

S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Plot no. 68 Okhla Industrial Area, Phase -III
New Delhi- 110020

Jagdish Sapra & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
23 Prakash Apartments, 5, Ansari Road,
Darya Ganj
New Delhi-110002

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of SMPP Limited

(formerly known as SMPP Private Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of **SMPP Limited** (formerly known as SMPP Private Limited up to 13th September 2024) (**hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company"**) and its subsidiary (**Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"**), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss)), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of the material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as Consolidated "Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March, 2025, and its consolidated profit, total comprehensive profit, consolidated changes in equity and its Consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key Audit Matters (KAM) are those matters that, in our professional judgement were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Director's Report including annexures to Director's Report and



Shareholder information's but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

When we read other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated Financial position, Consolidated Financial Performance including Consolidated other comprehensive income / loss, Consolidated cash flows and Consolidated changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, (Ind AS").

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error which have been used for the purpose of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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

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



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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding and its subsidiary company has adequate internal financial controls system 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group'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 Consolidated Financial Statements or if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of Financial Statements of entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditor.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonable knowledgeable user of the Consolidated Financial Statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and subsidiary included in the Consolidated Financial Statement of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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



As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:

- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Group so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income /(loss), Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow and Statement of Consolidated Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March, 2025, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2025, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "**Annexure – B**". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting,
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

As per the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, managerial remuneration has been paid or provided as specified by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act in case of holding company and there is no managerial remuneration paid or provided in case of subsidiary Company.

- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - I. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in the Consolidated Financial Statements - Refer Note 35 to the Consolidated Financial Statement;
 - II. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
 - III. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - IV. A) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

B) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

C) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations



under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- V. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year, therefore reporting under this clause is not applicable.
- VI. Based on our examination, which includes test checks, the company has utilized tally, an accounting software for maintaining its books of account. Tally includes an audit trail (edit log) feature that has been consistently used w.e.f 12th April 2023 for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Due to tally's integrated application and database, establishing audit trail functionality specifically for the tally database is not feasible. The audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention at application level w.e.f 12th April 2023.
- During the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tempered.

For **S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N/N500441


Vivek Raut

Partner
Membership No. 097489
UDIN: 25097489BNUIUF7828



Place: New Delhi
Date: 31st July 2025

For **Jagdish Sapra & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001378N /N500037


Vipal Kumar Kalra

Partner
Membership No. 084583
UDIN: 25084583BMLJYR3661



**“ANNEXURE – A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SMPP Limited
(formerly known as SMPP Private Limited)**

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

XXI. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, We report that there is no qualifications or adverse remarks in the CARO reports of the Holding and subsidiary.

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N/N500441


Vivek Raut
Partner
Membership No. 097489
UDIN: 25097489BNUIUF7828

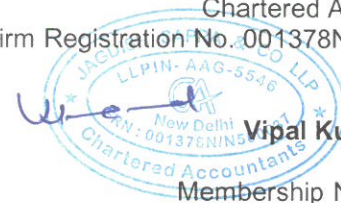


Place: New Delhi
Date: 31st July 2025

For Jagdish Sapra & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001378N /N500037


Vipal Kumar Kalra
Partner
Membership No. 084583
UDIN: 25084583BMLJYR3661



**“ANNEXURE – B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SMPP Limited
(formerly known as SMPP Private Limited)**

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) as referred to in paragraph 2(f) of ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of **SMPP Limited** (formerly known as SMPP Private Limited) (hereinafter referred to as “Holding Company”) for the year ended 31st March 2025, We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statement of Holding Company and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its Subsidiary together referred to as “ the Group”) which are companies incorporated in India.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial Statements of Holding Company and its Subsidiary Company which are incorporated in India based on our audit.

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company and its Subsidiary Company which are companies incorporated in India has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March, 2025, based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company and its subsidiary 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".

For **S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N/N500441


Vivek Raut

Partner

Membership No. 097489

UDIN: 25097489BNUIUF7828

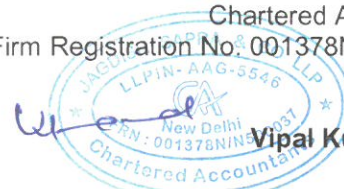


Place: New Delhi

Date: 31st July 2025

For **Jagdish Sapra & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001378N/N500037




Vipal Kumar Kalra

Partner

Membership No. 084583

UDIN: 25084583BMLJYR3661

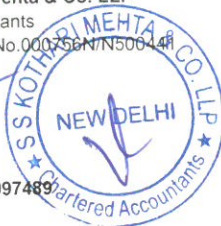
SMPP LIMITED
(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)
Consolidated Balance Sheet As At 31st March 2025
(All amounts are Rs. in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

PARTICULARS	Note No.	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
I. ASSETS			
1) NON- CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Property Plant & Equipment	3	221.65	236.54
(b) Capital Work in Progress	3.1	82.83	9.64
(c) Other Intangible Assets	3.2	760.22	0.00
(c) Investment Property	4	-	29.09
(d) Right of use of Assets	5	156.33	5.90
(e) Financial Assets			
Other Financial Assets	6	11.03	11.66
(f) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	7	4.23	12.90
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		1,236.29	305.73
2) CURRENT ASSETS			
(a) Inventories	8	1,066.82	1227.49
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	9	2,177.31	1847.11
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	482.01	4.40
(iii) Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	11	1,969.82	2074.34
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	12	0.87	1.93
(d) Other Current Assets	13	1,287.88	133.61
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,984.71	5288.88
TOTAL ASSETS		8,221.02	5594.61
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1) Equity			
(a) Equity Shares Capital	14	1,200.00	400.00
(b) Other Equity	15	5,235.03	4287.74
2) Equity attributable to shareholders of the company			
(c) Non controlling interest	16	-	0.00
Total Equity		6435.03	4687.74
3) LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Lease Liabilities	5	141.64	1.77
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	16.02	8.69
(b) Provisions	18	4.31	4.23
(c) Other Non Current Liabilities	19	0.06	6.45
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		162.03	21.14
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	11.1	1,014.84	22.56
(ii) Lease Liabilities	5	27.66	1.20
(iii) Trade Payables	20		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises and;		21.85	128.44
- Total outstanding dues of other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		228.04	368.05
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	21	16.00	10.67
(b) Other Current Liabilities	22	314.90	354.30
(c) Provisions	23	0.67	0.52
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1623.96	885.73
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1785.99	906.87
Total Equity and Liabilities		8221.02	5594.61

Summary of material accounting policies 1-2
The accompanying notes to form integral part of the consolidated financial statements. 3-46
As per our report of even date attached

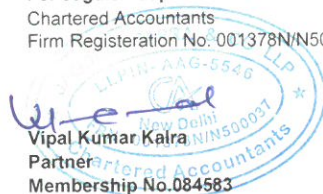
For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N/N500448

Vivek Raut
Partner
Membership No. 097489



For Jagdish Sapra & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001378N/N500037

Vipal Kumar Kalra
Partner
Membership No. 084583



For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors of SMPP Limited

Dr. Shiv Chand Kansal
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00048385

