BSR&Co.LLP

Chartered Accountants

903 Commerce House V Near Vodafone House, Prahaladnagar Corporate Road, Ahmedabad 380 051 India Telephone. +91 (79) 7145 0001 Fax. +91 (79) 7145 0050

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, and the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

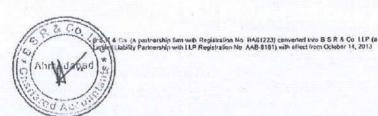
We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the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

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error

In preparing the financial statements, the Management and 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 the 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 is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Registered Office

14th Floor, Central B Wing and North C Wing, Nesco IT Park 4, Nesco Center, Western Express Highway, Goregaon (East), Mumbai - 400063

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued) Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting
 a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may
 involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of Internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events
 in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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.

Other Matter

a The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024 were audited by the predecessor auditor who had expressed an unmodified opinion on 26 April 2024.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Sovernment of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement

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Independent Auditor's Report (Continued) Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited

on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2 A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except for the matter stated in the paragraph 2B(f) below on reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and that the back-up of the books of account and other relevant books and papers in electronic mode has not been kept on servers physically located in India.
- 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 dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid 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 31 March 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2025 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 are as stated in the paragraph 2A(b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2B(f) 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 financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. 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:
 - a. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - b. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d (i) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 29(g) to the financial statements, no funds 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(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall 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.
 - (ii) The management has represented that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 29(g) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Parties ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.



Independent Auditor's Report (Continued) Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited

- (iii) 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 (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.
- e The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.
- f. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account, however, the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility has not been enabled.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under Section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the year. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

Rupen Shah

Partner

Membership No.: 116240

ICAI UDIN:25116240BMMLLI3798

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 21 May 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company does not have any intangible assets. Accordingly, clause 3(i)(a)(B) of the Order is not applicable.
- (i) (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its Property, plant and equipment by which all Property, plant and equipment are verified once in three years. In accordance with this programme, no property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the leases agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company, except for the following which are not held in the name of the Company:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in Lakhs)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held- indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Compan y. Also indicate if in dispute
Freehold Land at Jaipur Survey No. 228, 229, 230, 232, 281/587, 281/588 and 281/589	131.37	Sintex Industries Limited	No	23 March 2017 (Date of Demerger of Sintex Prefab Infra Limited and Sintex Industries Limited pursuant to which the land was received.	The title deed and land records were not updated after demerger. The Company is in the process of updating the same.



According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder
- (ii) (a) The inventory, has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate. No discrepancies were noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records that were more than 10% in the aggregate of each class of inventory.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets at any point of time of the year. Accordingly, clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any investments, provided guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company has neither made any investments nor has it given loans or provided guarantee or security and therefore the relevant provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Central Government has not prescribed the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Act for the products manufactured by it. Accordingly, clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) The Company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the year since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues has been subsumed into GST.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in our opinion, the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues have been generally regularly deposited by the Company with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no statutory dues relating to Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues as at 31 March 2025, which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.



(b)

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, the Company has not obtained any term loans during the year and the term loans obtained in the previous periods were fully utilised in the respective periods. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
 - (e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2025. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.
 - (f) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures (as defined under the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2025. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (Including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
 - (c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.



In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an Internal Audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act.

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

- (b) In our opinion and based on the information and explanations provided to us, the Company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, clause 3(xiv)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us, the Group (as per the provisions of the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) has more than one CIC as part of the Group. The Group has three CICs as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The requirements as stipulated by the provisions of Section 135 are not applicable to the



BSR&Co.LLP

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 21 May 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the Financial Statements of Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

Company. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order are not applicable.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

M.

Rupen Shah

Partner

Membership No.: 116240

ICAI UDIN:25116240BMMLLI3798

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

(Referred to in paragraph 2(A)(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2025, based on the internal financial controls with reference to 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to 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 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 financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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 judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to pylife reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial

Page 10 of 11

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report on the financial statements of Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 (Continued)

statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements include 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 financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorisad acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

For B S R & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.:101248W/W-100022

By.

Rupen Shah

Partner

Membership No.: 116240

ICAI UDIN:25116240BMMLLI3798

Place: Ahmedabad Date: 21 May 2025

Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited Financial statements - 31st March, 2025

- Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2025
- Profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2025
- Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2025
- Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st March, 2025
- Notes comprising material accounting policies and other explanatory information

Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rigners (Rs.) Ears, unless otherwise stated)

Particular	Notes	Asat	As at
ASSETS		31st Alarch, 2025	31st March, 2024
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	2	553 11	584 77
Financial assets			007.77
Other financial assets	3	241 38	
Other non-current assets	7B	272.94	
Income-Tax Assets (Net)	4	18 95	0.35
Total nan-current assets		1,086,38	685.12
Current assets			1717,5 6 22
Inventories	5	2.06	3.00
Financial assets	1 "	2.10	.1.00
i) Cash and cash equivalents	64	1.115.20	M 20 4 14 2
Bank balances other than eash and eash equivalents	W.C.	1,115.29	524,73
ii) Bank holances other than eash and eash equivalents	(D)	1.501.00	
in) Other financial assets	6B	1,501.88	97.80
Other current assets	3 7A	0.48	0.10
	1/4	25.00	263.09
		2,644.71	000 ==
Assets held for sale	8	197.82	66.45
Fotal current assets	1 "	2.842.53	
Foful assets		District Control of the last o	955.17
FOURTY AND LIABILITIES	1 9 9	3,928.91	1,640.29
iquity	1	900	
quity dage cappai	1 . 1	0.21	
nstrainent entirely in the nature of equity	9 ,	3,007,00	0 34
Other equity	10	(1,796 33)	3,007.00
Cotal equity	1 "	1,211.01	(3,136,95)
JABILITIES		(1811.01	(129.01)
Inn-current liabilities			
maneral habilities	4		
Borrowings	12		1,701 17
otal non-current fiabilities	1 "		·
urrent liabilities	1		1,701.17
inancial liabilities			
Borrowings	12	1,852.08	
Trade payables	13	1,032,00	
- Total outstanding dues of nucro and small enterprises		1,69	1,37
- Total outstanding dues other than above		7.27	7.52
Other financial liabilities	14	47.69	0.00
ther current liabilities	15	809.17	59.84
otal current liabilities		2,717.98	68.73
otal liabilities		2,717.90	1,769.90
otal equity and liabilities	=	3,928.91	1,640.29

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

For, B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Rupen Shah Partner Membership No.116240

Place:Ahmedahad Date: For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited CIN+U45201GJ2009P1-C058702

Chintum Thaker Director DIN No.02848800

Place:Mumbai Date: 21-05-2825 Percy Birdy Director DIN - 07634795

Place: Mumbai Date: 21-05-2028

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Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited Statement of Profit and Loss Accounts

For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(4ll amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lucs, unless otherwise stated)

Particular	Notes	Year ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
Revenue from operations	16A	1,498.92	
Other income	16B	120.39	421 84
Total income		1,619,31	421.84
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	17	0.94	
Finance costs	18	154.27	151 67
Depreciation and amortisation expense	19	0.29	0.32
Other expenses	20	123.18	211.30
Total expenses		278.68	363.29
Profit before tax		1,340.63	58.55
Income tax expense			
Tax Adjustment of Earlier Years	21		380.66
Total income tux expense			380.66
Profit for the year (A)		1,340.63	(322,11)
Profit for the year (A)		1,340.63	(322.11)
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (B)			and the second resonance in the second
Cotal comprehensive income for the year (A+B)		1,340,62	(322.11)
Carnings per equity share (Nominal Value of share Rs. 10 Per Share)	24		
Basic carnings per share (in Rupees)		39,757.80	(9,552.36)
Diluted earnings per share (in Rupees)		4.46	(9.552.36)

