
	Total Other Equity	**15,174.53**	**10,991.67**

Reserves and Surplus

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Securities Premium Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	31,503.88	28,083.25
Add: premium received	2,035.00	3,420.63
Add: Impact of strike-off of subsidiary*	(2,196.00)	-
Balance at the end of the year	31,342.88	31,503.88
Revaluation Reserve		
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	90.59	90.59
General Reserve		
Balance as at the beginning and end of the year	1,202.28	1,202.28

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Equity component of compound financial instruments		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	3,841.86
Less: Equity Compoments of CCD12% utilised	-	(3,841.86)
Balance as at the end of the year	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(17.60)	43.65
Add: Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings (Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations- (loss)/ gain)	(56.03)	(61.25)
Balance as at the end of the year	(73.63)	(17.60)
Retained Earnings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	(22,351.23)	(24,156.35)
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	3,850.70	1,805.12
Add: Impact of strike-off of subsidiary	500.75	-
Balance as at the end of the year	(17,999.78)	(22,351.23)
Total	**14,562.34**	**10,427.92**

Nature and Purpose of Reserves:

a) **Retained earnings :**

Retained earnings represent the amount of accumulated earnings of the Company

b) **Securities premium account:**

Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of equity shares. The same is utilised in accordance with the provisions of The Companies Act, 2013.

c) **Revaluation Reserve:**

Revaluation Reserve is used to record the revaluation amount which represents the current and probable future value of assets which is higher than the recorded historic cost of the same asset.

d) **General Reserves:**

Represents amounts transferred from retained earnings in earlier years as per the requirements of the erstwhile Companies Act, 2013 and transition adjustments on implementation of new accounting standards.

e) **Other Comprehensive income:**

This reserve represents the Cumulative gains (net of losses) arising on the revaluation of Equity Instruments measured at fair value through Other comprehensive Income, net of amounts reclassified, If any , to Retained Earnings when those instruments are disposed off.

f) **Equity component:**

Equity component of compound financial instruments is represent for amount of compulsory convertible debentures

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

Money received against share warrants

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	563.75	563.75
Add: warrants issued during the year	612.19	-
Less: warrants converted in equity shares during the year	563.75	-
Balance at the end of the year	**612.19**	**563.75**

Share warrants converted in to equity shares during the year 2025-26 :

The company had issued 22,00,000 (Twenty-Two Lakhs) warrants at a face value of ₹10/- each, for an aggregate amount ₹2255 lakh (Rupees Twenty-Two Crore Fifty-Five Lakhs only) on preferential basis to the promoters of the Company on January 01, 2024. The said warrants were converted in to 22,00,000 equity shares within 18 months of allotment on June 27, 2025, on receiving the full warrant money and on exercising the option by warrant holders for conversion of the said warrants in full. The listing approval for the 22,00,000 equity shares was received from stock exchanges on October 30, 2025.

Share warrants issued during the year 2025-26 :

The Company had alloted 32,65,000 (Thirty-Two Lakh Sixty-Five Thousand only) warrants on February 05, 2026, having a face value of ₹10/- each at an issue price ₹75/- each (including a premium of ₹65/- each), upon receipt of 25% of the issue price, carrying an option/entitlement to convert into an equivalent number of equity shares having a face value of ₹10/- each within 18months from the date of allotment.

Equity share issued during the year 2024-25 :

The company had issued 44,12,237 (Forty-Four Lakhs Twelve Thousand Two Hundred and Thirty-Seven) fully paid Compulsorily Convertible Debentures (CCDs) of ₹ 10/- each at a value of ₹102.50 (Rupees One Hundred and Two and Fifty Paisa) each carrying an interest at the rate of 12% per annum, payable on a half-yearly basis. The Company allotted 42, 12,237 CCDs in two tranches respectively on December 28, 2023 and January 01, 2024 with a lock in period of maximum one year. The Company has converted the said 42,12,237 CCDs into 42,12,237 no of Equity Shares on December 27, 2024, of a face value of ₹ 10/- each with a premium of ₹ 92.50 each . The Listing Applications, for the above said allotted shares, issued from the NSE on May 12, 2025 and from BSE on May 13, 2025.

NOTE 19 BORROWINGS (NON CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured (Refer Note 19.1 & 19.2)		
From Banks	3,731.68	4,218.73
From Financial Institutions	3,914.32	829.73
Unsecured (Refer Note 19.1 & 19.2)		
From Financial Institutions	5,900.75	7,635.73
Total	**13,546.75**	**12,684.20**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 19.1 DETAILS OF REPAYMENT OF TERM LOAN

₹ in Lakh

Lender	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2026	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2025	Nature of Facility	Terms of repayment/ Maturity detail
Tata Capital Limited	55.36	152.71	Term Loan	Repayment in 72 equatted monthly installments starting from Oct-2020 to Sept-2026
Tata Capital Limited	60.61	163.77	Term Loan	Repayment in 72 equatted monthly installments starting from Oct-2020 to Sept-2026
Tata Capital Limited	247.20	665.71	Term Loan	Repayment in 72 equatted monthly installments starting from Oct-2020 to Sept-2026
Tata Capital Limited	465.47	972.27	Term Loan	Repayment in 48 equatted monthly installments starting from Jan-2023 to Dec-2026
Tata Capital Limited	5,128.20	7,084.95	Term Loan	Principal Repayment by the end of 18 months from disbursement date.to 16/11/2026
Tata Capital Limited	3,000.00	-	Term Loan	Repayment in 60 equal monthly installments starting from Aug-2026 to Jan-2031
Tata Capital Limited	750.00	-	Term Loan	Repayment in 36 equal monthly installments starting from Jul-2025 to Jun-2028
Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services Limited	77.41	180.80	Term Loan	Repayment in 36 equatted monthly installments starting from Dec-2023 to Nov-2026
Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services Limited	466.98	569.86	Term Loan	Repayment in 60 equatted monthly installments starting from Dec-2024 to Dec-2029
Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services Limited	980.78	-	Term Loan	Repayment in 60 equatted monthly installments starting from Feb-2026 to Jan-2031
HDFC Bank Limited	3,171.40	3,958.78	Term Loan	Takeover from Tata Motors Finance Limited.72 Months (Including 12 Months Moratorium) Sept.2024 to June 2030
HDFC Bank Limited	821.43	964.29	Term Loan	Repayment in 84 monthly installments starting from Dec-2024 to Dec-2031
HDFC Bank Limited	855.28	263.53	Term Loan	Repayment in 84 monthly installments starting from Mar-2025 to Mar-2032
Poonawala Fincorp Limited	619.66	-	Term Loan	Repayment in 72 equal monthly installments starting from Feb 2026 to Jan 2032
Sub-total	**16,699.78**	**14,976.67**		
Less : Current maturities of long term borrowings	3,153.03	2,292.47		
Total	**13,546.75**	**12,684.20**		

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

19.2 DETAILS OF SECURITY OFFERED FOR BORROWINGS OUTSTANDING AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

1. Union Bank of India has takeover the Bank of Baroda credit facitlity with enchancement and additional term loan. Union Bank of India's working capital and term loans are secured by exclusive First Charge by way of equitable mortgage of factory land & building, office building and hypothecation of other fixed assets of the Company viz. Plant & Machinery, Tools & Dies, Instruments & Equipments, Furniture & Fixture, Electrical Installation, Office Equipments, Computers, etc. both present and future situated at Plot No.5, 6 & 8, Tata Motors Ltd. Vendor Park, Rudrapur, Uttarakhand and Second Charge by way of mortgage of factory land & building, office building and hypothecation of other fixed assets of the Company viz. Plant & Machinery, Tools & Dies, Instruments & Equipments, Furniture & Fixture, Electrical Installation, Office Equipments, Computers, etc., both present and future situated at S.No. 313,314, 320 to 323, at Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Pune 410501. (called as Chakan Unit- II).

2. Tata Capital Ltd 's term loan and working capital limit are secured by First Pari Passu charge on Land & Building, Plant & Machinery of the Company situated at S. No. 313, 314, 320 to 323, Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Tal Khed, Dist Pune . Further they are secured by First & Exclusive charge on land, Building, Plant & Machinery both present and future situated at Survey no. 287, 291 to 295 and 298 Nanekarwadi, Taluka Khed, Dist Pune and first exclusive charge on land and building, plant & machinery situated at Plot No. 186-A, Belur Industrial Area growth Centre, Opp. High Court, Dharwad, Karnataka.

3. HDFC Bank Ltd Term Loans are secured by Exclusive charge of land & building, plant & machinery situated at Plot No. AV-34, Sanand Industrial Estate, Sanand, Nalsarovar, Ahmedabad, Gujarat-382110 and exclusive charge on the Plant & Machinery installed at Pune Plant Finance by HDFC Bank Ltd. Also Personal Gaurantee of Managing Director and One Promotor Director is given to HDFC Bank for Term Loan.

4. Poonawala Fincorp Ltd's term loan is secured by hypothecation on the total 9 press machine purcahsed from ISGEC with exclusive charge in favor of the lender. Managing Director and One Promotor Director is co-applicant and co-borrowers.

5. Personal Gaurantee of Managing Director and One Promotor Director is given for Loan amount ₹10 crore from Mahindra and Mahindra Financial Services Limited. Further exclusive charges by way of hypothecation of machineries purchased from ISGEC for another loan ₹10 crore.