Rohit
Company Secretary
M. No. - 73881

Ashish Kansal
Whole-Time Director & CEO
DIN: 00047579

Padam Chand Jain
President (Finance) & CFO

Place: New Delhi
Date:- 31st July, 2025

Place: New Delhi
Date:- 31st July, 2025



SMPP LIMITED
(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2025
 (All amounts are Rs. in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
(a) Revenue from operations	24	5,837.11	5,160.77
(b) Other income	25	388.63	208.26
Total Income		6,225.73	5,369.03
II. EXPENDITURE			
(a) Cost of Materials consumed	26	2,774.14	2,946.99
(b) Changes in inventories of Finished goods	27	193.55	(249.48)
(c) Employee Benefits Expense	28	114.29	66.03
(d) Finance Cost	29	22.91	8.08
(e) Depreciation and Amortization expense	30	89.77	51.84
(f) Other Expenses	31	709.06	568.66
Total Expenses		3,903.71	3,392.13
III. Profit before Tax		2,322.02	1,976.90
IV. Tax Expense :	32		
Current Tax		567.94	502.73
Deferred Tax		8.27	6.67
Income Tax charge/(credit) for earlier years		(0.31)	2.29
Total tax expenses		575.90	511.69
V. Profit for the year		1,746.12	1,465.21
VI. Other comprehensive (income)/Loss	31		
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss:			
- Remeasurement of post-employment benefit plans		(1.56)	(1.19)
(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		0.39	0.30
Total other comprehensive (income)/Loss		(1.17)	(0.89)
Profit / (Loss) attributable to			
Equity shareholders		1,746.12	1,465.21
Non Controlling interest		-	(0.00)
Other comprehensive (income)/Loss attributable to			
Equity shareholders		(1.17)	(0.89)
Non Controlling interest		-	-
VII. Total comprehensive Income for the year			
Equity shareholders		1,747.29	1,466.10
Non Controlling interest		-	(0.00)
VIII. Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs. 2 each)	32		
Basic		2.91	2.44
Diluted		2.91	2.44

Summary of material accounting policies 1-2
 The accompanying notes to form integral part of the consolidated financial statement 3-46
As per our report of even date attached

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. 000756N/M500441

Vivek Raut
 Partner
 Membership No. 097489



Place: New Delhi
 Date:- 31st July, 2025

For Jagdish Sapra & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants
 Firm Registration No. 001378N/N500037

Vipal Kumar Kalra
 Partner
 Membership No. 084583



Place: New Delhi
 Date:- 31st July, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of SMPP LIMITED

Dr. Shiv Chand Kansal
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN: 00048385

Rohit
 Company Secretary
 M. No. - 73881

Ashish Kansal
 Whole-Time Director & CEC
 DIN: 00047579

Padam Chand Jain
 President (Finance) & CFO



(Signature)

SMPP LIMITED
(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March,2024
(All amounts are Rs. in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2025	Year Ended 31st March 2024
A. Cash flow from Operating Activities		
Profit for the year before tax	2322.02	1,976.90
Adjustments for non operating and non cash transactions:		
Finance costs	21.86	8.08
Depreciation and amortisation expense	89.77	51.84
Loss on sale of PPE	-	0.09
Interest income	(187.77)	(147.26)
Rental Income	(20.91)	(31.96)
Gain on cancellation of Lease	(0.27)	-
Unrealised Foreign Fluctuation Loss/(Gain)	(6.10)	-
Gain on sale of Investment Property	(165.32)	-
Impairment loss recognised/(reversed) under ECL model	16.97	5.03
Operating Profit/(Loss) before working capital change	2070.24	1,862.73
Movements in working capital:		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Other Financials Assets - Non Current	0.64	(3.57)
Inventories	160.67	(1,167.23)
Trade Receivables	(337.41)	(1,036.26)
Other Current Assets	(1,162.12)	(82.53)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Other Non Current Liabilities	1.05	(0.96)
Trade Payables	(250.27)	244.78
Other Current Liabilities	(39.41)	(207.30)
Other Financial Liabilities Non Current	0.95	0.26
Other Financial Liability - Current	5.33	2.51
Provisions - Current	0.15	0.05
Provisions - Non Current	1.64	1.78
Cash generated/(used in) from operations before tax	451.47	(385.73)
Income tax paid	(566.58)	(504.71)
Net cash generated by/(used in) operating activities (A)	(115.11)	(890.44)
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities		
Capital expenditure on capital assets (including CWIP)	(873.55)	(53.95)
Proceeds from sale/disposal of capital assets	-	0.04
Proceeds from sale of Investment Property	193.00	-
(Increase)/Decrease in fixed deposit	95.86	585.97
Interest received	196.44	134.14
Rental Income	27.71	26.94
Net cash generated by/(used in) investing activities (B)	(360.55)	693.14
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Term Loan	1,014.00	21.50
Repayment of Loan from Related Party	(35.50)	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Working Capital Loan	(1.03)	1.03
Interest paid (Including Bank Charges)	(5.53)	(6.71)
Payment of Lease liabilities other than Interest	(2.30)	(0.86)
Payment of Interest on Lease liabilities	(16.36)	(0.34)
Payment for addition in Ownership Interest	(0.00)	-
Net cash generated by/(used in) financing activities (C)	953.28	14.63
Net Increase/(decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	477.62	(182.68)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	4.40	187.07
Closing Balance of Cash and cash equivalents	482.01	4.40
Balances with banks		
In Current accounts	324.45	1.59
Bank Deposit with Original maturity of less than 3 months	153.83	-
Cash in hand	3.73	2.81
Total	482.01	4.40

Notes:

- The above cash flows statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Ind AS 7 on cash flow statements.
- Figures in bracket indicate cash outflow/Loss.
- Refer Note 42

Summary of material accounting policies

The accompanying notes to form integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756N/N500441

Vivek Raut
Partner
Membership No.097489

For Jagdish Sapra & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.001378N/N500037

Vipal Kumar Kalra
Partner
Membership No.084583

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SMPP LIMITED

Dr. Shiv Chand Kansal
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00048385

Rohit
Company Secretary
M. No. - 73881

Ashish Kansal
Whole Time Director & CEO
DIN: 00047579

Padam Chand Jain
President (Finance) & CFO

Place: New Delhi
Date:- 31st July, 2025

Place: New Delhi
Date:- 31st July, 2025

1-2
3-46

A. Equity Share Capital

Balance as at 1 st April 2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1 st April 2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance as at 31 st March 2025	Balance as at 31 st March 2025
400.00	-	400.00	800.00	-	1,200.00

Balance as at 1 st April 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1 st April 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year	Balance as at 31 st March 2024	Balance as at 31 st March 2024
2.00	-	2.00	398.00	-	400.00

Refer Note: 14

B. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Attributable to Owners of the Company	Non Controlling Interest	Total Equity
	Retained earnings*	Remeasurement of post-employment benefit plans			
Balance as at 1 st April 2024	4,287.74	-	4,287.74	0.00	4,287.74
Profit for the year	1,746.12	-	1,746.12	-	1,746.12
Other comprehensive Income	-	1.17	1.17	-	1.17
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	6,032.68	1.17	6,035.03	0.00	6,035.03
Addition in Ownership Interest	-	-	-	(0.00)	(0.00)
Excess Amount paid on acquisition of Nominal Shares	(0.00)	-	-	-	(0.00)
Issue of bonus shares**	(800.00)	-	(800.00)	-	(800.00)
Dividend Distribution	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	5,232.68	1.17	5,235.03	-	5,235.03

**During the FY 24-25, the company has issued Bonus shares in the ratio of 2:1 through extra-ordinary general meeting to the existing shareholders on 05th October 2024 and consequently the paid-up share capital of the Company has been increased to 60,00,00,000 equity shares of face value of Rs 2 each. General Reserves of Rs. 800.00 million was utilised for issue of bonus shares.