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

For, B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Rupen Shah Partner Membership No 116240

Place:Abmedabad Date: For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited

CIN: U45201GJ2009PLC058702

Chaten Thaker Director DIN No.02848800

Place:Mumbai Date: 21-05-2025 Percy Birdy Director DIN - 07634795

Place:Mumbai Date: 21-05-2025

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Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (All animals in Rugges (Rs.) Lacs, index otherwise stated)

Particular	Venr ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
A) Cash flow (used in)/ from operating activities		
Profit before tax	1,340.62	58.53
		July, J.
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	0,29	0.32
(Gain)/loss on sale/discarding of property, plant and equipment (net)		(253.90
Interest meome	(119.90)	(3.5)
l'inance cost	154.28	151.50
Rental Income	(0.48)	
	34.19	(105.52
Operating profit before changes in operating assets and liabilities	1,374.81	(46.97
Changes in operating assets and liabilities (bracket figures represents increase in asset and		
decrease in liabilities)		
Movement in other non-current financial assets	(6,04)	0,00
Movement in other non-current assets	(9.85)	
Movement in inventories	0.94	
Movement in other current financial assets	(0.38)	. (94.17
Movement in other current assets	(25.00)	109.25
Movement in trade payables	0.07	(4.44
Movement in other current habilities	796.95	9.98
Fotal changes in operating assets and liabilities	756.69	20,61
Cash flow from operations	2,131,50	(26.35
Income taxes paid (not of refund received)	(18.60)	176.35
Net cash (used in)/ from operating activities (A)	2,112.90	150,00
B) Cash flow (used in)/ from investing activities		
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment property		266.00
(Investments in)/ Reposeds from mounts of fixed descriptions	(1 510 53)	
(Investments in)/ Proceeds from maturity of fixed deposit (net) Rental Received	(1,519.52)	
Interest reucived	0,48	4.00
Net cash from/ (used in) investing activities (II)	0.515.00	3,53
rect cash trong (used in) investing generics (ii)	(1,519.04)	269.53
') Cash flow from/ (used in) financing activities		
Proceeds from short term burrowings	1,120,00	
Repayment of short term borrowings		
Inferest paul	(1,120.00)	(0.35)
Net cash (used in)/ from fluancing activities (C)	(3.30)	(0.35)
Net increase in eash and eash equivalents (A+B+C)	500.55	110.10
Contract of each and each equivalents (ATTIFT)	590 55	419.18
Cash and eash equivalents at the beginning of the year	524,73	105.55
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 13)	1,115.29	524.73
	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #	
Net increase in each and each equivalents	590.55	419.22





Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited Statement of Cash Flow

For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lucs, indexs otherwise stated)

articular .	Year coded 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31xt March, 2024
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement		
Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprise of the following:		
Cash on hand		0.0
Balances with banks		0.0
- In current accounts	49 37	77.1
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	1,065.92	447.5.
Balance per statement of each flows	1,115.29	524.73

The above statement of each flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes. The above statement of each flow is prepared under indirect method as per Ind AS 7.

For, B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Lim's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

Rupen Shah Partner

Membership No.116240

Place: Ahmedahad Date: For and on behalf of the Board of Directors Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited CIN: U45201GJ2009PLC058702

Chintan Thaker Director

DIN No.02848800

Place:Mumbai Date: 21-05-2025

Place:Mumbai Date: 21-05-2025

DIN - 07634795

Percy Birdy

Director

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Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All animous in Runees (Rx.) Lacs, unless otherwise march

A. Equity share capital

Particulars	Amnunt
Balance as at April 01, 2023	0.34
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
Balance as at March 31, 2024	0.34
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Bulance as at March 31, 2025	0.34

B. Other Equity

Particular	Capital reserve	Securities premium	Retained earnings	Total Other Equity
Balance as at March 31, 2023	67.235.89	4.72	(70,055,45)	(2,814.85)
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 31st March, 2024				12,01,100
Loss for the year	*		(322,11)	(322.11)
Other comprehensive Income for the year			,	(0.22(1)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	67,235.89	4,72	(70,377.56)	(3,136,95)
Profit for the year			1,340.62	1.340.62
Other comprehensive income for the year				
Balance as at March 31, 2025	67,235.89	4.72	(69,036.93)	(1,796.33)

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

For, B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Firm's Registration No. 101248W/W-100022

M

Rupen Shah Partner Membership No.116240

Place:Ahmedahad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited CIN: U4520/GJ2009PLC058702

Chintsh Thaker Director DIN No.02848800

Place:Mumbai Date: 21-05-2025 Percy Birdy Director DIN - 07634795

Płace:Mumbai Date: 21-05-2025

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Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended Mst March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) takks, unless otherwise stated)

Note 1: GENERAL INFORMATION

Sintex Prefah and Infra Limited ("The Company") is a public company domiciled in India and Incorporated in 2009 under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956 having CIN U45201G12009PLC058702. The registered office of the Company is at Ahmedahad. Gujarat, The Company is in the business of prefabricated structures, infra projects services and turnkey projects in India.

On 24 February 2023 the resolution plan has been implemented and the company has become wholly owned subsidiary of Welspan Corp. The financial statements are authorised by the Board of Directors on May 21, 2025.

Note 1.1: 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.

Basis of preparation of financial statement

1.1-A Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements of the Company comprises of the balance sheet as at 31 March 2025, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein referred to as "financial statements"). These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') notified under Section 133 of Companies Act. 2013 as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules. 2015 (The 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act. Accounting in the merged financial statements has been done in accordance with the accounting treatment prescribed in the Resolution plan approved by the NCLT which is in line with the accounting treatment prescribed by Ind AS 103 for reverse acquisition business combinations.

1.1-B Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on an acctual and going concern basis. The Financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following items;

Items	Measurement basis
Certain financial assetsand liabilities	Fair value
Assets or disposal	Fair value less cost to
groups held for sale	scil Control of the C

1.1-C Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle (i.e. 12 months) and other criteria set out in Schedule III (Division II) to the Acr.

1.2 Material Accounting Policies

1.2 - A Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as Investment property. Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed when incurred. When part of an investment property is replaced, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Investment proporties (except freshold land) are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives over a period of ten to fifteen years. The estimated useful lives are different than those under Schedule II to the Companies Act. 2013 based on a technical evaluation done by the Management.

The estimated useful lives of building has been determined by an independent valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017, based on the current condition of building by physical verification

1.2-B Segment reporting

The board of directors of the Company assesses the financial performance and position of the Company, and makes strategic decisions. The chief operating decision makers (CODM) are board of directors of the Company, Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The CODM has not identified any reporting segments.





Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1.2-C Income tax and deferred tax

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

Corrent and defened tax is recognised in the profit and loss except to the extent it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised in equity or other comprehensive income respectively.

a) Current income tax

Current tax charge is based on taxable profit for the year. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date where the Company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the standalone financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially cnacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax assets is realized or deferred tax liability is settled.

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

Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss).