6. (a) Credit facilities of Union Bank of India are secured by personal guarantee of Managing Director and One Promotor Director of the company and for LC limit of ₹1900 Lakh.

   (b) Credit Facilities of Tata Capital Ltd are further guaranteed by Managing Director and One Promotor Director in their personal capacity.

   (c) Credit Facilities of HDFC Bank Ltd. are further guaranteed by Managing Director and One Promotor Director in their personal capacity.

7. Interest rate for above loans are range between 7% to 12.55%

8. Union Bank of India take over Bank of Borada working capital is secured by Exclusive Charge on stock & book debts of the Company.

9. Bank of Baroda Over Draft Facility is backed by Fixed Deposit.

10. The Company has delayed/defaulted in the payment of borrowings. The summary of default during the year is as under :

₹ in Lakh

Name of Lender	Nature of Borrowing	Principal	
		Total amount not paid on due date	Period (maximum days)
Tata Capital Limited	Rupee Term Loan	577.70	5
HDFC Bank Ltd.	Rupee Term Loan	284.10	5

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Name of Lender	Nature of Borrowing	Interest	
		Total amount not paid on due date	Period (maximum days)
Tata Capital Limited	Rupee Term Loan	294.92	5
HDFC Bank Ltd.	Rupee Term Loan	77.01	22

₹ in Lakh

Name of Lender	Nature of Borrowing	Grand Total	
		Total amount not paid on due date	Period (maximum days)
Tata Capital Limited	Rupee Term Loan	872.62	5
HDFC Bank Ltd.	Rupee Term Loan	361.11	22

NOTE 20 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security Deposit (IFRSD) AMPYR	-	49.50
Total	**-**	**49.50**

NOTE 20A LEASE LIABILITIES (NON-CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liabilities (Refer note No.41B)	759.78	72.32
Total	**759.78**	**72.32**

NOTE 21 PROVISIONS (NON-CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	40.63	35.77
Compensated absences (Refer note 45)	165.64	122.87
Total	**206.27**	**158.64**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 22 BORROWINGS (CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Secured (Refer Note 19.1 & 19.2)		
Loans repayable on demand - cash credit		
From Banks	1,881.82	3,969.77
From Financial Institutions	5,203.95	999.99
Current Maturities -		
Long-Term Borrowings	2,631.20	2,092.59
Bill discounted	7,341.98	5,009.56
Unsecured		
Current Maturities of Long-Term Borrowings	521.83	199.88
From Financial Institutions	-	2,799.51
Related Parties - Intercorporate deposits (Refer Note 39)	45.13	270.89
Related Parties - Promotors & Directors (Refer Note 39)	460.53	601.61
Total	**18,086.44**	**15,943.80**

1. All working capital borrowings from the banks have been secured with first charge by hypothecation of current assets of the Holding Company and further secured with Second Charge by Mortgage / Hypothecation of Fixed Assets of the Holding Company.

2. Working capital borrowings from Banks are further guaranteed in the personal capacity by Managing Director, One Promoter Director and One emplyee of the Holding Company.

3. Unsecured loan to subsidiaries, related parties and other corporates are repayable on demand

4. **Supplier Finance Arrangement:** The company has entered into certain supplier finance arrangement(SFA) with finance providers during the year. The primary objective of these arrangements is to benefit the suppliers with early payments, efficient payment processing and enable the company to pay over the period of time to manage its working capital. the company provide pari passu charge on plant and machinery, land and building both present and future situated at S.No. 313,314, 320 to 323, at Nanekarwadi, Chakan, Pune 410501. (called as Chakan Unit- II).

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Financials liabilities classified as
	Borrowings
(i) Outstanding as on March 31, 2026	4,203.95
(ii) Out of (i) amount received by suppliers from finance providers	4,203.95
(iii) Payment terms for SFA	30 days
(iv) Payment terms for comparable liabilities that are not part of the SFA	Advance
Outstanding as on March 31, 2025	2,799.51

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 23 TRADE PAYABLES

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	3,496.22	2,319.31
(Refer note no 43 for disclosures as per MSMED Act 2006)		
Outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises		
Acceptances (Letter of credit)	955.09	1,210.54
Trade payables (other than related parties)	7,439.96	5,064.22
Trade payables to related parties (refer note no 39)	138.69	278.82
(B) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro and small enterprises	8,533.74	6,553.58
Total Trade Payable (A+B)	**12,029.96**	**8,872.89**

The balances of certain trade payables are subject to balance confirmation and/or reconciliation, However, we have verified and reconciled them through an alternative process.

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(I) MSME		
a) Disputed dues - MSME		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 Years	-	-
2-3 Years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**
b) Other than Disputed dues-MSME		
Less than 1 year	3,305.21	2,206.30
1-2 Years	157.53	97.74
2-3 Years	25.44	15.18
More than 3 years	8.04	0.09
Total	**3,496.22**	**2,319.31**
(II) Other Than MSME		
a) Disputed dues - Others		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 Years	-	-
2-3 Years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
b) Other than Disputed dues-Others		
Less than 1 year	8,114.05	6,288.98
1-2 Years	217.41	80.05
2-3 Years	31.59	92.46
More than 3 years	170.69	92.09
Total	**8,533.74**	**6,553.58**
Grand Total	**12,029.96**	**8,872.89**

NOTE 24 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Employee benefits payable	536.86	394.12
Payables for capital goods	215.01	212.63
Other expenses payables	2,042.52	1,293.58
Settlement Claim Payable (Refer Note No. 40c)	443.27	402.09
Interest Payable	206.79	220.55
Total	**3,444.45**	**2,522.97**

NOTE 24A LEASE LIABILITIES (CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease liabilities (Refer Note 41 B)	60.83	88.83
Total	**60.83**	**88.83**

NOTE 25 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances from customers	5,035.76	2,774.20
Statutory dues payables	1,085.88	1,583.98
Advance against Sale of Investment	-	8,450.00
Total	**6,121.64**	**12,808.18**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 26 PROVISIONS (CURRENT)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (refer note 45)	902.23	732.57
Compensated absences (refer note 45)	12.84	11.60
Income Tax Provision	-	13.85
Total	**915.07**	**758.03**

NOTE 27 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Revenue from contracts with customer		
Sale of products	74,353.62	59,398.01
Sale of services	116.67	140.93
Other operating revenues	7,934.57	6,315.79
Total	**82,404.86**	**65,854.74**

A) Disaggregate revenue

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue recognised for the year 2025-26		
Revenue recognised at point-in-time for the year 2024-25	82,404.86	65,854.74
Revenue recognised over time for the year 2025-26	-	-
Based on geographical area		
Revenue for the year 2025-26 from customers within India	82,283.19	65,599.43
Revenue for the year 2025-26 from customers outside India	121.67	255.31
Disaggregation of revenue		
Based on type of goods		
Components, assemblies and sub-assemblies	64,540.99	48,393.17
Tools, dies and moulds	5,131.56	3,793.79
Scrap	7,918.44	6,281.38
Others	4,813.87	7,386.39
Based on market		
Original equipment manufacturers	69,947.33	51,591.49
Others	12,457.53	14,263.24
Impairment losses recognised on receivables or contract	-	-
assets arising from an entity's contracts with customers	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

B) Details of contract balances:

The following table provides information about trade receivables and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables	18,597.59	12,671.08
Contract Liabilities	5,035.63	2,774.20

The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from customers and claims payable to customers, for which revenue is recognised as and when control in promised goods is transferred.

Significant changes in the contract liability balances during the year ended are as follows:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	2,774.20	285.46
Revenue recognised that was included in the contract liability balance at the beginning of the year	626.44	39.53
Increase due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the year	2,887.87	2,528.27
Contract liabilities at the end of the year	**5,035.63**	**2,774.20**

Contract liabilities is increased as compare to previous year due to customer advances received for new product development projects.

C) Performance Obligations

The Company satisfies its performance obligations pertaining to the sale of auto components at point in time when the control of goods is actually transferred to the customers. No significant judgment is involved in evaluating when a customer obtains control of promised goods. The contract is a fixed price contract and do not contain any financing component. The payment is generally due within 30-90 days. There are no other significant obligations attached in the contract with customer.

D) Transaction Price

There is no remaining performance obligation for any contract for which revenue has been recognised till period end. Further, the Company has not applied the practical expedient as specified in para 121 of Ind AS 115 as the Company do not have any performance obligations that has an original expected duration of one year or less or any revenue stream in which consideration from a customer corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the Company's performance completed to date.

E) Determining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations

There is no significant judgements involved in ascertaining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, in evaluating when a customer obtains control of promised goods, transaction price and allocation of it to the performance obligations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

F) Determining the transaction price and the amounts

The transaction price ascertained for the only performance obligation of the Company (i.e. Sale of goods) is agreed in the contract with the customer. There is no variable consideration involved in the transaction price except for refund due to shortages which is adjusted with revenue.

G) Cost to obtain contract or fulfil a contract

There is no cost incurred for obtaining or fulfilling a contract and there is no closing assets recognised from the costs incurred to obtain or fulfil a contract with a customer.