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Attributable to Owners of the Company	Non Controlling Interest	Total Equity
	Retained earnings*	Remeasurement of post-employment benefit plans			
Balance as at 1 st April 2023	3,219.63	-	3,219.63	0.00	3,219.63
Profit for the year	1,465.21	-	1,465.21	(0.00)	1,465.21
Other comprehensive (Income)/Loss	(0.89)	-	(0.89)	-	(0.89)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	4,685.74	-	4,685.74	0.00	4,685.74
Issue of bonus shares**	(398.00)	-	(398.00)	-	(398.00)
Dividend Distribution	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	4,287.74	-	4,287.74	0.00	4,287.74

**Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Shareholders on 24th November 2023 and subsequent allotment on 24th November 2023, the Company has sub-divided the face value of its equity shares from Rs 100 each to Rs 2 each. Further, the Company has allotted 199,900,000 equity shares of face value of Rs. 2 each by way of bonus issue to its shareholders and consequently the paid-up share capital of the Company has been increased to 20,00,00,000 equity shares of face value of Rs 2 each. General Reserves of Rs. 398.00 million was utilised for issue of bonus shares.

Refer Note: 15

Retained Earnings

*This reserve represents undistributed accumulated earnings of the Company as on the balance sheet date.

Summary of material accounting policies

The accompanying notes to form integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. - 000766N/500441

Vivek Bhat
Partner
Membership No.097489

Place: New Delhi
Date:- 31st July, 2025

For Jagdish Sapra & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.001378N/500037

Vipul Kumar Kalra
Partner
Membership No. - 084583

Place: New Delhi
Date:- 31st July, 2025

1-2
3-46

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SMPP LIMITED

Dr. Shiv Chand Kansal
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN - 00048385

Rohit
Company Secretary
M. No. - 73881

Ashish Kansal
Whole-Time Director & CEO
DIN : 00047579

Padam Chand Jain
President (Finance) & CFO

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31st March, 2025

Background and nature of operations

The Group including its subsidiaries is herein after together referred to as the 'Group'.

The financial statements are the Consolidated financial statements which are prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013('the Act') (to the extent notified) read with the Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules 2015 as amended and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter. These IND AS has been adopted w.e.f. 1st April 2023 and the date of Transition is 1st April 2022.

The financial statements of the Group are presented in Indian Rupees. The Group has operations in India. The functional currency has been determined as Indian Rupee.

These financial statements have been prepared on an accrual and going concern basis under the historical cost convention except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- b) The defined benefit asset/(liability) is recognised as the present value of defined benefit obligation less fair value of plan assets.

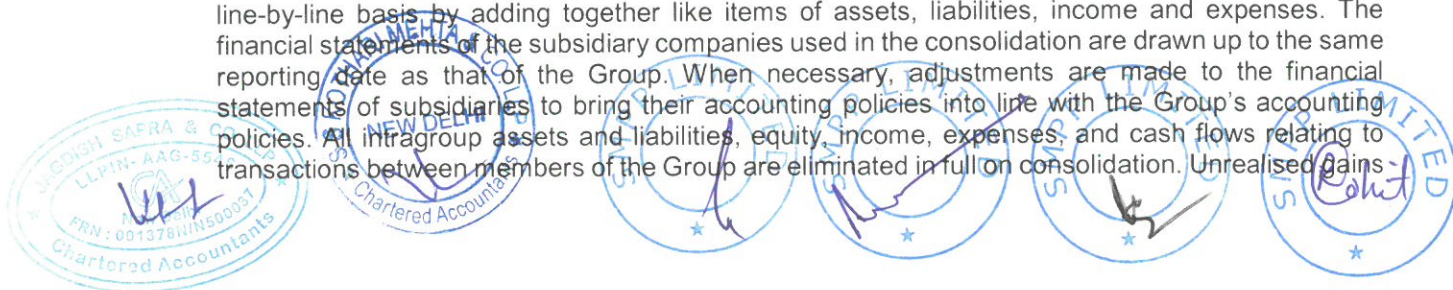
Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All values are rounded to the nearest Millions (INR 000,000) except when otherwise indicated.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from the date the Group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component's other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

The financial statements of the Group and its Subsidiary Companies have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The financial statements of the subsidiary companies used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation. Unrealised gains



**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31st March, 2025**

on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Group.

1.5 Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balance of assets and liabilities, disclosure relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of income and expense for the period. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on ongoing basis.

The estimates and underlying assumptions made by management are explained under respective notes. Revisions to accounting estimates include useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets, allowance for expected credit loss, future obligations in respect of retirement benefit plans, expected cost of completion of contracts, fair value/recoverable amount measurement, etc. Difference, if any, between the actual results and estimates is recognised in the period in which the results are known.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1 Operating Cycle

Assets and liabilities (i.e. supply of products or service) are classified as current if it is expected to realize or settle within 12 months after the balance sheet date.

2.2 Measurement of fair values

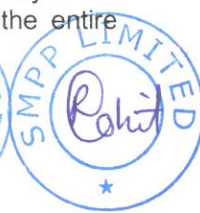
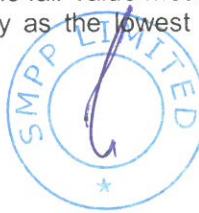
Certain accounting policies and disclosures of the Group require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values and the valuation team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into a different level of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.



**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31st March, 2025**

2.3 Revenue recognition

The Group derives revenue principally from following streams:

- i) Sale of Products
- ii) Sale of Services
- iii) Other operating Revenue

i) Sale of products

Revenue from sale of products is recognised upon satisfaction of performance obligations i.e 'at Point in time' based on an assessment of the transfer of control as per the terms of the contract.

The revenue is recognised to the extent of transaction price allocated to the performance obligation satisfied. Transaction price is the amount of consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer excluding amounts collected on behalf of a third party.

Costs to obtain a contract which are incurred regardless of whether the contract was obtained are charged-off in profit or loss immediately in the period in which such costs are incurred..

In determining the transaction price for sale of product, the Group considers the effects of variable consideration based on expected value method. Changes to total estimated contract costs, if any, are recognise in the period in which they are determined as assessed at the contract level. If the consideration in the contract includes price variation clause or there are amendments in contracts, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for work performed using Expected value method.

Variability in the transaction price arises primarily due to liquidated damages, price variation clauses, changes in scope, incentives, discount, if any. The Group considers its experience with similar transactions and expectations regarding the contract in estimating the amount of variable consideration to which it will be entitled and determining whether the estimated variable consideration should be constrained.

Amounts billed and due from customers are classified as receivables on the Balance Sheet. The portion of the payments retained by the customer until final contract settlement is not considered for significant financing component since it is usually intended to provide customer with a form of security for Group's remaining performance as specified under the contract, which is consistent with the industry practice.

A liability is recognised for advance payments and the time taken between the receipt of advance and satisfaction of performance obligation against advance is substantially completed within a year. Therefore, the Group has taken the practical expedient for not recognising significant financing component.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

lii) Sale of services:

Revenue from sale of services include job work charges and other services is recognised upon satisfaction of performance obligations i.e 'at Point in time' based on accounting period in which the services are rendered.

iv) Other Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised using effective interest rate (EIR) method.



**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31st March, 2025**

EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. 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 income which are earned on temporary investment of borrowings are deducted from borrowing costs. Any other interest income is recognized as interest income in profit or loss.

2.5 Government Grants

The Group receives government grants in the form of duty drawback & Rodtep licenses. The grant is relates to income. The Group recognises the grant on gross basis aggregating the same in line item other operating revenue in profit or loss as and when the costs that are intended to be compensate have been recognised in profit and loss.