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect changes in probability that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are off-set against each other and the resultant net amount is presented in the Balance Sheet, if and only when, (a) the Company has a legally enforceable right to set-off the current income tax assets and liabilities, and (b) the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income tax levied by the same taxation authority.

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





Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) lakks, unless otherwise stated)

1.3-C Assets held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their earrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as nict only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition and the sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortised once classified as asset held for sale. Assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from other items in the balance sheet.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and their fuir value less costs to self.

1.2-D Impairment of assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortization and are tested annually for impairment or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (eash-generating units). Non-linearial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

1.2-F, Inventories

Raw materials are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of raw materials comprises cost of purchases on moving weighted average basis. Cost of inventories also includes all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory moving weighted average basis. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

1.2-F Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash accepts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

(A) Financial assets

Cash and bank balances

Cash and bank balances consist of:

(i) Cash and cash equivalents - which includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term deposits which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and have original maturities of less than one year. These balances with banks are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

(ii) Other bank balances - which includes balances and deposits with banks that are restricted for withdrawal and usage.





Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupces (Rs.) lakks, unless otherwise stated)

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to easit flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets measured at fair value

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if such financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and to sell such financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Interest Income

Interest income is accrued on a time proportion basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and effective interest rate applicable.

Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the right to receive payment has been established.

Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income.

The Company recognises life time expected credit losses for all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction.

For financial assets (upart from trade receivables that do not constitute of financing transaction) whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk of the financial asset has significantly increased since initial recognition.

De-recognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the financial asset and substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Company recognises its retained interest in the assets and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

If the Company retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Company continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a borrowing for the proceeds received.

(B) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, not of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method where the time value of money is significant.

Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and issued debt are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in the statement of profit and loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognises financial fiabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.





For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) lakks, unless otherwise stated)

(C) 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 recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise 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.

1.2-G Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income from a financial assets is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably, buterest income is accrued on time basis by reference to principal outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future each receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Interest on income tax and indirect tax are recognised in the year in which it is received.

1,2-II Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and eash equivalents comprise eash at bank and in hand, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of eash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purposes of the statement of each flow, each and each equivalents is as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.2-1 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method set out in Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows', whereby net loss/profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-eash nature, any deferrals, or accruals of past or future operating eash receipts or payments and items of expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The eash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

1.2-J Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, not of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (not of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the horrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised 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 capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

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 recognised in profit and loss as other income or other expenses, as applicable.

Where the terms of a financial liability are renegotiated and the entity issues equity instruments to a creditor to extinguish all or part of the liability (debt for equity swap), a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss, which is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability and the fair value of the equity instruments issued.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the fiability 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 standalone financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.





For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

1.2-K Instruments Entirely Equity in Nature

Instruments entirely equity in nature issued by the Company comprises of convertible debentures. These instruments have such terms and conditions that qualify them for being entirely equity in nature based on the criteria given in Para 16 of Ind AS 32 "Financial Instruments Presentation". Company assesses the terms and conditions specific to each instrument for deciding whether they are entirely equity in nature. This is recognised and included in shareholder's equity, not of income tax effects, and not subsequently re-measured.

Accounting for the optionally convertible Debenture as an equity instrument without separating the redemption option is not accounted for as an embedded derivative but is considered part of the equity instrument. This is because the redemption option is already considered in determining that the entire instrument is a non-derivative equity instrument.

1.2-1. Borrowings cost

Borrowing costs are directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying assets (i.e. those fixed assets which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use) are capitalised.

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the EIR method. EIR includes interest, amortization of ancillary cost, incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

1.2-M Trade 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. Trade and other payables are recognised, initially at fair value, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using effective interest rate method

Frade payables includes acceptances arrangements where operational suppliers of goods are paid by banks while Company continues to recognise the liability till settlement with the banks.

1.2-N Provisions, contingent flabilities and contingent assets

a) Provisions

Provisions for legal claims are recognised 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 recognised for future operating losses.

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 recognised 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 recognised 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.

h) Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made.





For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) luklis, unless otherwise stated)

c) Contingent Assets

Contingent Assets are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable

1.2-O Contributed Equity

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

1.2-P Earnings per share

i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company; and
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjust 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 result would be anti-dilutive.

1.2-Q Rusiness combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations except under common control, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:

- -four values of the assets transferred
- -liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business
- -equity interests issued by the group
- -fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquired entity's net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred

The excess of the:

- -consideration transferred
- -amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity
- -acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity

over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve provided there is clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. In other cases, the bargain purchase gain is recognised directly in equity as capital reserve.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of exchange. The discount rate used is the entity's incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

Contingent consideration is classified either as equity or a financial liability. Amounts classified as a financial liability are subsequently remeasured to fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date carrying value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquirer is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date. Any gains or losses arising from such remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

The Company in the current period that ended February 24, 2023, has changed its rounding off denomination to takks from crores in order to make it more understandable. Accordingly, the figures of the comparative year has also been changed to give this effect. Further, the said change is in line with Schedule III of the Companies Act. 2013.





Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupces (Rs.) laklis, unless otherwise stated)

Note 1.3 : Critical Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of Financial Statements of the Company in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards, requires the management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and espenses. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods, if affected.

The most significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the Financial Statements of the Company are as follows:

Deferred Taxes

Significant judgments were required to determine the taxable and deductible temporary differences. Accordingly, the Company recognized assets for deferred taxes based on such estimates of tax consequences. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts recorded, such differences will impact the income and deferred tax amounts in the period in which the determination is made.

Deferred tax assets are recognized in respect of tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which such tax losses can be utilized. Judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits, together with the future tax-planning strategies

Estimation of Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

The Company exercises judgment in measuring and recognising provisions and the exposures to contingent liabilities which is related to pending litigation or other outstanding claims. Judgement is necessary in assessing the likelihood that a pending claim will succeed, or a liability will arise, and to quantify the possible range of the financial settlement. Because of the inherent uncertainty in this evaluation process, actual liability may be different from the originally estimated as provision.

Note 1.3: Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1st April 2025.





For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Locs, unless otherwise stated)

2 Investment properties

l'articular		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st Murch, 2024
Investment property land		550.40	681.77
Investment property - building		2 71	3,00
l'otal investment properties		 553,11	684.77

Particular	Year ended 31st Starch, 2025	Vear ended 31st March, 2024
Gross carrying amount - Land		
Opening hatanee	681,77	693.87
Additions during the year		
Transferred to asset held for sale*	(131.37)	
Disposals during the year		(12.10
Closing balance	550.40	681.77

*Jaspur land transferred to asset held for sale pursuant to agreement of sale entered during the current year and against which certain advances have been received

Particular	As #1 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Gross carrying amount - Building		
Opening balance	3.00	3,32
delition	1300	2.016
ess' Depreciation during the year	(0 29)	(0.32)
Vet carrying amount - Building	2.71	3.00

(i) Amount recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of investment proporties

Particular .	Year ended 34st March, 2025	Year ended Jist March, 2024
Rental Income (Other Income) Gain on Disposal of investment property (Other income)	0,48	253.90
Profit from investment properties helore depreciation	0.48	253,90
Depresiation	(0 29)	(0 32)
Profit from investment properties	0,19	253.58

(ii) Fair Value

Particular	Year emled 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st March, 2024
investment property - tand investment property - building	4.806 462	
Total	5,269	05 4,822,47

Estimation of fair value

In the Current Year the Company has obtained independent valuation of its freehold land located at various locations in Gujarat based on current prices in an active market for properties of similar nature. The fair values of investment properties have been determined by an independent valuer as defined under rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017. For the purpose of this valuation exercise, the valuation methodology used is market approach. The market approach is a valuation method used to determine the appraisal value of a business, intangible asset, business ownership interest, or security by considering the market prices of comparable assets or businesses that have been sold recently or those that are still available.