NOTE 28 OTHER INCOME

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest income	412.19	391.97
Net gain on foreign currency transactions	10.50	-
Other non-operating income	175.72	15.55
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	1.74	1.27
Total	**600.15**	**408.79**

NOTE 29.A COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Inventory of raw material at the beginning of the year	3,386.23	3,210.14
Add: Purchases	58,565.11	45,050.83
	61,951.34	**48,260.96**
Inventory of raw material at the end of the year	5,292.50	3,386.23
Total	**56,658.84**	**44,874.73**

NOTE 29.B CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods	626.62	476.98
Work-in-progress (includes tools & dies)	4,785.96	2,816.48
	5,412.58	**3,293.46**
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	476.98	466.56
Work-in-progress (includes tools & dies)	2,816.48	1,520.35
	3,293.46	1,986.91
Net (increase) / decrease	**(2,119.12)**	**(1,306.55)**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 30 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	4,780.42	3,903.64
Contributions to provident and other funds	225.50	185.36
Gratuity expenses	154.99	127.97
Director sitting fees	19.15	20.30
Employee Insurance expenses	25.48	11.64
Staff welfare expenses	438.97	325.04
Compensated absences	59.89	31.67
Total	**5,704.40**	**4,605.62**

NOTE 31 FINANCE COSTS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
(a) Interest expense on:		
(i) Borrowings (Refer Note 31.1)	2,546.21	2,040.01
(ii) Interest on delayed / deferred payment	465.10	548.06
(iii) Interest to others	751.41	426.05
(b) Other borrowing costs	166.14	108.40
(c) Bank Charges & Commission	71.66	82.55
Total	**4,000.52**	**3,205.07**

NOTE 31.1 FOLLOWING EXPENSES WERE CAPITALISED

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Interest on loan funds for capex	17.44	33.36
Total	**17.44**	**33.36**

NOTE 32 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation of tangible assets (refer note 4)	2,022.92	1,678.02
Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 4)	42.37	19.24
Amortisation of ROU assets (refer note 4)	116.88	82.97
Total	**2,182.17**	**1,780.23**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 33 OTHER EXPENSES

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Consumption of stores and Spares	1,225.04	940.04
Consumption of packing material	120.74	197.94
Outsourced direct labour cost	6,638.61	4,039.18
Power and fuel	2,519.59	2,400.81
Transport charges	1,353.36	1,224.01
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	69.25	169.16
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	405.48	497.44
Repairs and maintenance - Others	170.04	139.14
Insurance	36.32	20.46
Rent	205.32	143.15
Rates and taxes	29.05	69.38
Communication expenses	28.54	24.36
Travelling and conveyance	140.94	92.75
Printing and stationery	32.01	39.33
Legal and professional fees	606.94	349.65
Security charges	156.75	139.71
Provision for Bad Debts	47.24	30.33
Payments to auditors (see sub-note 1)	60.93	52.34
CSR Expenses (see sub-note 2)	37.24	31.52
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	52.42	1.93
Miscellaneous expenses	267.82	210.45
Sundry balances writeoff (Net) (see sub-note2)	87.48	20.27
Total	**14,291.11**	**10,833.35**

NOTE 33.1 OTHER EXPENSES (SUB-NOTE 1)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Payments to auditors comprises		
Audit fees	36.14	31.72
Limited review fees	15.00	13.50
Reimbursement of expenses	2.59	3.63
Certification expenses	3.70	-
Tax audit fees	3.50	3.50
Total	**60.93**	**52.35**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 33.2 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENDITURE (SUB-NOTE 2)

As per Section 135 of the Act, a Company meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend atleast 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on CSR activities. CSR committee has been formed as per the Act

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
CSR Expenses	37.24	31.52
Total	**37.24**	**31.52**
a. amount required to be spent by the company during the year	35.81	27.00
b. amount of expenditure incurred	37.24	31.52
c. shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
d. total of previous years shortfall	-	-
e. reason for shortfall	N A	N A
f. details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard	N A	N A
g. where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately.	N A	N A

h. nature of CSR activities

Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills, Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition spent by Autoline Industries Limited towards various schemes of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013

NOTE 34 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Sales tax dues paid (Refer note 2 below)	-	(235.15)
Compounding fees (income tax) (Refer note 3 below)	-	(122.81)
Incidental Expenses for sale of share investment (Refer note1 below)	(260.00)	-
Profit on sale of equity share investment (Refer note1 below)	2,444.21	-
Total	**2,184.21**	**(357.96)**

Notes:

1) **Profit on sale of equity share investment :** During the year ending on March 31, 2026, the Company sold its entire stake in Autoline Industrial Parks Limited (AIPL) comprising 3,42,56,089 equity shares, resulting in gross profit of ₹2444.21 lakh. After considering incidental expenses of ₹260 lakh incurred in relation to the transaction, the net gain amounted to ₹2184.21 lakh.

2) **Sales tax dues paid :** During the year ending on March 31, 2025, The company recognised a sales tax liability related to Order No. Addl. CST/Pune/Installment/2024-25/B-168 dated December 6, 2024, amounting to ₹235.15 Lakh

3) **Compounding fees (income tax) :** The company preiously received a notice regarding the compounding charges for TDS delayed payment for the FY 2017-18 to FY 2022-23. During the FY 2024-25, the company setteled this liability by paying TDS compounding charges of ₹122.81 lakh as per demand order issued by income tax authority.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 35 : FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Financial Instrument by category

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets / liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total Carrying value
Financial Assets:			
Non-Current			
Other Financial assets	673.23		673.23
Investments		227.75	227.75
Current			
Trade Receivables	18,597.59		18,597.59
Cash and cash equivalents	32.83		32.83
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	824.20		824.20
Loans and advances	227.97		227.97
Other Financial assets	43.40		43.40
Financial Liabilities:			
Non-Current			
Borrowings	13,546.75		13,546.75
Lease liabilities	759.78		759.78
Other financial liabilities	-		-
Current			
Borrowings	18,086.44		18,086.44
Lease liabilities	60.83		60.83
Trade payables	12,029.97		12,029.97
Other financial liabilities	3,444.45		3,444.45

As at March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets / liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total Carrying value
Financial Assets:			
Non-Current			
Other Financial assets	196.59		196.59
Investments		228.47	228.47
Current			
Trade Receivables	12,671.08		12,671.08
Cash and cash equivalents	50.77		50.77
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3,074.38		3,074.38
Loans and advances	25.33		25.33
Other Financial assets	39.60		39.60

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Amortised cost	Financial assets / liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Total Carrying value
Financial Liabilities:			
Non-Current			
Borrowings	12,684.20		12,684.20
Lease liabilities	72.32		72.32
Current			
Borrowings	15,943.80		15,943.80
Lease liabilities	88.83		88.83
Trade payables	8,872.89		8,872.89
Other financial liabilities	2,522.97		2,522.97

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 Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities.

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Investments:				
Equity Instruments	March 31, 2026	-	-	227.75

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakh

	Date of Valuation	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets				
Investments:				
Equity Instruments	March 31, 2025	-	-	228.47

The carrying amount of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalent, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent, other current financial assets, short term borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be same as their fair values, due to their short term nature. The Company has availed long term borrowings from banks and financial institutions carrying interest in the range of 7 % to 12.55%. The carrying values approximates their respective fair values. Similarly the fair value of non-current financial assets also approximates its carrying value.

The Cost of unquoted investments included in Level 3 of fair value hierarchy approximate their fair value.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

Financial assets and liabilities measured at Amortised cost:

The fair values 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 rates applicable are equal to the current market rate of interest.

The fair value of investments in mutual funds are based on the price quotation at the reporting date obtained from the asset management companies.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. The Group does not have any financial asset in this measurement category.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, mutual funds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize 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. The Group does not have any financial asset in this measurement category.

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation technique used to value financial instruments include

- Fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rate as at the balance sheet date

- Fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis

Valauation processes

For valuation of financial assets and liabilities, the finance department of the company includes a team that performs the valuation of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. Discussions of valuation processes and results are held between the CFO and the valuation team on regular basis.

NOTE 36 : FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies, the Group is exposed primarily to market risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. In order to minimise any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group, the Group has a system based approach and procedures and internal financial controls aimed at ensuring early identification, evaluation and management of key financial risks which covers risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as credit risks, liquidity risk etc. The risk management policy is approved by the board of directors. The risk management framework aims to achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance. Group's risk management framework has the objective of ensuring that such risks are managed within acceptable and approved risk parameters in a disciplined and consistent manner and in compliance with applicable regulation. It also seeks to drive accountability in this regard.

A. Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Liquidity risk refers to the probability of loss arising from a situation where there will not be enough cash and/or cash equivalents to meet the needs of depositors and borrowers, sale of illiquid assets will yield less than their fair value and illiquid assets will not be sold at the desired time due to lack of buyers. The primary objective of liquidity management is to provide for sufficient cash and cash equivalents at all times and any place in the world to enable us to meet our payment obligations. Currently the Group is facing liquidity crises due to huge interest cost.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

Management monitors rolling forecast of the company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Group's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet this.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities and net and gross settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essentail for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

₹ in Lakh

Contractual maturities of financial Liabilities	Upto 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 years	2 years and above	Total
March 31, 2026				
Non Derivatives				
Borrowings	10,744.46	7,639.52	5,907.23	24,291.21
Lease liabilities	60.83	105.03	654.75	820.61
Bill Discounting	7,341.98			7,341.98
Trade Payables	12,029.96			12,029.96
Other Financial Liabilities	3,444.46			3,444.46
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	**33,621.69**	**7,744.55**	**6,561.98**	**47,928.22**

₹ in Lakh

Contractual maturities of financial Liabilities	Upto 1 Year	Between 1 and 2 years	2 years and above	Total
March 31, 2025				
Non Derivatives				
Borrowings	10,934.25	9,111.80	3,572.40	23,618.44
Lease liabilities	88.83	63.38	8.94	161.15
Bill Discounting	5,009.56			5,009.56
Trade Payables	8,872.89			8,872.89
Other Financial Liabilities	2,522.97			2,522.97
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	**27,428.50**	**9,175.18**	**3,581.34**	**40,185.02**

B. Market risk

Market risk is the risk of any loss in future earnings, in realizable 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 as a result of changes in the, foreign currency exchange rates, liquidity and other market changes. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, FVTOCI investments.