2.6 Leases

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet.

The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date, the Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

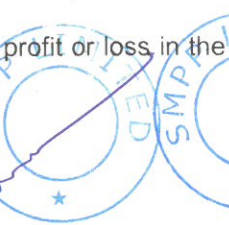
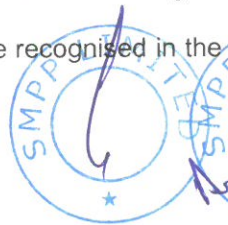
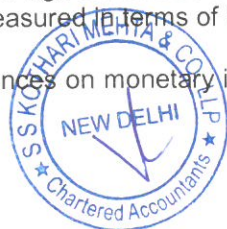
The Group has elected to account for short-term leases using the practical expedients. Instead of recognizing a right of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

Certain lease arrangements include the option to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

2.7 Foreign currencies

Presentation currency is the currency in which the Group's financial statements are presented. Functional currency is the currency of the primary economic environment in which an entity operates and is normally the currency in which the entity primarily generates and expends cash. In preparing the financial statements of the Group, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not translated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which they arise.



**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31st March, 2025**

2.8 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of asset, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for the intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are recognised as expense in the Profit or Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.9 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

All short-term employee benefits such as salaries, wages, bonus, special awards and medical benefits which fall within 12 months of the period in which the employee renders related services which entitles them to avail such benefits and non-accumulating compensated absences are recognised on an undiscounted basis and charged to the profit or loss.

Defined contribution plan

The Group makes contribution to statutory provident fund in accordance with Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

The contribution to the provident fund are charged to the Profit & Loss for the year when the contribution are due. The Group has no further obligation, apart from the contribution made on a monthly basis.

Defined benefit plan

The defined benefit plan of Group i.e. gratuity plan, provides for lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement / separation as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Gratuity liability is covered by payment thereof to gratuity fund.

The Group's liability towards gratuity is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary using projected unit credit method, taking effect of Re-measurement gain and losses in Other Comprehensive Income.

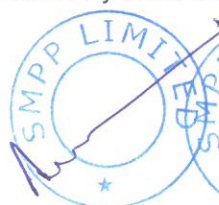
Re-measurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to the Profit and Loss.

2.10 Taxation

Income tax expense comprises Current tax and deferred tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in the profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

a) Current tax:

The current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the profit or loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.



NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31st March, 2025

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

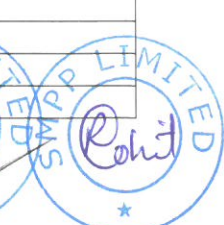
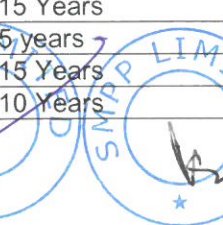
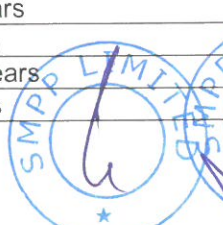
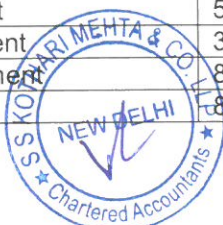
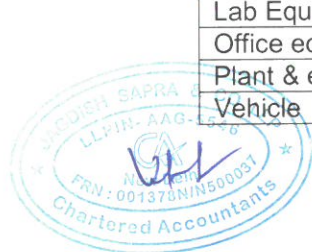
The Group offsets deferred income tax assets and liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and they relate to taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity, or on different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost or deemed cost applied on transition to Ind AS, less accumulated depreciation / amortization and impairment loss if any. Cost of acquisition / construction includes all direct cost net of recoverable taxes and expenditures incurred to bring the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land, right of use assets) and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the Written Down value method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use and Right of use assets are amortised using straight-line basis method.

For following class of assets, based on internal assessment and technical evaluation, the management has reassessed the useful lives as different from the useful lives indicated under Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. Management believes that the useful lives as given below, best represent the period over which these assets are expected to be used.

Asset Class	Useful Life	Useful Life Indicated under Part C of Schedule II
Buildings	30 to 60 years	5 to 60 Years
Computer and Data Processing	3 Years	3 Years
Furniture and fixtures	8 Years	10 Years
Lab Equipment	5-6 Years	15 Years
Office equipment	3 years	5 years
Plant & equipment	8-15 Years	15 Years
Vehicle	8 Years	10 Years



**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31st March, 2025**

Derecognition of PPE

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the Property, Plant and Equipment) is recognized in profit or loss when the Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognized.

Capital work-in-progress

Projects under which property, plant and equipment are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Cost comprises direct cost, related incidental expenses and borrowing cost. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

2.12 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

De-recognition

Gain or losses arising from de-recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit & loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.13 Impairment of assets

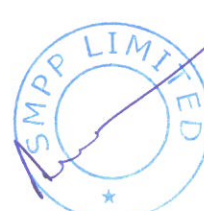
Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances on a forward looking basis using the expected credit loss (ECL) model for all the financial assets. Loss allowance for trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECL. The Group recognises impairment loss on trade receivables using expected credit loss model which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information as permitted under Ind AS 109.

The amount of expected credit losses (or reversal) that is required to adjust the loss allowance at the reporting date is recognized as gain or loss in the Profit or Loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets:

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, the recoverable amount of such assets is estimated and impairment is recognised, if the carrying amount of these assets exceeds their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less cost of disposal and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.



**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31st March, 2025**

2.14 Inventories

Inventories (Raw material, work-in-progress, finished goods, stores and spares) are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventory is determined on the first In first out basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods includes material cost, labour cost, and manufacturing overheads absorbed on the basis of normal capacity of production

2.15 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Asset

Provisions are recognised when there is present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that Group will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as expenses for legal claims, service warranties and other obligations are the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no disclosure is made.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent Assets are not recognised but are disclosed in financial statements when economic inflow is probable.

2.16 Financial Instruments

Recognition of financial assets:

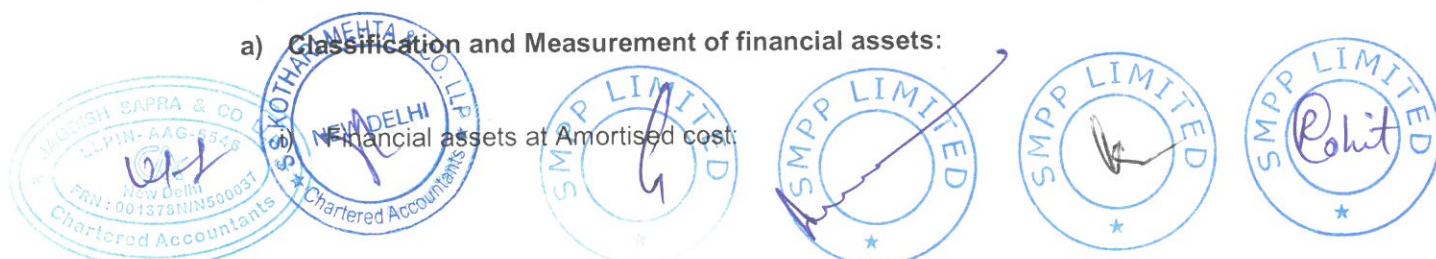
Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value except trade receivables which is measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to financial assets and liabilities (other than financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or liabilities, as appropriate on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to acquisition of financial assets or liabilities measured at FVTPL are recognised immediately in profit & loss. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in market place. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of financial assets.