Accumulated Depreciation	Venr ended 31st March, 2025	Year ended 31st Murch, 2024
Accumulated Depreciation at the beginning of the year	0.35	0.03
Depreciation charged during the period	0.29	0.12
Accumulated Depreciation at the end of the year	0,64	0.35





For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

3 Other financial assets

Particular	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Non-current Unscenred, considered good - Margin money deposits with original insturity of more than twelve Months* Security deposits	235.34 6.04	
Total other oon enrrent linancial assets	241,38	
Current Unscented, considered good Scentty deposits Other receviables	0.48	0.10
I otal other current financial assets	0.48	0.10

Bank gaurantee issued by iCICI hank favouring. Executive Engineer Medical & Health society Japuar against amount recovered during the year.

Also includes serrued interest of Rs.10.59 Lacs for accured interest.

4 Income-Tax Assets (net)

THE CHILLIAN CONTROL OF THE CONTROL	/`		
Particular	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024	
Tax deducted at source	18 95	0.35	
Total Income-Tax Assets (net)	18.95	0.35	

5 Inventories

Particular	As at March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Finished goods	2 06	3.00
Total inventorics	2,06	3,00

6A Cash and each equivalents

Particular .	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Cosh on hand Bulances with banks		0.02
- in current accounts -Fixed Deposit with Original Maturity less than 3 months*	49.37 1,065.92	77 19 447 52
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,115.29	524.73

^{*} Includes Rs.0.84 Lacs for accured interest





For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

611 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particular	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Farmerked balances with bank*	97.80	97.80
Bank deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months.**	1,404.08	
Total of Other Bank Balance	1,501.88	97.80

^{*}The amount is carmarked with Bank of Burodo.

7A Other Current Assets

Particular	As at 31st March, 2025	As nt 31st March, 2024
Unsecured, considered good Balance with Government authorities Advance to suppliers	25.00	263,09
Total other current assets	25.00	263.09

7B Other Non Current Assets

Particular	As at Jist March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Unsecured, considered good Balanco with Government authorities	272.94	
Total other non current assets	272.94	-

8 Assets held for sale

Particular	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Assets field for sale*	197.82	66,45
Total assets held for sale	197.82	66.45

* It represents plant and machinery & Land held for sale.





^{**}Bank gaurantee issued by ICICI bank favouring. Executive Engineer Medical & Health society Jaipur against amount recovered during the year Also includes Rs 66.86 Laes for accured interest.

For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (All amounts in Runnes (Rs.) Lacs, inless otherwise stated)

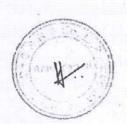
9 Share capital

Equity shares				
Particular	Number of Shares	Par value	Amount	
Authorised share capital As of April 01, 2023 Increase/ (decrease) during the year	7,02,10,000	10.00	7,021.00	
As at March 31, 2024	7,02,10,000	10,00	7,021,00	
nerense/ (decrease) during the year			_	
As at March 31, 2025	7,02,10,000	10.00	7,021.00	

i) Movement in equity shares capital	Number of shares	Amount
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital		
As at April 01, 2023	3,372	0.34
Increase/ (decrease) during the year	3,372	0.34
As at March 31, 2024 .	3,372	0.34
Increase/ (decrease) during the year	5,074	17.34
As at March 31, 2025	3,372	0.34

Reconciliation of share outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025				
	Numbers	Amount			
At the commencement of the year Changes in equity share capital during the current year	3,372	0.34			
Outstanding at the end of the year 31-03-2024	3,372	0.34			
Change in Equity During the Year					
Outstanding at the end of the year 31-03-2025	3,372	0,34			





For the year ended 31st March, 2025
(All amounts in Rupeus (Rs.) Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

ii) Terms and rights attached to shares

Equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend when proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of figuidation of the company the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

iii) Shares held by holding ℓ ultimate holding company and ℓ or their subsidiaries ℓ associates:

Particular	Period ended Mai	ch 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024		
Name of the promoter	Number of shares	% of tutal number of shares	Number of shares	% of total number of shares	
Welspun Corp Limited and its nominees (Flolding Company)	3,372	100%	3,372	100%	
l'atal	3,372	100%	3,372	100%	

iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Particular * *	Period ended Mai	ch 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024		
Name of the promoter	Number of shares	% of total number of shares	Number of shares	% of total number of shares	
Welspun Corp Limited and its nominees (Flolding Company)	3,372	100%	3,372	100%	
Total	3,372	100%	3,372	160%	

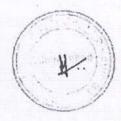
iv) Details of shareholding of promoters

Particular	Period ended March 31, 2025				
Name of the promoter	Number of shares	% of total number of shares	Percentage of change during the year		
Welspun Corp Limited and its nominees	3,372	100%	Nil		

Particular.	Period ended March 31, 2024					
Name of the promoter	Number of shares	% of total number of shares	Percentage of change during the year			
Welspun Corp Limited and its nominces	3,372	100%	Nil			

v) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than each and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date. NII.

vi) Calls impaid NIL; Lorfeited Shares; NIL





For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

10 Instrument entirly Equity in Nature

0.01% Optionally Covertible Debentures

i) Movement in 0.01% Optionally Convertible Debentures

Particular	Number of Debentures	Par value	Amount
As at April 1, 2023	30,07,000.00	100.00	3,007.00
Increase during the year			
Decrease during the year			
As at March 31, 2024	30,07,000	100	3,007,00
Increase during the year			
Decrease during the year			
As at March 31, 2025	30,07,000	100	3,007

(ii) Terms and rights attached to Convertible Debentures

Each OCD having face value of Rs. 100 each shall be convertible at the option of the holder thereof at any time during the tenure of the OCDs into 10 equity shares of Rs. 10 each.

If the OCDs are not redeemed within 5 years from the date of the issue, the OCDs shall be mandatorily converted into equity shares.

The OCDs shall be redeemable at the option of the issuer, any-time from the date of the issue but not later than 5 years,

Before redeeming the OCDs, the issuer shall give option to holder to convert the OCDs in to equity by issuing 15 days' notice thereto. If the holder does not opt for converting, the issuer shall redeem within 7 days of the expiry of the notice period.