(a) Interest rate risk

The Group has fixed rate borrowing and variable rate borrowings in order to obtain more efficient leverage. The fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortized cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates. Floating rate debt results in cash flow interest rate risk. The Group has taken both interest rate risk debts for managing its liquidity and day to day requirements of the funds.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

The exposure of the borrowings [long term and short term (excluding bill discounting receivable)] to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Variable Rate Borrowings	16,253.91	6,211.59
Fixed Rate Borrowings	8,037.30	17,406.85
Total Borrowings	**24,291.21**	**23,618.44**

As at the end of the reporting period, the Company had the following variable rate borrowings and interest rate swaps contracts outstanding's

	As at March 31, 2026		
	Weighted average interest rate	Balance (₹ in lakh)	% of total loans
Bank loans, cash credits, working capital loans	10.30%	16,253.91	66.91%
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		**16,253.91**	

	As at March 31, 2025		
	Weighted average interest rate	Balance (₹ in lakh)	% of total loans
Bank loans, cash credits, working capital loans	12.68%	6,211.59	26.30%
Net exposure to cash flow interest rate risk		**6,211.59**	

The percentage of total loans shows the proportion of loans that are currently at variable rates in relation to the total amount of borrowings.

Sensitivity Analysis:

The sensitivity analysis is determined on the basis of interest rates on floating liabilities. The outstanding liabilities at the year end are considered as a base for the whole year.

If all the other variable factors remain constant, the changes in 100 basis points in the interest rate (up and down), the results are in the below table.

₹ in Lakh

Change in Interest Rate	Impact on Floating Rate Borrowings	
	As At March 31, 2026	As At March 31, 2025
Increase in rates by- 1%	162.54	62.12
Decrease in rates by- 1%	(162.54)	(62.12)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

(b) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade Payables /(Advance)		
USD	101.32	10.30
USD	-	(311.78)
EURO	0.30	0.32
Trade Receivable		
USD	13.76	76.23
Others Payable		
USD	443.27	402.09

C. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counterparty failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, other balances and deposits with bank and financial institutions and trade receivables, derivative financial instruments and financial guarantees.

Credit risk management:

For banks and financial institutions, only high rated banks/institutions are accepted. For other financial assets, the Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated: (A). actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty ability to meet its obligations (B). actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty (C). significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counterparty (D). significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of thirdparty guarantees or credit enhancements

In general, it is presumed that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if the payments are more than 90 days past due. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 365 days of when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which entity operates and other macro-economic factors.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. None of the Group's cash equivalents, including time deposits with banks, are past due or impaired. Regarding trade receivables and other receivables, and other financial assets that are neither impaired nor past due, there were no indications as at March 31, 2026, that defaults in payment obligations will occur.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

The Group follows 12 months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date) model for recognition of impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost other than trade receivables. The Group follows lifetime expected credit loss model (simplified approach) for recognition of impairment loss on trade receivables.

Refer to Note No.11

₹ in Lakh

Trade Receivables	As at March 31, 2026		
	Gross	Allowance	Net
Period (in months)			
Overdue upto 3 months	17,107.67	-	17,107.67
Overdue 3-6 months	221.40	-	221.40
Overdue more than 6 months	1,589.18	320.66	1,268.52
Total	**18,918.25**	**320.66**	**18,597.59**

₹ in Lakh

Trade Receivables	As at March 31, 2025		
	Gross	Allowance	Net
Period (in months)			
Overdue upto 3 months	11,514.70	-	11,514.70
Overdue 3-6 months	319.31	-	319.31
Overdue more than 6 months	1,110.49	273.42	837.07
Total	**12,944.50**	**273.42**	**12,671.08**

NOTE 37 : CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:

- Safegaurd their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- To Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual opearting plans, long term product and maintainig other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity, long term borrowings and short term borrowings. The Group's policy is aimed at maintaining optimum combination of short term and long term borrowings. The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments considering the economic environment, the maturity profile of the overall debt of the Group and the requirement of the financial covenants.

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Total long term debt (refer note 19)	13,546.75	12,684.20
Total Debt (includes lease liability)	32,453.80	28,789.15
Total Equity	19,712.07	15,309.21
Total Capital	52,165.87	44,098.36
Long term debt to equity ratio	0.69	0.83
Total debt to equity ratio	**1.65**	**1.88**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 38 : SEGMENT INFORMATION

Ind As 108 establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating segments and related disclosure about products and services, geographic areas and major customer. The company is engaged mainly in the business of manufacturing sheet metal auto components and assemblies thereof. Based on the 'management approach' as defined in Ind As 108, the 'Chief operating Decision Maker' (CODM) considers entire business as single operating segment. The Company's operating divisions are managed from India. The principal geographical areas in which the company operates are India.

i) The revenue from external customer for each of the major products is as follows

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Components, assemblies and sub-assemblies	64,540.99	48,393.17
Tools, Dies and Moulds	5,131.56	3,793.79
Scrap	7,918.44	6,281.38
Others	4,813.87	7,386.39
Total	**82,404.86**	**65,854.74**

ii) Geographical Information

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from customers		
Within India	82,283.19	65,599.43
Outside India	121.67	255.31
Total	**82,404.86**	**65,854.74**
Non-Current Operating Assets		
Within India	37,303.95	30,081.66
Outside India	-	-
Total	**37,303.95**	**30,081.66**

iii) Major customer

The Revenue from customers which is more than 10% of companies total revenue.

₹61815 Lakh (previous year ₹44929 Lakh) of the company's revenue attributable to one of its customer Tata Motors Limited Group.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 39 : RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

a) **Related parties and their relationship**

1) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Vilas Lande - Chairman Emeritus

Mr. Kishor Piraji Kharat - Chairman (Non-executive Director)

Mr. Shivaji Akhade - CEO & Managing Director

Mr. Sudhir Mungase - Wholetime Director

Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade - Executive Director

Mr. Vinayak Janardhan Jadhav - Independent Director

Mr. Siddarth Razdan - Nominee Director

Mrs. Rajashri Sai- Independent Director

Mr. Venugopal Rao Pendyala - GCFO (w.e.f. 03-12-2025)

Mr. Uttam Biswas - CFO (Resigned w.e.f. 31-12-2025)

Mr. Pranvesh Tripathi - Company Secretary

Mr. P. J. Batavia - Independent Director in subsidiary

Mr. Devang Dhruv - Independent Director in sbsidiary

Mr. Nimish Rana - Independent Director in subsidiary

Mr. Umesh Chavan - Director in subsidiary

Mr. Shalil Chandrakant Akre - Director in subsidiary

2) Relatives of KMP

Key Management Personal - Mr. Vilas Lande, Mr. Shivaji Akhade, Mr. Sudhir Mungase and Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade are related to each other.

3) Companies/Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence

i) Balaji Industries

ii) Shreeja Enterprises

iii) Sumeet Packers Pvt. Ltd.

iv) Siddhai Platers Private Ltd.

v) Om Sai Transport Co.

vi) Viro Hi-Tech Engineers Pvt. Ltd.

vii) S.V. Aluext Profile Pvt. Ltd.

viii) Vimal Extrusion Pvt Ltd

ix) Jai Ambe Enterprises (Upto 28-02-2025)

x) Lincwise Software Pvt Ltd

xi) Impactree Data Technologies Pvt Ltd

Related parties have been identified by the Management and relied upon by the Auditors.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

b) Transactions with related parties

₹ in Lakh

Nature Of Transaction	Transaction Value		Closing balance	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Sale of Goods / Service				
Companies/Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence				
Sumeet Packers Pvt. Ltd.	0.20	0.12	-	-
S.V. Aluext Profile Pvt Ltd	4.13	6.10	-	-
Balaji Industries	463.40	793.20	-	93.65
Jai Ambe Enterprises	-	0.29	-	-
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	-	-	0.49	0.49
Purchase of Goods / Service				
Companies/Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence				
Shreeja Enterprises	-	-	-	(6.05)
Sumeet Packers Pvt. Ltd.	45.46	52.51	44.53	124.45
Siddhai Platters Pvt. Ltd.	35.24	106.04	5.95	23.97
Om Sai Transport Co.	143.52	137.42	62.22	71.11
Viro Hi-Tech Engineers Pvt. Ltd.	1.19	15.81	-	7.46
S.V. Aluext Profile Pvt Ltd	1,031.11	946.35	8.75	133.55
Balaji Industries	741.19	923.31	-	50.45
Vishwavilas Bharat Gas	10.73	-	7.43	-
Impactree Data Technologies Pvt Ltd	11.54	6.08	-	-
Jai Ambe Enterprises	-	29.31	-	11.67
Receiving of Services				
Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Mr. Sudhir Mungase	-	-	-	-
Mr. V V Lande	30.00	30.00	55.35	43.70
Investment received (in convertible share warrants)				
Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	1,457.81	-	-	-
Mr. Sudhir Mungase	845.63	-	-	-
Loan Received				
Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	2,665.00	1,394.00	457.34	516.74
Mr. Sudhir Mungase	200.00	205.00	3.19	152.40
Mr. P J Batavia	-	-	64.30	64.30