A) Financial Assets

a) Classification and Measurement of financial assets:

Financial assets at Amortised cost



**NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AS AT 31st March, 2025**

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

ii) **Financial Assets at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):**

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in the profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item.

b) Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party and does not retain control of the assets. The Group continues to recognise the assets to the extent of Group's continuing involvement

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognized in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognized in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset

c) Foreign exchange gains and losses

The fair value of financial assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the end of each reporting period.

- For foreign currency denominated financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTPL, the exchange differences are recognised in the profit or loss except for those which are designated as hedging instruments in a hedging relationship.

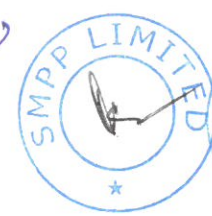
- For the purposes of recognising foreign exchange gains and losses, FVTOCI debt instruments are treated as financial assets measured at amortised cost. Thus, the exchange differences on the amortised cost are recognised in the profit or loss and other changes in the fair value of FVTOCI financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

B) Financial liabilities, classification, subsequent measurement and derecognition:

Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities..

Other Financial liabilities:



SMPP LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st March, 2025

All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities:

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange with a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability.

2.17 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash on deposit with bank. The Group considers all highly liquid investments with original maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

2.18 Earning per share

Basic earning per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to the equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.



SMPP LIMITED

(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts are Rs. in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3: Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Particulars	Land Freehold	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Lab Equipment	Computer	Tools & Equipments	Total
Cost as at 1 st April 2024	37.07	4.05	333.09	2.17	1.56	12.47	0.99	1.02	-	392.42
Additions	-	0.13	27.08	1.02	2.32	0.09	-	0.76	0.12	31.52
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost as at 31st March 2025	37.07	4.18	360.17	3.19	3.87	12.56	0.99	1.78	0.12	423.94
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 st April 2024	-	0.51	146.68	1.67	0.57	5.00	0.59	0.86	-	155.88
Depreciation	-	0.22	42.23	0.49	0.58	2.43	0.11	0.33	0.02	46.41
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31st March 2025	-	0.73	188.91	2.16	1.15	7.43	0.70	1.20	0.02	202.29
Net Carrying amount as at 31 st March 2025	37.07	3.45	171.27	1.03	2.72	5.13	0.29	0.58	0.10	221.65

Particulars	Land Freehold	Buildings	Plant & equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Lab Equipment	Computer	Tools & Equipments	Total
Cost as at 1 st April 2023	33.69	2.53	297.10	1.87	1.07	10.91	0.99	0.93	-	349.09
Additions	3.38	1.52	35.99	0.30	0.48	4.02	-	0.09	-	45.78
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	2.45	-	-	-	2.45
Cost as at 31st March 2024	37.07	4.05	333.09	2.17	1.56	12.47	0.99	1.02	-	392.42
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 st April 2023	-	0.31	101.31	1.26	0.27	4.55	0.45	0.68	-	108.85
Depreciation	-	0.20	45.37	0.41	0.29	2.77	0.14	0.18	-	49.36
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	2.33	-	-	-	2.33
Accumulated depreciation as at 31st March 2024	-	0.51	146.68	1.67	0.57	5.00	0.59	0.86	-	155.88
Net Carrying amount as at 31 st March 2024	37.07	3.53	186.42	0.50	0.99	7.48	0.40	0.16	-	236.54

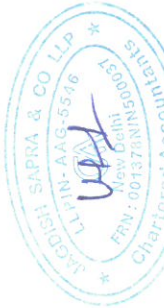
Notes:

- Assets are mortgaged/hypothecated against secured credit facilities availed from banks.
- The Company has opted to continue with carrying value of all of its Property, Plant and Equipment as deemed cost and net carrying value under previous GAAP is recognised as gross carrying amount in Ind AS, on transition date i.e. 1st April 2022.

Note 3.2: Other Intangible Assets

Particulars	Patent	Total
Cost as at 1 st April 2024	-	-
Additions	783.99	783.99
Patents*	782.60	782.60
Software	1.39	1.39
Disposals	-	-
Cost as at 31st March 2025	783.99	783.99
Accumulated depreciation as at 1 st April 2024	-	-
Depreciation on Patent	23.73	23.73
Depreciation on Softwares	0.04	0.04
Disposals	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at 31st March 2025	23.77	23.77
Net carrying amount as at 31st March 2025	760.22	760.22

* During the year company has purchased Patent rights amounting to INR 782.60 Millions based on the valuation dated 30-06-2024.



SMPP LIMITED

(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts are Rs. in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 5: Right of Use Assets (ROU)

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

Particulars	Category ROU Assets		Total
	Buildings	Lease hold rights	
Balance as at 1 st April 2024	2.71	3.19	5.90
Additions	171.45	-	171.45
Deletion	2.55	-	2.55
Depreciation	18.43	0.03	18.47
Balance as at 31 st March 2025	153.18	3.15	156.33

Particulars	Category ROU Assets		Total
	Buildings	Lease hold rights	
Balance as at 1 st April 2023	3.67	3.22	6.89
Additions	-	-	-
Deletion	-	-	-
Depreciation	0.96	0.03	0.99
Balance as at 31 st March 2024	2.71	3.19	5.90

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortisation expenses in the statement of Profit and Loss.

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at 31st March 2025

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025	As at 31st March 2024
Current lease liabilities	27.66	1.20
Non-current lease liabilities	141.64	1.77
Total	169.30	2.97

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31st March 2025

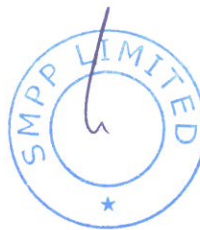
Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025	Year ended 31st March 2024
Balance at the beginning	2.97	3.84
Additions	171.45	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	16.36	0.34
Deletions	2.82	-
Payment of lease liabilities	18.66	1.20
Balance at the end	169.30	2.97

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31st March 2025 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	As at March 31 2025	As at March 31 2024
Less than one year	27.66	1.20
One to four years	219.10	2.20
Total	246.76	3.40

Note:-

The Company does not face significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.



SMPP LIMITED

(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts are Rs. in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 14: Share Capital

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Authorised Share Capital*		
65,00,00,000 (PY 20,00,00,000) Equity Share of Rs. 2/- each (PY 2 /- each)	1,300.00	400.00
Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital		
60,00,00,000 (PY 20,00,00,000) Equity Share of Rs. 2/- each (PY 2 /- each)	1,200.00	400.00

* Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Shareholders of the Company on 5th October 2024 through extra-ordinary general meeting, the authorised share capital of the Company of Rs. 1300 million divided into 65,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each.

* Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Shareholders of the Company on 30th October 2023 through extra-ordinary general meeting, the authorised share capital of the Company of Rs. 400 million divided into 20,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 2 each.

Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year

Particulars	Number of shares	As at 31st March, 2025	Number of shares	As at 31st March, 2024
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	200,000,000	400.00	20,000	2.00
Shares Sub-divided during the year/period*	-	-	980,000	-
Shares issued during the year/period**	400,000,000	800.00	199,000,000	398.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	600,000,000	1,200.00	200,000,000	400.00

**During the FY 24-25, the company has issued Bonus shares in the ratio of 2:1 through extra-ordinary general meeting to the existing shareholders on 05th October 2024 and consequently the paid-up share capital of the Company has been increased to 60,00,00,000 equity shares of face value of Rs 2 each. General Reserves of Rs. 800.00 million was utilised for issue of bonus shares.