The OCDs shall carry coupon of 0.01% p.a., discretionary

(iii) OCDs of the Company held by holding company

Particular	As at 31st March, 2025 As at 31st March, 2024			farch, 2024
	No. of OCD's	% holding	No. of OCD's	% holding
Welspun Corp Limited	30,07,000	100.00%	30,07,000	100.00%

(iv) Details of holders holding more than 5% OCDs in the Company

Particular	As at 31st 1	March, 2025	As at 31st N	farch, 2024
	No. of OCD's	% holding	No. of OCD's	% holding
Welspun Corp Limited	30.07,000	100,00%	30,07,000	100.009

(v) Details of Promoters holding

Paricular		As at 31st March, 2025		As	at 31st March, 2	024
Name of the promoter	No. of OCD's	% of total number of OCDs	Percentage of change during the year	COSTO NACO CONTRACTO DE LA COSTO DEL COSTO DE LA COSTO DEL COSTO DE LA COSTO DEL COSTO DEL COSTO DEL COSTO DEL COSTO DE LA COSTO DEL COSTO DE LA COSTO DEL COSTO	% of total number of OCDs	Percentage of change during the year
Welspun Corp Limited	30,07,000	100%	Nil	. 30,07,000	100%	Nil

(vi) Details of Optionally convertible debentures

Particulars	Number of Debentures	Par Value	Amount	Date of Allotment
Optionally Convertible Debentures	30,07.000	100	3,007.00	23-02-2023





For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

11 Other equity

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Securities premium Capital reserve Retained earnings	4.72 67,235.89 (69,036.94)	. 4.72 67.235.89 (70.377.56)
Total reserves and surplus	(1,796.33)	(3,136.95)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(i) Securities premium		
Opening balance .	4.72	4.72
Add: Changes during the year		-
Closing balance	4,72	4.72

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(ii) Capital reserve		
Opening balance	67,235.89	67,235.89
Add : Changes during the year		
Closing balance	67,235.89	67,235.89

Particulars	31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(iii) Retained carnings		
Opening balance	(70,377.56)	(70,055,45)
Profit (Loss) for the year	1,340.62	(322.11)
Closing balance	(69,036.94)	(70,377.56)

Capital reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(iii) Retained Earnings

The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders out of accumulated reserves is determined considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013. Thus, the closing balance amounts reported above are not distributable in entirety.





For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (All amounts in Runces (Rs.) Locs, unless atherouse stated)

12 Borrowings

Assertation in	As at	31st March, 20	As at 31st March, 2024			
Particular	Non-Current Portion	Current Portion	Total	Non-Current Portlon	Current Parties	Total
Non-current horrowings						
Untrepred				t 1		
Measured at Amortised Cost		-				
From Bank and Emancial Institutions*	-	1,852 08	1,852.08	1,701.17		1,701.1
Total horrowings		1,852.08	, 1,852,08	1,701.17		1,701.1

^{*}The amount shall be paid in the form of Deterred consideration, not later than 3 years from effective date. There is no interest component on the borrowings to be accrued pursuant to NCLT scheme

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
From Banks		
- Bank of Baroda	389 04	389,04
- Union Bank	80,89	80.89
- SBI	- 63.04	63.04
- CANARA BANK	32.69	32,69
From Financial institutions		
- Lafe Insurance Corporation of India	1,163 02	1,163 02
- Aditya Birla Finance Limited	271.32	271.32
Less Amortized Cost	(147,92)	(298 83)
Net Closing Balance	1,852,08	1,701,17

Net debt reconciliation

l'articulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Cash and cash equivalents Current investments Non-current borrowings	(1,115 29)	(524.73) 1,701,17
Current bareavings	1,852.08	
Closing halance	736.79	1,176,44

	Financi	Financial Asset		Financial Liability		
	Cash & Cash Equivalents (A)	Current investments (B)	Non current horrowings (C)	Current horrowings (D)	(E): (A+B) - (C-D)	
Net debts as at March 31,2023	7.75		(1,549,88)		(1,542,13)	
Cash flow (net)	516.98				516 98	
Interest expenses			(151.29)	-	(151.29)	
Interest paid			7/15/1/2//		77.01.00.00	
Prepaid interest						
Other noneash adjustment - others		-	-			
Net debts us at March 31,2024	524.73		(1,701,17)		(1,176.44)	
Cash flow (net)	590.55		13,707.177		590 55	
Interest expenses				(150.90)	(150.90)	
Interest peid		-			(130.707	
Propaid interest						
Other noneash adjustment - others			1,701.17	(1,701.17)		
Net debts as at March 31,2025	1.115.29			(1,852.08)	(736.79)	





For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

1.3 Trade payables

Particular	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
- Intal outstanding dues to Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	1 69	1.37
 Lotal outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprise & Small Enterprise 	7.27	7.53
Total trade payables	8,96	8.89

Ageing for trade payable as at Mar 31, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Unhilled Not due		Ontstand				
	Chilled 1800 dee	Less than 1	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Undisputed							
(i) Micro and small enterprises			169	200			1.69
(ii) Others	3.70		1.57				7,27
Disputed							1,21
(i) Micro and small enterprises		- 1		1			
(ii) Others			- 1				
Total	5.70		3,26				8.96

Ageing for trade payable as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Outstandi				
	A Parameter	THE GOL	Less than I	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed							
(i) Micro and small onterprises	Telephone Sedi		1.37		-		1.3
(ii) Others	1.91		5.61				7.5
Disputed			The state of				****
(i) Micro and small enterprises							
(ii) Others		- 1	-				
Total	1.91		6.98	-		-	8,89

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Disclosure of amount due to suppliers under "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act)" is as under

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2024	
a) Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, 2006	1.69	1.37	
b) Interest accrued, due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount, and unpaid			
c) Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day during the year		EVEN E.	
d) Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)			
e) Interest due and payable towards suppliers under MSMED Act for payments already made			
 f) Interest account and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMFD Act (including interest mentioned in (e) above) 			

14 Other financial fightities

Particular	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Interest accrued but not due on OCO CIRP dues payable*	0.07 47.62	:
Potal other financial linbilities	47.69	

*Rs. 47.62 Lakhs pertains to amount payable to State Tax Officer, pursuant to the resolution plan approved vide order dated 21 December, 2022, the government authorities will be paid the liquidation value attributable to each government authority whose claims have been verified and admitted by the

15 Other current liabilities

Particular .	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Advances against sale of land Other advances received Statutory dues payable	796.00 12.10 1.07	9.51 50.33
Total other current liabilities Alanguetan [23]	809.17	59.84



For the year ended 31st March, 2025
(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Locs, unless otherwise stated)

Parícular	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 202-
Herenue fram operations		
Sale of products		
Fanished goods	1.50	
Total sale of products	1.50	
Paricular	As ut	Asat
10001000	31st March, 2025	Fist March, 202.
Other operating income		
Amounts recovered from erstwhile enstances	1,497.42	
Total other operating income	1,497.42	
Total revenue from aperations	1,498,92	

3 4. 22	271	Lane	income

Pasicular	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Inferest incume		
Fixed deposits	119.90	3.53
Income Tax Refund	(1.01	26 69
Other non-operating income	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	
Rental income from investment property	0.48	
Gum on dispusal of investment properties (net)		253 90
Miscellaneous menur		11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
		137.73
Total office income	120,39	421.84

Paricular	As at Just March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Cost of materials consumed		7337
Inventory of materials at the beginning of the period	3,00	3.00
Adil Purchases (net)		
Less: Materials at the end of the year	3.60 2.06	3.00
Total cust of materials consumed	n 94	0.00

18 Finance costs

Particolar	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Dank Charges		0.08
Amortised cost on Borrowings	150,90	151 29
Interest on intercorporate Debt	3.07	
Interest on Optionally Convertible Debentures	0,30	0,30
Fotal finance cost .	154.27	151.67

19 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particular	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Depreciation of investment properties	0.29	0.32
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	0.29	0.32