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Nature Of Transaction	Transaction Value		Closing balance	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Companies/Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence				
Vimal Extrusion Pvt Ltd	372.68	2,064.50	6.18	225.51
Sumeet Packers Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	6.43
Lincwise Software Private Limited	-	-	38.95	38.95
Loan Repayment				
Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	2,698.13	924.50	-	-
Mr. Sudhir Mungase	313.48	100.00	-	-
Companies/Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence				
Vimal Extrusion Pvt Ltd	598.19	1,969.79	-	-
Lincwise Software Pvt Ltd	-	2.65	-	-
Interest Paid on Loan				
Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	32.86	23.66	-	-
Mr. Sudhir Mungase	3.55	7.51	-	-
Companies/Entities in which KMP / Relatives of KMP can exercise significant influence				
Vimal Extrusion Pvt Ltd	6.86	22.44	-	-
Director Remuneration				
Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Mr. Shivaji Akhade	84.07	79.67	-	-
Mr. Sudhir Mungase	32.17	57.60	-	25.90
Mrs. Aishwarya Akhade	-	3.97	-	-
Mr. Prakash B Nimbalkar	-	2.12	-	2.12
Mr. Vijay K Thanawala	-	2.12	-	2.12
Mrs. Rajashri Sai	6.21	4.62	6.21	4.62
Kishor Piraji Kharat	6.21	4.07	6.21	4.07
Siddarth Razdan	6.21	4.07	6.21	4.07
Vinayak Janardhan Jadhav	6.21	3.06	6.21	3.06
Mr. Venugopal Rao Pendyala	57.18	56.41	-	-
Mr. Uttam Biswas	41.96	29.42	-	-
Mr. Pranvesh Tripathi	30.41	18.60	-	-
Mr. Vinod Sharma	-	5.23	-	-

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Nature Of Transaction	Transaction Value		Closing balance	
	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Director Sitting Fees				
Key Management Personnel (KMP)				
Mr. Prakash B Nimbalkar	-	3.80	-	-
Mr. Vijay K Thanawala	-	3.35	-	6.10
Mr. Sridhar Ramachandran	-	0.60	-	-
Mrs. Rajashri Sai	4.90	3.90	-	0.59
Kishor Piraji Kharat	5.70	3.95	-	0.45
Siddarth Razdan	3.65	3.15	-	0.45
Vinayak Janardhan Jadhav	4.90	2.15	-	0.45
Mr. Devang Dhruv	-	0.45	-	1.89
Mr. P.J.Batavia	-	-	-	0.54
Mr. Nimish Rana	-	-	-	0.41
Mr.Umesh Chavan	-	0.75	-	-

Note : a) The closing balances above are net of advances.

b) All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash

c) Personal guarantee is provided by Managing Director and One Promotors Director of the Company for various facilities sanctioned.

NOTE 40 : CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (TO THE EXTENT NOT PROVIDED FOR)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt		
Central Sales Tax & VAT Dues	-	145.64
Central Goods and Service Tax	2,127.32	1,661.05
Provident Fund Dues	60.77	60.77
Income tax dues	-	33.53
CJ Automotive Claim	530.88	-

The claims subject to legal proceedings, have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The management does not reasonably expect that these claims and commitments, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the Companies results of operations or financial conditions.

In addition to above there are certain pending cases in respect of labour matters, the impact of which is not quantifiable and is not expected to be material.

(a) The Group has received various demand/notices from the GST & VAT/Sales Tax Department on various matters. The Group has filed appeal for these demand/notices and does not expect any significant outflows. Major demand is for mismatch between details as per the Group with that filed by vendors and other matters for which demand is raised and interest/penalty is charged. Further, the Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

financial statements. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of above proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

(b) There are numerous interpretative issues relating to Supreme Court (SC) judgement dated 28th February, 2019, relating to components/allowances paid that need to be taken into account while computing an employer's contribution to provident fund under the Employees Provdent Funds and Miscellaneous Provident Act, 1952. The Group has also assess the matter and basis the same there is no material impact on the financial statements as at 31 March 2026. The Group would record any further effect on its financial statements, on receiving additional clarity on the subject.

(c) The Group is involved in a legal dispute initiated by CJ Holdings North America LLC in the United States of America in connection with a previously executed settlement agreement. While the Group has denied the majority of the claims, it has acknowledged and recorded principal dues relating to the partial unpaid balance. The Group has also filed a counterclaim against CJ Holdings North America LLC for breach of confidentiality and non-disparagement provisions.

The Group has received as adverse judgement dated february 17, 2026, from the Circuit Court of Oakland, State of Mishigan, United States, in favor of CJ Holdings North America, LLC (""CJ Holdings""), persuant to which the Group has been held liable to pay USD 10.38 Lakhs (Equivalent to approximately ₹970.23 Lakhs as of March 31, 2026), including principal and accrued interest, However, the net contingent liability for the disclosure is ₹530.88 lakhs (being the amount held liable as per the order i.e. USD 10.38 Lakhs, less the liability already recognised in the books of account and carried as of 31 March 2026, i.e. USD 4.70 Lakhs).

Based on the legal opinion obtained by the Management, the said judgemet is not directly enforceable in India and would require seperate recognition and enforcement proceedings before the appropriate Indian courts under the provision of Section 13 and 14 of the Code of Civil Procedure,1908. Further, the Group has been advised that it has substantive legal and factual defenses available against such enforcement proceedings.

Accordingly, pending adjudication and enforceability under indian law, the Management has considered the matter as a contingent liability in accordance with Ind AS 37 and has disclosed the same in the financial statement."

(d) The Group has received notice from the Income Tax Department on disallowance of expenses matters. The Group has filed appeal for these demand/notices and does not expect any significant outflows. Further, the Group has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are requried and disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in the financial statements. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of above proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position and results of operations.

(e) The Group is contesting various claims relating to labour matters and the management believes its position will likely be upheld in the appellate process. The management believes that the ultimate outcome of above proceeding will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position and results of operations.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 41 : COMMITMENTS

A) Capital Commitments

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital commitments for Sanand Plant and Chakan Plant expansion	2,733.17	4,366.81

B) Leases

(a) Right-of-use assets

This note provides for information for leases where the Group is a lessee. The Group has leased Building properties. The Group has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach method with effect from April 01, 2019 to all leases subject to exemptions provided under Paragraph 5 of Ind AS 116.

(i) Amounts recognized in Balance Sheet:

Right-of-use assets:

The changes in the carrying value of ROU assets for the year ended March 31, 2026 are as follows (Refer Note No.4.5)

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Lease hold Land	Factory Building	Building & Furniture	Total
Net carring amount as at April 01, 2025	1,222.33	62.26	67.71	1,352.30
Addition during the year	1,129.86	-	-	1,129.86
Depreciation	41.36	46.25	29.27	116.88
Net carring amount as at March 31, 2026	**2,310.83**	**16.01**	**38.44**	**2,365.28**
Net carring amount as at April 01, 2024	1,222.33	115.61	82.13	1,420.07
Addition during the year	-	-	15.20	15.20
Depreciation	-	53.35	29.63	82.97
Net carring amount as at March 31, 2025	**1,222.33**	**62.26**	**67.71**	**1,352.30**

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2026 is as follows

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Lease Liabilities:	820.61	161.15
Current	60.83	88.83
Non-current	759.78	72.32

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

The movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2026 is as follows :

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	161.15	227.47
Additions	748.29	15.20
Disposals	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	14.18	23.98
Deletion / Adjustment due to lease modification	-	-
Payment of lease liabilities	103.02	105.50
Balance at the end of the year	**820.61**	**161.15**

Maturity Analysis of Contractual Undiscounted Cash Flows relatig to Lease laibility

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Before 3 months	31.32	17.87
3 – 6 months	31.32	17.87
6 – 12 months	39.29	27.85
1 – 3 years	327.02	23.35
3 – 5 years	287.74	-
Above 5 years	457.62	-
Total	**1,174.31**	**86.94**

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

(ii) **Variable Lease payments**

Estimation uncertainty arising from variable lease payments

There were no leases with variable lease payments.

(iii) **Extension and termination options**

Extension and termination options are considered in a number of leases across the Group. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable on a mutual consideration between lessor and the Group. Therefore the extension and termination option is not considered.