* Pursuant to a resolution passed by the Shareholders on 24th November 2023 and subsequent allotment on 24th November 2023, the Company has sub-divided the face value of its equity shares from Rs 100 each to Rs 2 each.

**Further, during the FY 23-24 the Company has allotted 199,000,000 equity shares of face value of Rs. 2 each by way of bonus issue to its shareholders and consequently the paid-up share capital of the Company has been increased to 20,00,00,000 equity shares of face value of Rs 2 each. General Reserves of Rs. 398.00 million was utilised for issue of bonus shares.

Term/rights attached to the equity shares:

The Company has single a class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 2 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. Voting rights cannot be exercised in respect of shares on which any call or other sum presently payable has not been paid.

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

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of equity shares:

Particulars	Number of shares	% Holding
Dr. Shiv Chand Kansal	299,999,991	50.00%
Dr. Madhu Kansal	180,000,000	30.00%
Mr. Ashish Kansal	99,750,000	16.63%
Total	579,749,991	96.63%

Shares held by promoters at the end of year

Promoter Name	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	No of Shares	(%) of total shares	No of Shares	(%) of total shares
Dr. Shiv Chand Kansal	299,999,991	50.00%	100,000,000	50.00%
Dr. Madhu Kansal	180,000,000	30.00%	60,000,000	30.00%
Mr. Ashish Kansal	99,750,000	16.63%	33,250,000	16.63%
Total	579,749,991	96.63%	193,250,000	96.63%

The Company has not bought back any class of equity shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the balance sheet date.

Note 15: Other equity

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Retained Earnings	5,235.03	4,287.7

Retained earnings

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of year	4,287.74	3,219.6
Utilised during the year for issue of Bonus shares and Split off Shares	(800.00)	(398.0)
Profit for the year	1,746.12	1,465.2
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	1.17	0.8
Excess Amount paid on acquisition of Nominal Shares	(0.00)	-
Balance at the end of the year	5,235.03	4,287.7

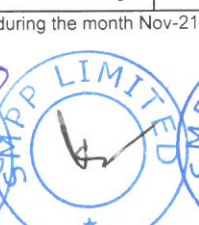
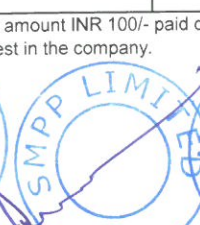
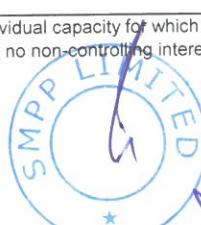
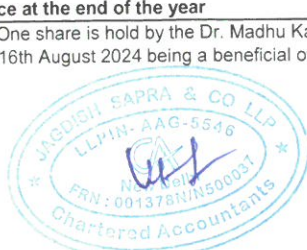
Nature and Purpose of Reserves

This reserve represents undistributed accumulated earnings of the Company as on the balance sheet date.

Note 16: Non Controlling Interest

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Balance at the beginning of year	0.00	0.0
Profit for the year	-	(0.0)
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	-	-
Addition in Ownership Interest	(0.00)	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	0.0

Note: One share is held by the Dr. Madhu Kansal (Key managerial person) in her individual capacity for which amount INR 100/- paid during the month Nov-21 was paid back dated 16th August 2024 being a beneficial owner of the share. Subsequently, there is no non-controlling interest in the company.



SMPP LIMITED

(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts are Rs. in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 3.1: Capital Work in Progress

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Capital Work in Progress*	82.83	9.64
Total	82.83	9.64

*The capital work in progress relates to the construction of factory building.

Note 3.1: Capital work in progress ageing

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March, 2025					
Projects in progress	71.81	11.01	-	-	82.83
Projects temporarily suspended*	-	-	-	-	-
Total	71.81	11.01	-	-	82.83

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March, 2024					
Projects in progress	9.64	-	-	-	9.64
Projects temporarily suspended*	-	-	-	-	-
Total	9.64	-	-	-	9.64

*There are no projects as at each reporting period where activity had been suspended. Also there are no projects as at the reporting period which has exceeded cost as compared to its original plan or where completion is overdue.

Note 4: Investment Property

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Investment in Building		
Opening value	29.09	30.58
Less: Depreciation	1.42	1.49
Deletion*	27.68	
Total	-	29.09

The valuation of the building had been conducted by an independent valuer as at 31.08.2024 and the Fair Market Value estimated at Rs. 193.92 millions. There is no restriction on the realisability of investment property or the remittance of income and proceeds of disposal.

Note 6: Other financial assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Security Deposits (given)	11.03	11.66
Total	11.03	11.66



Note 7: Deferred Tax Assets

Note 7: Deferred Tax Assets		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Deferred Tax	4.23	12.90
Total	4.23	12.90

* Deferred Tax assets is not created on losses of earlier years

Movement in Deferred tax assets

FY 2024-25		Opening Balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss (income)/loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive (Income)/ Loss	Closing Balance
Property, Plant & Equipment		8.80	0.21	-	8.58
Impairment Loss on Expected credit		4.62	(4.27)	-	8.89
Lease Liabilities		0.75	(41.86)	-	42.61
Provision on employee benefits		1.20	(0.45)	0.39	1.25
Others		2.11	1.94	-	0.17
Total		17.46	(44.43)	0.39	61.51

Movement in Deferred tax Liabilities

FY 2024-25		Opening Balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss (income)/loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive (Income)/ Loss	Closing Balance
Right to Use Assets		0.68	37.87	-	38.55
Other Intangible Assets		-	18.68	-	-
Others		3.89	(3.85)	-	0.04
Total		4.57	52.71	-	57.27

Movement in Deferred tax assets

movement in deferred tax assets				
FY 2023-2024	Opening Balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss (income)/loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive (Income)/ Loss	Closing Balance
Property, Plant & Equipment	6.41	2.38	-	8.80
Impairment Loss on Expected credit	5.89	(1.27)	-	4.62
Lease Liabilities	0.97	(0.22)	-	0.75
Provision on employee benefits	1.03	0.46	0.30	1.20
Others	9.61	(7.50)	-	2.11
Total	23.91	(6.14)	0.30	17.46

Movement in Deferred tax Liabilities

	FY 2023-2024	Opening Balance	Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss (income)/loss	Recognised in Other Comprehensive (Income)/ Loss	Closing Balance
Right to Use Assets		0.92	(0.24)	-	0.68
Others		3.12	0.77	-	3.89
Total		4.04	0.53	-	4.57



Note 8: Inventories

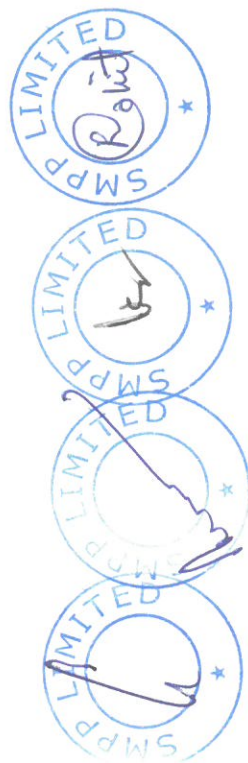
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Raw Materials	1,010.89	978.01
Finished goods	55.93	249.48
Total	1,066.82	1,227.49

Note 9: Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Current		
(a) Trade Receivables - Unsecured		
Trade Receivables considered good	2,177.31	1,847.11
Trade Receivables considered doubtful	-	-
Total	2,177.31	1,847.11
(b) Trade Receivables - credit impaired		
Less- Allowances for credit losses	35.33	18.35
	(35.33)	(18.35)
Total	2,177.31	1,847.11