20 Other expenses

Oner cipences		
Particular	As at 31st Alarch, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Power, fuel and water charges Site Expense	0.60	0.20
Rental charges		0.49
Rates and taxes*		116,50
Travel and conveyonce expenses	4 66	5.10
Legal and professional fees Security charges	89,38 1640	64,56 22,15
Payment to auditors (refer note (i) below) Miscellaneous expenses	1.00	1.25
Colal offer expenses	123.18	211.30

*Amount manily consist of GST Balances written off

Paricular	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2021
Note:		
i) Details of payments to auditors		
Payment to auditors	The Day of the same	
At auditor:		
Stotutory audit fee	1.00	1.25
Total parment to auditors.	1.00	1.25



For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (All amounts in Rupee's (Rs.) Lacs, unless otherwise stoted)

21 Income tax expense

Particular	As at 31st March, 2025	As 41 31st March, 2024
Current tax		- Address
Current has for the year		
Adjustments for current tax of prior years		380.66
Total Current tax		380,66
Decrease in delemed fax assets		5,00,00
herease (Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities		
Tatal deferred tax expenses (honelis)		

(i) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate Particular -As at Het March, 2024 Asol 31st March, 2025 Profit before tax 1,340.62 Tax aftermal rate

Tax aftermal rate

Tax aftermal rate

Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible/ (taxable) in calculating taxable income

Dividend income

(Income) / expense on which no deferred tax was required to be recognised 58 55 25.168% 337.41 25.168% 14,74 Adjusted against earlier year losses from subject to differential tax rate Adjustments for current tax of prior years (337.41) (14.74) 18(1,66 Total locome lax expense 380,66

Tax losses carried forward

Particulars	As at Marc	As at March 31, 2025	
	Gross Amount	Expiry Date (Assessment Year)	
milisorbed Depreciation nabsorbed Capital losses (AY 18-19)	10,216.56 3,483.33	Unlimited A.Y. 2026-27	
ial	13,699,89		





Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

22 (apital management

Risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. Since, there are no operations this point is not applicable

23 Segment information

- i) Description of segments and principal activities The Company's chief operating decision makers are its Board of Directors of the Company who examines the Company's performance only from the product perspective.
- ii) Since there is no revenue no disclosure of revenue from major external customers is being made,
- (ii) Since there is no revenue no disclosure of revenue from operations outside India and within India is being made.
- (v) All the non-current assets are within India.

24 Earnings/(Luss) Per Share

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Face value per equity share (in Rs.)	. 10	10
(a) Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders	1,340.63	(322.11
(b) Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	3,372	3,372
(c) Equity shares issued during the year	-	.,
(d) Number of equity shares at the end of the year	3,372	3,372
(c) Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating basic	3,372	3,372
1) Shares deemed to be issued on conversion of OCD	3,00,70,000	3,00,70,000
g) Weighted average number of equity shares for calculating diluted	1,00,73,372	3,00,73,372
(h) Profit / (Loss) for the year (adjusted for diluted EPS calculation)	1,340,93	(321.80)
Eurnings per share (Rs.):		
laste carnings per share Diluted carnings per share	39,757.80 4.46	(9,5 52.36) (9,5 52.36)

Weighted average number of equity shares is the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year adjusted by the number of equity shares issued during the year multiplied by the time weighting factor. The time weighting factor is the number of days for which the specific shares are outstanding as a proportion of total number of days during the year

25 Related party transactions as per Ind As 24

Name	Туре	Effective proportion of ownership interest (%)	
		As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Welspun Group Maşter Trust (entity has significant influence on Welspun Corp Limited, holding company) w.e.f February 24, 2023	Shareholder	44,79%	44.91%

b) List of related parties

Name	Principal place of	Ownersh	ip interest
	business	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Holding Company			B cut have cut about
Welspun Corp Limited (w.e.f. February 24, 2023)	India	100.00%	100.00%

c) Key management personnel

Name	Nature of relationship	
Mr. Percy Birdy Mr. Sundip Grover Mr. Chinton Thaker	Director (w.e.f. Feb 24, 2023) Director (w.e.f. Feb 24, 2023) Orrector (w.e.f. Feb 24, 2023)	





Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025 (All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

d) Disclosure in respect of significant transactions with related parties during the year: Asat Particulars As at 31st March, 2025 31st March, 2024 1) Loans received Sintex BAPL Limited 1,120.00 2) Loans repaid - Sintex BAPL Limited 1.120 00 3) Finance Cost - Welspun Corp Lumited - Smtex BAPL Limited 0.30 0.30 3.07 4) Sale of goods and services - Sintex Advance Plastic Limited 1.50 5) Services received - Welassure Private Limited 16.40 5) Reimbursement of expenses - Sintex Advance Plastic Limited 2.02 6) Rental Income - Sintex BAPL Limited 0.48

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
1) lastruments cutirely equity in nature		
- Welspon Corp Limited	3,007.00	3,007.00
2) Inferest accrued but not due on Optionally Convertible		
Debentures (Other financial liabilities) Welspun Corp Lamied	0.07	0.05
D) Trade Payable		
Welassure Private Limited	1,69	
f) Frade Payable (Reimbursement of Expense)		
Welspun Corp Limited		0.20
i) Rent Receviable		
Smtex BAPL Limited	0.48	

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates





Notes to the financial statements Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited

All amounts of Runess (184) (aux, unions otherwise stated For the year ended 31st March, 2025

26 hinancial instruments fajr value and risk measurements A. Financial instruments by category and their fair value As 28 31 Warch 2025

Level 1 Level 2 Level 2 Quoted Significant active inputs 241.28		The state of the s	Carrying amouer	mouer			Fat	Fair value	
	Particular	FVTPL	FVOCT	Amortised	Total	Quarted Quarted price in active	Level 2 Significant observable inputs	Level 3 - Significant unobservable inputs	Total
	other financial assets to a currents				241.38			,	0
A convalent state of the conversation of the c	foral linuacial assets (Nor current)			241.38	241.38				
1.501.88 1.501.88	Financial assets (Current) Cash and Cash Equivalents Other Book Balances			1,115,29	1,115.29			65153	36.2111
al assets - 2.859.03 2.859.03 . 0.00 obilities - 1.852.08	Other financial assets			0.48	0,43			1.501.88	1,501.88
biblies	Tetal financial assets			2,859,03	2,859,03	·		2,617.65	2.617.65
il labilities (1.52.00 1.7)	Financia! liabilities Sorrowings			90 430	0.0				
27.0	Other Immerial tabilities Trade Payables	,		69'75	47.69			1,852,08	1,852.08
1,908.72	Edial fmancial liabilities		. .	1 908.72	1.908.72			3,96	8.96

		Carrying amount	istount			Fals	Fair value	
Particulas	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amurösed	Total	Chored I. Quored price in active	Level 2 - Significant observable inputs	Level 3 . Significant unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets (Current) (Math and Cash Equivalents	4		\$24.73	521.13	1		# 17 17 17 17	
Other Book Balances			03.25	97.80			97.80	03.50
Customer meaning assets		,	0.10	0.10			0.0	0.10
			622.63	611.63		4	623.63	622.63
Financial liabilities								
Bornwings Orbin forman Halfitti		,	51,107,1	1,701.17	٠		1,701.17	1,761.17
Trade Date of the Control of the Con			00.00	02.0	٠	SI . 100 0	000	000
Total Samuela Banksia			8.89	8.89			8,89	90
TOTAL SECURIT HACHINGS			1,710.06	1,710.06			1.710.86	1,718.66

As at 31 March 2024

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities recessived at amortised cost is not materially different from the fair value. Further, impact of time value of mancy is not significant for the financial instruments classified as current. Accordingly, the fair value has not been disclosed separately.