(iv) **Residual value guarantees**

There were no leases with residual value guarantees.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

(b) Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest on lease liabilities	14.18	23.98

(c) Amount recognised in the statement of Cash flow

The total cash outflow for leases for the year ended March 31, 2026 was ₹103.02 Lakh (₹105.49 Lakh Previous Year)

NOTE 42 : EARNING / (LOSS) PER SHARE

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Earnings/(Loss) per share (for continuing operations)		
Basic		
Profit / (Loss) for the year as per statement of Profit and Loss (₹ In Lakh)	3,850.70	1,811.48
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	44,851,017	40,059,500
Earnings /(Loss) per share (₹)	8.59	4.52
Diluted		
Profit / (Loss) for the year as per statement of Profit and Loss (₹ In Lakh)	3,850.70	1,811.48
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	44,851,017	42,259,500
Earnings /(Loss) per share (₹)	8.59	4.29
Earnings/(Loss) per share (for discontinued operations)		
Basic		
Profit / (Loss) for the year as per statement of Profit and Loss (₹ In Lakh)	-	(32.07)
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	-	40,059,500
Earnings /(Loss) per share (₹)	-	(0.08)
Diluted		
Profit / (Loss) for the year as per statement of Profit and Loss (₹ In Lakh)	-	(32.07)
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	-	42,259,500
Earnings /(Loss) per share (₹)	-	(0.08)
Earnings/(Loss) per share (for continuing and discontinued operations)		
Basic		
Profit / (Loss) for the year as per statement of Profit and Loss (₹ In Lakh)	3,850.70	1,779.41
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	44,851,017	40,059,500
Earnings /(Loss) per share (₹)	8.59	4.44
Diluted		
Profit / (Loss) for the year as per statement of Profit and Loss (₹ In Lakh)	3,850.70	1,779.41
Weighted average number of equity shares (Nos.)	44,851,017	42,259,500
Earnings /(Loss) per share (₹)	8.59	4.21
Nominal value of an equity share	10	10

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 43 : DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Principal amount remaining unpaid to MSME suppliers as on	3,496.22	2,328.36
Interest due on unpaid principal amount to MSME suppliers as on	20.05	52.41
The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the MSME suppliers beyond the appointed day	20,634.77	17,771.45
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this Act	279.28	359.11
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	814.22	683.70
The amount of interest due and payable to be disallowed under Income Tax Act, 1961	299.34	411.52

Note :- Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

NOTE 44 : INCOME TAX & DEFERRED TAX

A. **Income Tax**

The Group does not have taxable income on current and previous year and hence no tax expenses have been recognised. Further since it is not probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize the deferred tax assets in respect of following unused tax losses and unabsorbed depreciation, no deferred tax assets have been recognised except for tax paid under Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) under Income Tax Act 1961.

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unused Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised		
Business Losses	9,965.81	12,424.43
Unabsorbed depreciation	11,172.90	11,631.74
Potential tax benefit	7,375.29	8,359.97

a) Unused tax losses with respect to unabosorbed depreciation do not have an expiry date.

b) Unused tax losses with respect to Business losses have following expiry date.

₹ in Lakh

Financial Year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Expiry Date
2016-17	-	2,209.21	March 31, 2025
2017-18	4,916.76	4,971.17	March 31, 2026
2018-19	-	35.91	March 31, 2027
2019-20	3,460.00	3,486.42	March 31, 2028
2020-21	1,483.18	1,501.38	March 31, 2029
2021-22	-	58.22	March 31, 2030

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Financial Year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Expiry Date
2022-23	-	68.60	March 31, 2031
2023-24	57.73	93.51	March 31, 2032
2024-25	48.14	-	March 31, 2033
	9,965.81	**12,424.42**	

c) The Group has following unutilised MAT credit under the Income Tax Act, 1961 for which deferred tax assets has been recongnised in the Balance Sheet

₹ in Lakh

Financial Year	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Expiry Date
2010-11	-	477.19	2025-26
2011-12	596.81	716.42	2026-27
2015-16	1.16	1.16	2030-31
2017-18	1.04	1.04	2032-33
Total	**599.01**	**1,195.81**	

d) Reconciliation of effective tax rate and tax expenses with accounting profit.

Autoline Industries Limited

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before income tax	4,462.95	1,986.00
Tax Rate @ 34.94%	1,559.36	693.91
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / taxable in calculating taxable income		
Unrecognised deffered tax asset	(1,559.36)	(693.91)
Tax Expenses	-	-

Autoline Design Software Limited

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended March 31, 2025
Profit before income tax	75.49	49.14
Tax Rate @ 25.17%	19.00	12.37
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / taxable in calculating taxable income		
Timing Differences due to disallowance in previous year	-	8.44
Current tax Expenses related to prior years	4.03	(2.16)
Difference in Tax Rate	0.75	1.48
Tax Rate Reconciliation	4.78	7.76
Tax Expenses	23.78	20.13

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

B. Deferred Tax

Deferred Tax assets (other than MAT credit) reflected in the Balance Sheet as follows:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Asset		
Carry forward losses	3,743.57	2,417.27
	3,743.57	**2,417.27**
Deferred Tax Liability		
Depreciation	3,743.57	2,417.27
	3,743.57	**2,417.27**
Total Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	**-**	**-**

Deferred Tax assets (other than MAT credit) reflected in the Balance Sheet as follows:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	ADSL		AEMPL	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred Tax Asset				
Timing Difference due to Depreciation in the Book	23.56	32.00	1.49	1.49
Deferred Tax Liability				
Timing Differences due to disallowance in previous year	-	8.44	0.93	0.93
Total Deferred Tax Asset	**23.56**	**23.56**	**0.56**	**0.56**

NOTE 45 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Compensated absences:- The leave obligation covers the Group's liability for earned leave. Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year end are treated as current employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Defined benefit plans

The Group offers the following employee benefit schemes to its employees:

Gratuity

The Group 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 salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary mutiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised funds in India. The Group does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair Value of plan assets	Net Amount
April 01, 2024	648.21	31.90	616.31
Current Service Cost	82.57	-	82.57
Past service cost	-	-	-
Mortality Charges & Taxes	-	(2.28)	2.28
Interest Expense/(income)	45.42	2.37	43.05
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**127.99**	**0.09**	**127.90**
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	34.27	(0.10)	34.37
Experience (gains)/losses	27.03	0.41	26.62
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**61.30**	**0.31**	**60.99**
Employer contributions	-	36.86	(36.86)
Benefit Payments	(34.79)	(34.79)	-
March 31,2025	**802.72**	**34.37**	**768.34**

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair Value of plan assets	Net Amount
April 01,2025	802.72	34.38	768.34
Current Service Cost	98.54	-	98.54
Past service cost	-	-	-
Mortality Charges & Taxes	-	(2.45)	2.45
Interest Expense/(income)	55.89	2.52	53.37
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**154.43**	**0.07**	**154.36**
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in interest expense/(income)	(2.27)	-	(2.27)
(Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
(Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(86.61)	(0.15)	(86.46)
Experience (gains)/losses	142.96	0.48	142.48
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**54.08**	**0.33**	**53.75**
Employer contributions		33.58	(33.58)
Benefit Payments	(28.14)	(28.14)	-
March 31,2026	**983.09**	**40.22**	**942.87**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans as follows:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Present Value of obligations	983.10	802.72
Fair value of plan assets	40.22	34.38
Deficit of gratuity plan	942.88	768.34
Unfunded Plans	42.33	36.60
Funded Plans	900.55	731.74

Valuation in respect of Gratuity has been carried out by Independent actuary, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:

Autoline Industries Ltd (Holding Company)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Gratuity	Gratuity
Discount rate (Per Annum)	7.60%	6.80%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (Per Annum)	6.80%	7.20%
Rate of escalation in salary (Per Annum)	8.00%	8.00%
Mortality Table referred	IALM(2012-14) ult	IALM(2012-14) ult
Age Withdrawal Rate %	2%	2%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (in years)	15.30	14.86

Autoline Design Software Ltd. (Subsidiary Company)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Gratuity	Gratuity
Discount rate (Per Annum)	7.60%	6.80%
Rate of escalation in salary (Per Annum)	8.00%	8.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (Per Annum)	0.00%	0.00%
Mortality Table referred	IALM(2012-14) ult	IALM(2012-14) ult
Age Withdrawal Rate %	2.00%	2.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (in years)	14.21	15.28

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

Autoline E-Mobility Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary Company)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
	Gratuity	Gratuity
Discount rate (Per Annum)	7.60%	6.80%
Rate of escalation in salary (Per Annum)	8.00%	8.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets (Per Annum)	0.00%	0.00%
Mortality Table referred	IALM(2012-14) ult	IALM(2012-14) ult
Age Withdrawal Rate %	2.00%	2.00%
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (in years)	15.29	14.92

Sensitivity analysis

Sensitivity analysis indicates the influence of a reasonable change in certain significant assumptions on the outcome of the Present Value of obligation (PVO) and aids in understanding the uncertainty of reported amounts. Sensitivity analysis is done by varying one parameter at a time and studying its impact.

The sensitivity of the Present Value of obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is as follows:

Change in assumptions and impact on Present Value of obligation as at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Impact on defined benefit obligation (in %)		
	Change in assumption (in %)	Increase in assumption, Increase/ (Decrease) in liability	Decrease in assumption, Increase/ (Decrease) in liability
Discount rate	1%	(54.23)	146.67
Salary growth rate	1%	129.18	(43.22)
Withdrawal Rate	1%	39.90	37.69

Change in assumptions and impact on Present Value of obligation as at March 31, 2025

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Impact on defined benefit obligation (in %)		
	Change in assumption (in %)	Increase in assumption, Increase/ (Decrease) in liability	Decrease in assumption, Increase/ (Decrease) in liability
Discount rate	1%	(47.43)	130.34
Salary growth rate	1%	114.89	(36.10)
Withdrawal Rate	1%	28.36	41.18

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied while calculating the defined benefit liability recognized in the balance sheet.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Category of Planned assets

Autoline Industries Ltd (Holding Company)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Funds Managed by insurer	100%	100%

The company maintains gratuity fund, which is being administered by LIC. Fund value confirmed by LIC as at March 31, 2026 is considered to be fair value.