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 Year to 2 Year	2 Year to 3 Year	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables	1,485.24	649.42	42.03	9.65	2.29	2,212.64
– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
– which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
– which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-
– credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,485.24	649.42	42.03	9.65	2.29	2,212.64
Less:- Allowance for Doubtful trade receivables						35.33
Trade Receivables						2,177.31



Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31st March 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months to 1 Year	1 Year to 2 Year	2 Year to 3 Year	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables – considered good	1,829.91	17.20	-	-	18.36	1,865.46
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,829.91	17.20	-	-	18.36	1,865.46
Less:- Allowance for Doubtful trade receivables						18.35
Trade Receivables						1,847.11

Note 10: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Balances with banks		
- in current accounts	324.45	1.59
Cash on hand	3.73	2.81
Bank Deposit with Original maturity of less than 3 months	153.83	-
Total	482.01	4.40

Note 11: Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Current		
Fixed Deposit receipt (FDR)*	1,969.82	2,074.34
Total	1,969.82	2,074.34

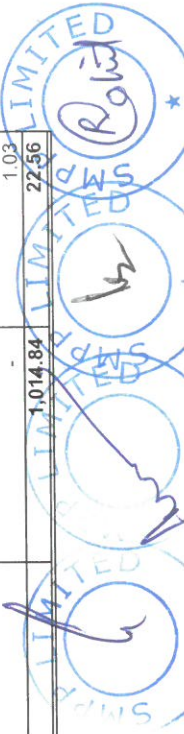
*FDR's amounting to 316.88 millions (PY INR 802.11 millions(March 2024)) is pledged towards margin for issuance of Letter of Credit and Bank Guarantee held as margin money.

*FDR's amounting to INR 1050 million given as security , towards loan taken by SMPP Ammunition Private Limited amounting to INR 1000 Million for the period not exceeding 12 months from State Bank of India.

*These FDR's are of temarory nature and are in multiple of majorly less value and are being regularly made/renewed and closed are pre-maturity basis as per the need of the business operation and hence it is default to disclosed the ageing of FDR's.

Note 11.1: Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Secured - at amortised cost		
Loan from Bank	1,014.84	-
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
- Loan from Related Parties	-	21.50
- Interest on loan from Related Parties	-	0.02
Cash credit Facilities from Bank	-	1.03
Total	1,014.84	22.56



Note 12: Current Tax Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Provision for Income Tax	567.94	502.73
Less: Advance Tax, TDS & TCS	(568.82)	(504.66)
Total	0.87	1.93

Note 13: Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Advances to vendors	113.35	83.68
Advances for capital goods	820.17	-
Balance with Statutory Authorities		
- Gst Recoverable	215.06	40.86
- TDS Receivable	0.46	-
Export Incentive Receivable	3.92	0.04
ROSCIL/RODTEP Scrip Received	4.74	-
Prepaid Expenses	2.20	1.10
Advance against IPO	127.89	-
Operating lease Rent Receivable	0.09	7.94
Total	1,287.88	133.61

Note 17: Other Financial Liabilities

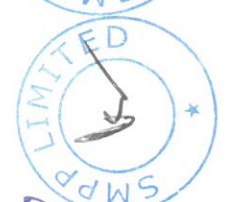
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Security Deposits received	16.02	8.69
Total	16.02	8.69

Note 18: Provisions - Non Current

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Provision for employee benefit - Gratuity	4.31	4.23
Total	4.31	4.23

Note 19: Other Non Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Prepaid rent received	0.06	6.45
Total	0.06	6.45



Note 20: Trade payables

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises(Refer Note. No. 20.1)	21.85	128.44
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	228.04	368.05
Total	249.89	496.49

Disclosure Under the Micro, Small and Medium enterprise Development Act, 2006 are provided as under for the year 2023-24, to the extent the company has received intimation from the "Suppliers" regarding their status under the Act.

Note 20.1: Details of dues to micro and small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006 :-

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
(a) Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to each supplier at the end of each accounting year (but within due date as per the MSMED Act.)	21.85	128.44
(i) Principal amount due to Micro, Small and Medium enterprise.	-	-
(ii) interest due on above	-	-
(b) Amount of payments made to suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(i) Principal amount paid to Micro, Small and Medium enterprise.	-	-
(ii) interest actually paid under section 16 of MSMED Act.	-	-
(c) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Act, 2006	-	-
(d) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting year	-	-
(e) Interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises.	-	-

Dues of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such enterprises have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

Trade Payables ageing schedule

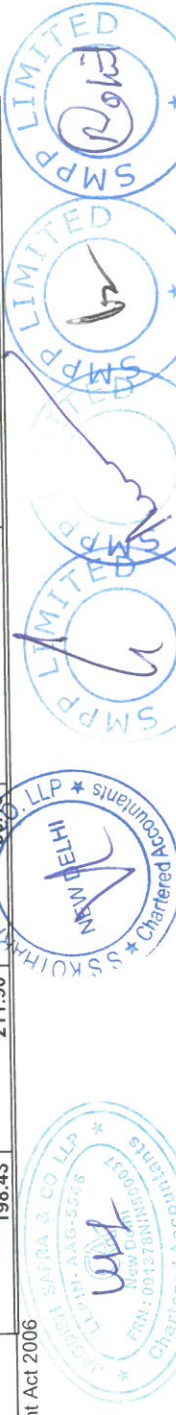
Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Years	
As at 31st March 2025						
(i) MSME*	20.56	1.29	-	-	-	21.85
(ii) Others	114.64	8.09	68.18	35.98	1.16	228.04
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	135.19	9.37	68.18	35.98	1.16	249.89

*MSME as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006

Trade Payables ageing schedule

Particulars	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Year	2-3 Year	More than 3 Years	
As at 31st March 2024						
(i) MSME*	-	128.44	-	-	-	128.44
(ii) Others	198.43	83.47	86.15	-	-	368.05
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	198.43	211.90	86.15	-	-	496.49

*MSME as per the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act 2006



Note 21: Other financial liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Expenses Payable	7.23	6.87
Employee related Dues	8.77	1.80
Advance from related Parties	-	2.00
Total	16.00	10.67

Note 22: Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Advance from Customers	310.62	347.81
Advance Rent received	0.02	1.05
Statutory Liabilities	-	-
- GST (net)	4.26	5.43
-Others*	-	-
Total	314.90	354.30

*Includes statutory dues with respect to Withholding tax, Provident fund, Employee state insurance etc.

Note 23: Provisions - Current

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Provision for employee benefit - Gratuity	0.67	0.52
Total	0.67	0.52



SMPP LIMITED
(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)
Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025
(All amounts are Rs. in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 24: Revenue From Operations

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Sale of Products	5,825.05	5,160.70
Total (A)	5,825.05	5,160.70
Other operating revenue		
Export incentives	12.06	0.07
Total (B)	12.06	0.07
Total (A) + (B)	5,837.11	5,160.77

Note 24.1: Revenue from contracts with customers disaggregated based on geography

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
India	5,326.14	4,075.06
Outside India	498.90	1,085.65
Total	5,825.05	5,160.70

Note 24.2: The following is analysis on the Company's revenue disaggregates on the basis of timing of revenue recognition

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Point in Time	5,825.05	5,160.70
Total	5,825.05	5,160.70

Note 24.3: Revenue based on business segment

The Company does not have any remaining performance obligation as contracts entered for sale of goods are for a shorter duration. There are no contracts for sale of services wherein, performance obligation is unsatisfied to which

The amount receivable from customers becomes due after fulfillment of performance obligation and becomes over due after expiry of credit period. There is no significant financing component in any transaction with the customer.