Types of inputs for determ ning fair value are as under:
Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.
Level 2: The fair value of firancial instruments that are not traded in an active maket (for example, maked bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuence techniques which maximise the use of observable married using value 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 anstrument is included in level 3.





Financial risk management

The Company has exposure to the following asks anong from Jounnal instruments:

- Zredit nsk .

Liquidity risk and

Market ask
 Risk sounagonium francework

The Company's board of discusors has overall exponsibility for the ustablishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The company does not have any 20st Management Policy as the elements of osk threatening the Compay's existence are temote.

(ii) Credit risk

Creatersk is the risk of Unamoral loss to the Company it a costomer or counterparty to a financial instrument saks to meet its contractual obligations.

(III) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in arcenting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are sented by delivering cash or another financial laster. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to cassure, as that as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to men its liabilities when they are due, under both narmal and stressed conditions, without incurring terrange to the Company's reputation.

Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturates of themenal habdities at the reporting date. The amounts are grass and undiscounted, and include estimated attenest payments and exclude the impact of Acting agreements

March 31, 2015

)	Contractual cash flows	ash Gows		-
יונחקצ	Carrying	0-12 months	1-2 years 2-5 years 2-5 years	2-5 years	2.5 years	More than
a-derivative feancist imbilities		Management of the Control of the Con				S MELS
สายพาสผูง สายพาสผูง	353.08	1 \$63 02				
1000						
ine payables	8.56					
tor current ferancial liabitities	47.69		*	,		
	1.908.72	1.908.73.1				

March 31, 3024

		,	Contractual ensh flows	msh flows		
Paristular	Carrying	0-12 months 1-2 years 2-5 years	1-2 years	2-5 years	2.5 years	Mare than
Non-derivative insancial imbilities						
Borrowings	23.107,	*	1.701.17		•	4
Trade payables	8.89	3,50		,	,	
Taskel	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	A COLUMN TO THE PARTY OF THE PA	-	democratical contraction of the	Company of the Party of the Par	and the second s

(iv) Market rish

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices - noch as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity proces - will affect the Company's invoire or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. Market insk is attributable to all mannet risk sensitive financial institutionis. The company is exposed to market hisk pomanty related to interest rate risk.

(v) Currency risk

The Company is not exposed to currency risk as there are neither import or capart transactions not any other remandians in foreign currency. The functional currency of the Company is & (Indian Rupec)

(vi) Interest tate risk

lesers see risk can be either fair value interest risk or cash flow atterest rate risk. San value interest rese risk to the risk from the future cash flows of flowing interest beans will flowtuate because of flowtrations in the interest rate.





Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31st March, 2025

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Current statio (times) Current assets Current liabilities Current liabilities LISS 12.93 39.% Due to inscriase in current liabilities during available for débt Equity 1.53 1.12% Due to inscriase in current liabilities during available for débt Equity 1.53 1.12% Due to inscriase in current liabilities during available for débt Debt service coverage ratio (times) Profit for the year Average inventoire 1.20 NA Due to inscriase in profit after tax conventoire for increase in profit after tax Return on equity (%) Cost of goods sold Average inventoire Average inventoire Not applicable since the company does no have 1.24,7% 1.24% Due to increase in Profit after tax Increase traito (times) Revenue from operations Trade receivables Not applicable since the company does no have 1.24% Due to increase in Experiment increase in Experiment (s) Met capital turnover ratio (times) Revenue from operations Average Trade personne Average Trade perso	Sr. Vo	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Year ended	Year ended	Variance	Reason for variance
Debt: equity catio (times) Total debt Equity 1.53 -13.13 -112% Debt: scrvice coverage ratio (times) Earnings available for debt Debt strvice 1.20 N/A -124% Return on equity (%) Profit for the year Average shareholders equity 247.94% -1024.47% -124% Inventory turnover ratio (times) Cost of goods sold Average shareholders equity 247.94% -1024.47% -124% Trade receivables turnover ratio (times) Revenue from operations Trade receivables Not applicable since the company does no have Trade payable turnover ratio (times) Net Credit Purchase—Other Average Trade payables 13.80 8.53 62% Net reprint ratio (%) Revenue from operations Working capital 12.03 NA 0% NA Return on capital camployed (%) Earnings before interest Revenue from operations Average mount of Average mount of Total operations 1.62.20% -127% 1.27% Return on investment (%) Interest on FD Average mount of Total operations 7.61% 1.83% -127% 1.83%	-	Current ratio (times)	Current assets	Current flabilities	1.05	12.93	% E6-	Due to increase in current liabilities during
Debt service coverage ratio (times) Return on equity (%) Return on investment (%) Return on investment (%) Return on investment (%) Return on investment (%) Return on equity (%) Return on equity (%) Return on investment (%) Return on investment (%) Return on investment (%) Return on investment (%) Return on equity (%) Return on equity (%) Return on investment (%) Return on investment (%) Return on equity (%) Return on equity (%) Return on investment (%) Return on equity (%) Return	19	Debt-equity ratio (times)	Transfer					the year
Debt strvice coverage ratio (times) Profit for the year Average shareholders equity (%) Return on equity (%) Profit for the year Average inventions Trade receivables turnover ratio (times) Revenue from operations Trade receivables Trade receivabl		Course Course	total gebt	Equity	1.53	-13.13	-112%	Due to increase in Profit after tax i
Return on equity (%) Profit for the year Average shareholders equity 247,94% -1024,47% -124% Due to increase in Profit after tax in Current year. Inventory turnover ratio (times) Cost of goods sold Average inventory 0.37 NA -1024,47% -124% Due to increase in Profit after tax in Profit after tax in Current year. Trade receivables turnover ratio (times) Net Credit Purchase—Other Average Trade payables Trade receivables since the company does no have Expense. 8.53 622% Due to increase in Expenses in current year. Net capital turnover ratio (times) Revenue from operations Working capital 12.03 NA NA Net Frofit ratio (%) Profit for the year Revenue from operations Revenue from operations 89.44 NA NA Return on capital curployed (%) Earnings before interest Capital employed 43.87% -162.20% 12.7% Due to increase in Profit our increase in fixed depositin current increase in fixed depositin current increase in fixed depositin current increase in no capital current (%) 112.7% Due to increase in Profit current increase in fixed depositin current increase in fixed de	~	Debt service coverage ratio (times)	camings available for debt	Debt service	1.20	ゼス		
Inventory turnover ratio (times) Cost of goods sold Average inventory Average Trade payables Not applicable since the company does no have Average in Expenses in curry Trade payable turnover ratio (times) Net Credit Purchase—Other Expense Average Trade payables 13.80 8.53 62% Due to increase in Expenses in curry Net capital turnover ratio (times) Revenue from operations Working capital 12.03 NA 0% NA Return on capital cmployed (%) Earnings before interest and tax Capital employed 43.87% -162.20% 127% Due to Increase in Expension of increase in Executing oth incr		Return on equity (%)	Profit for the year	Average shareholders equity		VELT FOUL	701.61	Profit after
Trade receivables tumover ratio (times) Revenue from operations Trade receivables tumover ratio (times) Not Credit Purchase—Other Expense Not Capital tumover ratio (times) Not	1/1	Inventory turnover ratio (times)	Chart of the Late			97.1.1.10	8/47).	
Trade receivables turnover ratio (times) Not Credit Purchase—Other Trade receivables Not Credit Purchase—Other Expense Not Credit Purchase—Other Revenue from operations Working capital Not Capital turnover ratio (times) Not Capital turnover ratio (times) Not Credit Purchase—Other Revenue from operations Working capital 12.03 NA 09% Return on capital cmployed (%) Return on capital cmployed (%) Return on investment (%) Interest on FD Average Trade payables NA 09% 137% 137% 137% 127% 137% 138% 1387% 158% 1387% 158% 1387% 158% 1387% 158% 1387% 158% 1387% 158% 1387% 158%	1.	The state of the s	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory	0.37	A.N.	-	- Annual Control of the Control of t
Trade payable turnover ratio (times) Net Credit Purchase—Other Average Trade payables 13.80 8.55 62% Net capital turnover ratio (times) Revenue from operations Working capital 12.03 NA 09% Net Frofit ratio (%) Profit for the year Revenue from operations 89.44 NA 09% Return on capital employed (%) Earnings before interest Capital employed 43.87% -162.20% 127% Return on investment (%) Interest on FD Average amount of 7.61% 1.58% 382%	-	Irada receivables turnover ratio (times)	Revenue from operations	Trade receivables	Not applicable since	the company does	no have	
Trade payable turnover ratio (times) Net Credit Purchase=Other Average Trade payables 13.80 8.53 62% Net capital turnover ratio (times) Revenue from operations Working capital 12.03 NA 09% Net Profit ratio (%) Profit for the year Revenue from operations 89.44 NA 09% Return on capital employed (%) Earnings before interest Capital employed 43.87% -162.20% 127% Return on investment (%) Interest on FD Average amount of 7.61% 1.58% 38.2%				***************************************	Lade Percental			
Net capital turnover ratio (times) Revenue from operations Working capital 12.03 NA 0% Net Frofit ratio (%) Profit for the year Revenue from operations 89.44 NA 0% Return on capital employed (%) Earnings before interest and tax Capital employed 43.87% -162.20% -127% Return on investment (%) Interest on FD Average amount of investment 7.61% 1.53% 332%	10	Trade payable tumover ratio (times)	Net Credit Purchase-Other Expense	Average Trade payables	28.2	53	.62%	Due to increase in Expenses in current
Net Frofit ratio (%) Revenue from operations Working capital 12.03 NA 0% Return on capital employed (%) Earnings before interest and tax Capital employed 43.87% -162.20% -127% Return on investment (%) Interest on FD Average amount of investment (%) 7.61% 1.53% 332%	01	Net capital purposer satis (common					-	
Net Frofit ratio (%) Profit for the year Revenue from operations 89.44 NA 0% Return on capital employed (%) Earnings before interest and tax Capital employed 43.87% -162.20% -127% Return on investment (%) Interest on FD Average amount of investment (%) 7.61% 1.58% 332%	1		Revenue from operations	Working capital	12.03	NA	0%	NA AN
Return on capital cmployed (%) Earnings before interest Capital employed 43 87% -162.20% -127% Return on investment (%) Interest on FD Average amount of investment 7.61% 1.58% 332%	0.	Net Frofit ratio (%)	Profit for the way	Designation from				
Return on investment (%)		Contract and the fact that	Farming fofora misson	Acvende it on appetations	オサクカ	マス	9%	NA
Return on investment (%) Interest on FD Average amount of 7.61% 1.58% 332%		Actual on capital employed (%)	and tax	Capital employed	43.87%	-162.20%	-137%	Due to Increse in Non operating other
	11	Return on investment (%)	Interest on FD	A verage amount of	7,61%	1.58%	38396	Due to increase in fixed deposit in current