Autoline Design Software Ltd. (Subsidiary Company)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Funds Managed by insurer	0%	0%

The Company has not funded the liability as on March 31, 2026

Autoline E-Mobility Pvt. Ltd. (Subsidiary Company)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Funds Managed by insurer	0%	0%

The Company has not funded the liability as on March 31, 2026.

Defined Benefit liability and employer contributions

The expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ended March 31,2026 is ₹942.87 Lakh

The following payments are expected contributions to defined benefit plan in future years

The weighted average duration of the plan for Autoline Industries Ltd (Holding Company) is 15.28 years.

The weighted average duration of the plan for Autoline Design Software Ltd. (Subsidiary Company) is 12.18 years.

The weighted average duration of the plan for Autoline E-mobility Pvt Ltd. (Subsidiary Company) is 17.73 years.

Expected Future Benefit Payments:

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Autoline Industries Limited		
Defined Benefit Oligation		
Less than a year	67.10	51.33
Between 1-2 years	31.49	34.11
Between 2-5 years	186.01	114.20
Over 5 years	768.49	583.73
Total	**1,053.09**	**783.37**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Autoline Design Software Limited		
Defined Benefit Oligation		
Less than a year	1.07	0.76
Between 1-2 years	1.21	0.87
Between 2-5 years	4.60	3.65
Over 5 years	39.34	11.28
Total	**46.22**	**16.56**
Autoline E-mobility Private Limited		
Defined Benefit Oligation		
Less than a year	0.62	0.07
Between 1-2 years	0.10	0.51
Between 2-5 years	2.43	1.76
Over 5 years	1.92	1.18
Total	**5.07**	**3.52**

Risk Exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the Group is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

1. **Interest rate risk:**

   The defined benefit obligation is calculated using a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.

2. **Salary inflation risk:**

   Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

3. **Demographic risk:**

   For example,as the plan is open to new entrants, an increase in Membership will increase the defined benefit obligation. Also,the plan only provides benefits upon completion of a vesting criteria. Therefore, if turnover rates increase then the liability will tend to fall as fewer employees reach vesting period.

4. **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 success fully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements. Hence companies are encouraged to adopt asset-liability management.

5. **Discount Rate Risk:**

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

6. **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.

7. **Asset Risks:**

A) All plan assets are maintained in a trust fund managed by a public sector insurer viz; LIC of India. LIC has a sovereign guarantee and has been providing consistent and competitive returns over the years.

The company has opted for a traditional fund where in all assets are invested primarily in risk averse markets. The company has no control over the management of funds but this option provides a high level of safety for the total corpus. A single account is maintained for both the investment and claim settlement and hence100% liquidity is ensured. Also interest rate and inflation risk are taken care of.

B) **Defined Contribution Plan**

The Group has certain defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India at the rate of 12% as per local regulations. The contributions are made to the provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or any constructive obligation. The Group also has liability to contribute to other defined contribution plans. The Group has recognised the following amounts in the statement of Profit and Loss.

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Contribution to Provident Fund	225.49	185.35
Contribution to Labour Welfare Fund	1.03	0.88
Contribution to Employee's State Insurance Scheme	35.47	32.58

NOTE 46 : INTEREST IN OTHER ENTITIES

Subsidiaries

The group's subsidiary as at March 31, 2026 is set out below. Unless otherwise stated, it has share capital consisting solely of eqity shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of the ownership interest held equals the voting rights held by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

	Place of business / country of incorporation	Ownership held by the Group		Principal Activities
		As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	
Autoline Design Software Ltd.	India	100%	100%	Services of design & engineering
Autoline E-Mobility Pvt Ltd	India	100%	100%	E-vehicles
Koderat Investments Ltd.	Cyprus	100%	100%	Acting as Special Purpose Vehicle

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

Significant Judgement - Control assessment

As per the control assessment done, the directors have concluded that the Autoline Industries Ltd. (AIL) have power to direct relevant activities of Autoline Design Software Ltd., Autoline E-Mobility Pvt Ltd and Koderat Investments Ltd. Relevant facts mentioned below:

Autoline Design Software Ltd (ADSL) :- AIL holding entire share capital of the Company and accordingly it is classified as Subsidiary

Autoline E-Mobility Pvt Ltd (AEMPL) :- AIL holding entire share capital of the Company and accordingly it is classified as Subsidiary

Koderat Investments Ltd.:- AIL holding entire share capital of the Company and accordingly it is classified as Subsidiary

NOTE 47 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY SCHEDULE III

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	Net Assets (Total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in Profit / (loss) After Tax	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount ₹ in Lakh	As a % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount ₹ in Lakh
Parent				
Autoline Industries Ltd.				
Balance as at March 31, 2026	103.48	20,398.82	100.40	3,866.14
Balance as at March 31, 2025	93.31	14,284.33	107.03	1,904.48
Subsidiaries				
Indian				
1) Autoline Design Software Ltd.				
Balance as at March 31, 2026	(0.23)	(44.73)	1.34	51.71
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(0.63)	(96.49)	1.63	29.01
2) Autoline E-Mobility Pvt. Ltd.				
Balance as at March 31, 2026	(1.17)	(230.87)	(1.64)	(63.13)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(1.09)	(166.75)	(4.68)	(83.24)
Foreign				
1) Koderat Investments Ltd.				
Balance as at March 31, 2026	(0.27)	(54.10)	(0.10)	(4.01)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(0.33)	(50.09)	(1.36)	(24.28)
Adjustments arising out of consolidation				
Balance as at March 31, 2026	(1.81)	(357.05)	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	8.74	1,338.21	(2.62)*	(46.57)*
Total after elimination in account of consolidation- 2026	**100.00**	**19,712.07**	**100.00**	**3,850.71**
Total after elimination in account of consolidation- 2025	**100.00**	**15,309.21**	**100.00**	**1,779.41**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

Name of the entity in the group	Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount ₹ in Lakh	As a % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount ₹ in Lakh
Parent				
Autoline Industries Ltd.				
Balance as at March 31, 2026	98.33	(55.09)	100.43	3,811.06
Balance as at March 31, 2025	102.50	(62.78)	107.19	1,841.70
Subsidiaries				
Indian				
1) Autoline Design Software Ltd.				
Balance as at March 31, 2026	(0.09)	0.05	1.36	51.75
Balance as at March 31, 2025	2.11	(1.29)	1.61	27.72
2) Autoline E-Mobility Pvt. Ltd.				
Balance as at March 31, 2026	1.76	(0.99)	(1.69)	(64.12)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	(4.61)	2.82	(4.68)	(80.42)
Foreign				
1) Koderat Investments Ltd.				
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-	-	(0.11)	(4.01)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	-	(1.41)	(24.28)
Adjustments arising out of consolidation				
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	-	-	(6.27)*	(46.57)*
Total after elimination in account of consolidation- 2026	**100.00**	**(56.03)**	**100.00**	**3,794.68**
Total after elimination in account of consolidation- 2025	**100.00**	**(61.25)**	**100.00**	**1,718.16**

** These are related to discontinued operations*

NOTE 48 : ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current		
Financial Assets		
Factored Receivables	7,341.98	5,009.56
Other Receivables	11,251.75	7,659.15
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2.80
Fixed deposit with bank	824.20	3,074.38
Non Financial Assets		
Inventories	10,734.39	6,681.86
Total Current assets pledged as security	**30,152.32**	**22,427.75**

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Non-Current		
Plant and Machinery	22,560.20	15,124.80
Building	8,397.15	5,881.47
Land	2,592.26	1,503.76
Others Assets	1,429.64	5,607.49
Total Non-current assets pledged as security	**34,979.25**	**28,117.52**
Total Assets pledged as security	**65,131.57**	**50,545.27**

NOTE : 49

As per the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notification, proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, for the financial year commencing April 1, 2023, every company which uses accounting software for maintaining its books of account, shall use only such accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled. The interpretation and guidance on what level edit log and audit trail needs to be maintained evolved during the year and continues to evolve.

The Holding company has used accounting software (viz. SAP) for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, there are no instances of audit trail feature being disabled at any time during the year. The audit trail has been preserved as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

The holding company uses Spine Payroll software, wherein the audit trail feature is not enabled at the database level to capture direct data modifications. Further, the holding company used SAP Business One (SAP B1) as its accounting software for the period from 1 April 2025 to 31 May 2025, which did not have the feature of recording an audit trail. Accordingly, the accounting software in use during the aforesaid period did not have the feature of recording an audit trail.

NOTE 50 : CODE ON SOCIAL SECURITY, 2020

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified four Labour Codes, which consolidate multiple existing labour laws into a unified framework governing employment and post-employment benefits. Based on the best information available, applicable legal interpretations and professional guidance, the Group has assessed the financial impact arising primarily from changes in the definition of wages and employee benefit entitlements. In accordance with IND AS 19, these changes constitute a plan amendment requiring immediate recognition of past service costs, resulting in an incremental impact of the Group of ₹ 70.27 Lakhs which have been recognised as an employee benefit expense in the reporting period. The Group continues to monitor the finalisation of Central and State Rules and related clarifications and will account for any further impact in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the period in which such developments occur.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
As at March 31, 2026

NOTE : 51
The Company has borrowings from Bank of Baroda / Union Bank of India on the basis of security of current assets. Details of the quarterly returns and statements of current assets filed by the Company with Bank of Baroda / Union Bank of India with the books of accounts are as follows.

Name of the Bank : Bank of Baroda / Union Bank of India

₹ in Lakh

Particulars of Securities Provided	Amount as per books of account	Amount as reported in the quarterly return/ statement	Amount of difference
As on 30-06-2025			
Inventories	9,091.60	8,428.60	(663.00)
Book Debts	7,446.72	8,527.00	1,080.28
Creditors	9,392.27	5,281.00	(4,111.27)
As on 30-09-2025			
Inventories	10,184.07	8,821.63	(1,362.44)
Book Debts	6,618.03	6,895.00	276.97
Creditors	9,076.61	5,819.00	(3,257.61)
As on 31-12-2025			
Inventories	11,572.45	10,288.88	(1,283.57)
Book Debts	6,995.76	6,247.00	(748.76)
Creditors	10,098.34	6,238.00	(3,860.34)
As on 31-03-2026			
Inventories	10,734.39	10,734.39	-
Book Debts	11,251.75	9,946.00	(1,305.75)
Creditors	11,981.11	7,562.00	(4,419.11)

Reasons for difference :

1. **Inventories :** Difference is mainly due to change in valuation of wip, which takes place subsequent to declaration to the bank.

2. **Book Debts :** Book Debts were differed due to sales provision for rate revision effected by customers.

3. **Creditors :** In stock statements sundry creditors w.r.t. raw material and bought out components were considered

NOTE: 52
The group enters into ""international & domestic transactions"" with specified parties that are subject to the Transfer Pricing regulations under the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('regulation'). The pricing of such transactions will need to comply with Arm's length principle under the regulations. These regulations, inter alia, also required the maintenance of prescribed documents and information including furnishing a report from an accountant which is to be filed with the Income tax authorities.

The group has undertaken necessary steps to comply with the regulations. The management is of the opinion that the transactions are at arm's length, and hence the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE : 53 RATIOS

The ratios for the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Variance (%)	Reason
Current Ratio	Total current assets	Total current liabilities	0.79	0.60	32.05	Current ratio has marginally improved because of increase in inventory.
Debt - Equity Ratio	Total debts	Shareholders equity	1.65	1.88	(12.45)	Debt equity ratio has improved due to infusion of equity.
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	1.11	1.46	(24.21)	Repayment of long term debt in current year is more as compare to last year.
Return on Equity Ratio	Net profits after taxes	Average shareholders equity	21.99%	12.33%	78.42	Company has posted a net profit of ₹38.66 crore in current year as compared to net profit of ₹19.04 crore in previous year, resulting in increase in ROE for the year.
Inventory Turnover Ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	6.24	7.30	(14.46)	The average inventory has increased compared to the previous year, primarily due to a rise in Tool WIP inventory. This increase is attributed to ongoing projects. As a result of the higher inventory levels, the inventory turnover ratio has declined during the current year.
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	Net credit sales	Average trade receivables	5.27	5.47	(3.63)	Though increase in average trade receivables, receivables turnover ratio is stable since revenue is also increased during the year as compare to previous.
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade payables	5.60	5.37	4.28	Payable ration has improved due to revenue increase.
Net Capital Turnover Ratio	Net sales	Average working Capital	(6.56)	(4.62)	41.98	Ratio is improved, mainly due to advance received is closed ₹84.50 Cr against asset held for sale of AIPL stake being clasiffied under current liability.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025	Variance (%)	Reason
Net Profit Ratio	Net profit	Net sales	4.67%	2.70%	72.94	Net Profit ratio is increased due to exceptional item includes Profit on sale of equity share investment.
Return on Capital Employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed	15.98%	11.63%	37.39	ROCE ratio is increased due to exceptional item includes Profit on sale of equity share investment.
Return on Investment	Income from invested funds	Weighted average invested funds	15.01%	5.61%	167.63	Return on Investment (ROI) ratio is improved

NOTE : 54 OTHER DISCLOSURES

The Group has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (Including right of use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

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

The Group has not been declared as a Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender who has the powers to declare a group as a wilful defaulter at any time during the financial year or after the end of reporting period but before the date when financial statements are approved or in an earlier period and default has continued for the whole or part of the current year

The Group has no transactions with the companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

There are no charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies (ROC) beyond the statutory period.

The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under the Section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

The Group has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

There is no income surrendered or disclosed as income during the current or previous year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.

The Group has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year.

(a) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested any funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) during the year to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall:

   i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Group (ultimate beneficiaries) or,

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(b) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) during the year with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

(i) 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

(ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries."

The Company has four (4) Subsidiary Companies and Two (2) Associates: (i) Autoline Industrial Parks Limited [significant influence 43% stake] (Upto April 15, 2025) (ii) Autoline Design Software Limited (iii) Autoline E-Mobility Private Limited (iv) Koderat Investments Ltd. Cyprus (non-Operative). SZ Design SRL - (Under Liquidation) and Zagato SRL Milan Italy (Voluntary Liquidation) are Associates of Koderate Investments Ltd (Subsidiary).

NOTE 55 : LOANS AND ADVANCES GRANTED TO SPECIFIED PERSON

(a) There are no transaction for Loans / Advance in the nature of loan - repayable on demand.

(b) There are no transaction for Loans / Advance in the nature of loan - without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

NOTE 56 : ASSETS & LIABILITIES CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

The Holding Company, along with its one subsidiary, entered into a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) with M/s. MNSC Realty Pvt. Ltd. ("Purchaser") on August 08, 2023, for the sale of its entire stake in Autoline Industrial Park Limited (AIPL), a material subsidiary. The stake comprised 3,54,56,089 equity shares, representing 44.78% (along with one subsidiary) of AIPL's total share capital, for a total consideration of ₹ 9,850.00 lakhs. In line with this transaction, the investment in AIPL was classified as 'Asset Held for Sale' in the Company's financial statements.

As of March 31, 2025, the Holding Company had received ₹ 8,450 lakhs from the Purchaser and had transferred 2,28,57,513 equity shares, constituting 66.73% of the Holding Company's holding in AIPL. In line with this transaction, the investment in AIPL has been classified as 'Asset Held for Sale' in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Holding company relinquished control over AIPL effective April 15, 2025, upon the transfer of the above shares. Consequently, considering this is a subsequent non-adjusting event as on March 31, 2025, the actual sale of the stake in the subsidiary will take place in the next financial year based on further payment and other contractual covenants compliance.

As of March 31, 2026, the Holding Company had received entire consideration from the purchaser and had transferred 3,54,56,089 equity shares, constituting 100% of the Holding Company's holding in AIPL.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

Autoline Indstrial Parks Ltd financial statements effect taken in consolidated financials statement are as below.

₹ in Lakh

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Assets classified as held for sale		
Non-current assets		
Income tax assets (net)	-	11.67
Current assets		
Inventories	-	11,013.67
Cash and cash equivalents	-	0.21
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	-	271.68
Loans and advances	-	38.79
Other current assets	-	578.65
Total Asset of Autoline Industrial Parks Ltd	**-**	**11,914.66**
Less : Elemination of cross company asset - Loan given to Autoline Design Software Ltd	-	38.79
Add : Goodwill on consolidation	-	3,860.02
Total	**-**	**15,735.88**
Liability classified as held for sale		
Current liabilities		
Short term Borrowings	-	245.33
Trade payables	-	28.10
Other financial liabilities	-	36.82
Other current liabilities	-	20.58
Total Liability of Autoline Industrial Parks Ltd	**-**	**330.83**
Less : Elemination of cross company liability - Loan taken from Autoline Industries Ltd	-	177.79
Add : Minority Interest on consolidation	-	6,342.79
Total	**-**	**6,495.83**

The summary of results of the aforesaid discontinued operations, as included in the consolidated financials statements, are as follows: -

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Revenue (Including Other Income)	-	25.39
Expenses	-	57.46
Profit/ (Loss) before tax and Exceptional items from discontinued operations	-	(32.07)
Exceptional Items income/(expense) (refer footnotes)	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) before tax from discontinued operations	-	(32.07)
Tax expense	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) after tax from discontinued operations	-	(32.07)

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

As at March 31, 2026

NOTE 57 : REGROUPING OF COMPARITIVE FIGURES

The figures for the corresponding period / year have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable.

NOTE 58 :

The financial statements were approved by the board of director of company at their respective meeting held on 15th May 2026.

In terms of our report attached
For **Sharp & Tannan Associates**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.109983W

CA Arnob Choudhuri
Partner
Mem. No.(F) 156378

Place : Pune
Date : May 15, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Shivaji Akhade
Managing Director & CEO
DIN:00006755

Sudhir Mungase
Whole Time Director
DIN:00006754

Venugopal Rao Pendyala
Group Chief Financial Officer

Pranvesh Tripathi
Company Secretary
Mem.No.A16724

Autoline Industries Limited
CIN: L34300PN1996PLC104510
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