Notes:

- Total debt = Non-current borrowings and Current borrowings
- Earning for dobt service # Profit for the year + Non-cash operating expenses like deprectation and other amortisations + Interest expenses
 - Debt service = Interest and principal repayments including lease payments
- Cost of Goods Sold = Cost of material consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in progress Worlding capital =Current assets (-) Current liabilities Capital employed = Tangible net worth + Total debt + Deforted tax liability





For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

28 Subsequent events

The Company evaluates events and transactions that occur subsequent to the halance sheet date but prior to the financial statements to determine the necessity for recognition and/or reporting of any of these events and transactions in the financial statements. As of 21st May, 2025 there were no subsequent events to be recognized or reported that are not already disclosed.

29 Additional Regulatory Requirements under Schedule III

(a) Details of Benami Property held

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.

(b) Borrowing secured against current asset

The Company does not have borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, there is no reporting requirement with tegards to quarterly returns or statements of current assets to be filed by the Company with banks and financial institutions that are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(c) Wilful defaulter

The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(d) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck offunder Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956

(e) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has compiled with the number of layers prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(f) Compliance with approved scheme(s) of arrangements

Accounting in these financial statements has been done in accordance with the accounting treatment prescribed in the Resolution plan approved by the NCLT order dated 24th February, 2023.

(g) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign emities (Intermedianes) with the understanding that the Intermediany shall:

a 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

b provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(tes), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the group shall:

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

h provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(h) findisclosed income

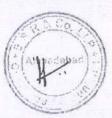
There is no meome surrendered or disclosed as meome during the current or previous year in the fax assessments under the become Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account

(i) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the current or previous year

(i) Valuation of PP&E, intangible asset and investment property

The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including Right-of-Use assets) or mangible assets or both during the current or previous year.





For the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts in Rupees (Rs.) Lacs, unless otherwise stated)

(k) Title deeds of immovable properties not held in name of the company

The title deeds of all the immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 2 on investment property to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Relevant line item in the balance shret	Description of item of property	Gross Carrying value (Amount in Jakha)	Title deeds held	Whether title deed holder is a promuter, director or relative of promuter/director or employee of promuter/ director	Property held since which date	Hesson for not being held in the name of the rampany (Also indicate if in dispute)
	Land - Sinvey No's - 228,229,230, 232,281/587, 281/588,281/ 589	131 37	Sintex Industries Etd	, No	March 23, 2017 (Date of demorger of Sintex Pretab lifts Limited and Sintex Industries Lamited, pursuant to which the Land was Received)	The title deed and land records were not updated after demarger. The company is in process of updating the same.

(f) Registration of Charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies (ROC)

There are no charges or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period,

(m) Utilization of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions

There is no borrowings obtained by the company from banks and financial institutions during the year

- The Company does not qualify under the criteria defined u/s 135 of Companies Act 2013 and hence the Company has not provided any provision or spent any amount for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).
- 31 Capital Commitments as at March 31, 2025 is ₹ Nil. (Previous year ₹ Nil).
- 12 Porrowing cost capitalised during the year ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ Nil)
- 33 Core Investment Companies (CIC)

Management has assessed that there are three CIC in the Welspun Group ("Companies in the Group" is as defined in Master Direction - Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016, as amended).

Por, B S R & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants Futur's Registration No. 101248\V/W-100022

Rupen Shah Parmer

Membership No 116240

Place:Ahmedabad

For and on behalf of Board of Directors Sintex Prefab and Infra Limited CIN: U45201GJ2009PI,C058702

Chinian Thaker Director DIN No 02848800

Place: Mumbai Date: 21-05-2025 Percy Birdy Director DIN - 07634795

Place: Mumbai Date: 21-85-2025

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