Note 25: Other income

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Rent Income	20.91	31.96
Interest Income	187.77	147.26
Gain on Sale of Investment Property*	165.32	-
Gain on Cancellation of Lease	0.27	-
Freight Income	0.07	-
Net gain on foreign currency transaction & translation	14.27	24.01
Impairment Gain on reversal of ECL Provision	-	5.03
Profit on sale of PPE	-	-
Misc Income	0.01	-
Total	388.63	208.26

*During the year company has sold Investment in Building amounting to INR 193.00 Millions (Carrying value INR 27.68 Millions) dated 26.03.2025, based on the valuation report by the independent valuer dated 31.08.2024.

Note 26: Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Raw Material Consumed	2,774.14	2,946.99
Total	2,774.14	2,946.99

Note 27: Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods

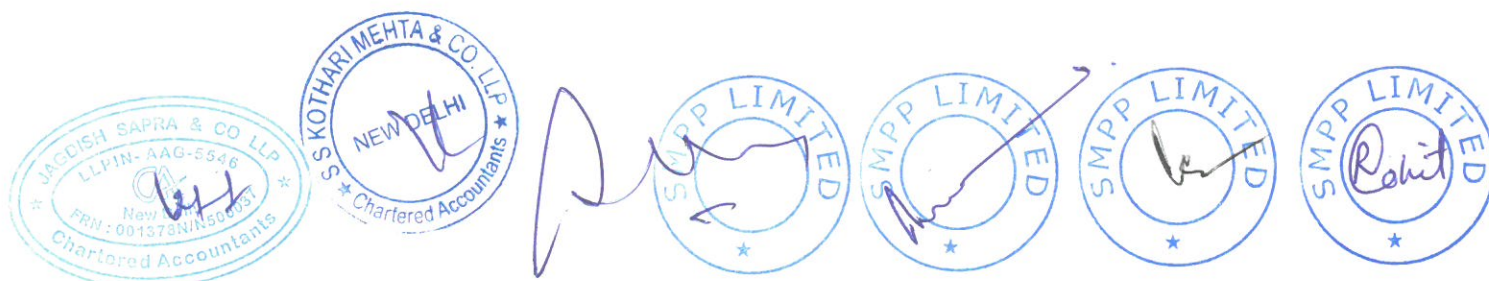
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Opening Inventory	249.48	-
Closing Inventory	55.93	249.48
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods	193.55	(249.48)

Note 28: Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Salaries & wages	109.92	62.97
Contribution to provident and other funds	1.87	1.93
Workman and staff welfare	2.50	1.13
Total	114.29	66.03

Note 29: Finance Cost

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Bank Charges related to Bank Guarantee	5.50	6.71
Interest on Lease Liability	16.36	0.34
Interest on Security Deposit	1.05	1.04
Total	22.91	8.08



Note 30: Depreciation and Amortization expense

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment	46.11	49.36
Amortization of Intangible Assets	23.77	-
Depreciation on Investment in Properties	1.42	1.49
Depreciation of Right of use Assets	18.47	0.99
Total	89.77	51.84

Note 31: Other Expenses

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Consumption of stores & spare parts for machinery	23.55	27.99
Power & Fuel	186.82	200.96
Job work	117.26	133.85
Testing/Firing Expenses	36.13	42.64
Freight Inward	4.96	2.50
Lab. & Consumable Stores	2.23	1.08
Clearing Forwarding Charges	1.79	11.57
Printing and Stationary	1.46	1.05
Fees and Subscriptions	27.25	8.68
Legal and Professional Charges	24.22	8.77
Royalty	49.37	8.71
Audit Remuneration (refer note 31.1)	1.70	1.70
Telephone & Internet Expenses	0.60	0.42
Travelling Expenses	37.26	20.55
Conveyance	5.53	3.89
Vehicle Running and Maintainance Expenses	0.77	0.93
Insurance Charges	1.46	1.21
Electricity & Water Charges (Office)	3.66	2.23
Impairment loss recognised under ECL model	16.97	-
Loss on sale of PPE	-	0.09
Property Tax	6.43	6.21
Exhibition Expenses	75.24	24.79
Sales Promotion	26.09	9.28
Freight & Cartage Outward	6.76	7.11
Commission on Sales	1.15	4.66
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 39)	29.37	19.65
Loading & Unloading Charges	-	-
Security Guard Expenses	-	-
Director Commission	2.95	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	18.08	18.12
Total	709.06	568.66

Note 31.1: Auditor Remuneration

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Statutory Audit fee	1.50	1.50
Tax Audit fee	0.20	0.20
Total	1.70	1.70

Note 32: Tax Expenses

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
(a) Income tax expense recognised in Statement of profit and loss		
Current tax:		
In respect of current year	567.94	502.73
In respect of earlier year	(0.31)	2.29
	567.64	505.02
Deferred tax:		
In respect of current year	8.27	6.67
Total income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	575.91	511.69

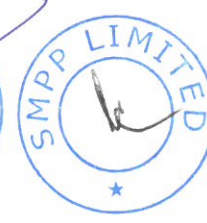
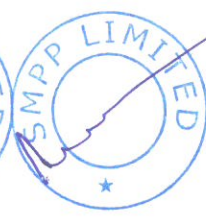
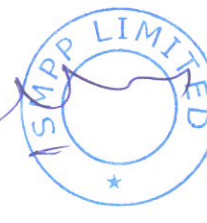
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Profit before tax	2,324.97	1,976.90
Statutory income tax rate	25.17%	25.17%
Income tax expense calculated at statutory income tax rate	585.15	497.55
Adjustments:		
Tax impact of non-deductible/(deductible) expense	(17.21)	5.18
Tax due to temporary differences	8.27	6.67
Adjustment recognised in the current year in relation to the current tax of prior years	(0.31)	2.29
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	575.91	511.69

Note 33: Other comprehensive (Income)/Loss

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	(1.56)	(1.19)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	0.39	0.30
Total	(1.17)	(0.89)



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SMPP LIMITED

(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts are Rs. in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 34: Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share has been computed by dividing net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the year.

(Amount in INR Millions except per share data)

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Profit after tax as per statement of Profit & Loss	1,746.12	1,465.21
Net earning for computing basic earnings per share	1,746.12	1,465.21
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing the basic earnings per share	600,000,000	600,000,000
Weighted average number of equity shares used in computing the diluted earnings per	600,000,000	600,000,000
Basic earnings per share of ₹ 2 each (PY Rs. 100/- each)	2.91	2.44
Diluted earnings per share of ₹ 2 each (PY Rs. 100/- each)	2.91	2.44
Face value per share (in ₹)	2.00	2.00

***Computation of weighted average number of equity shares used in calculating basic and diluted earning per share is set out**

Particulars	Year Ended 31st MARCH, 2025	Year Ended 31st MARCH, 2024
Opening Balance	200,000,000	20,000
Shares split from Rs. 100 per equity share to Rs.2 per equity share*	-	980,000
Capitalisation of bonus shares issued (199 Bonus share issued per equity share)**	-	199,000,000
Capitalisation of bonus shares issued (2 Bonus share issued per equity share)**	400,000,000	400,000,000
Weighted average number of equity shares	600,000,000	600,000,000

*During the FY 23-24 equity shares have been split dated 24th November, 2023 Face value of Rs. 2/- each from Face value Rs. 100/- each.

**During the FY 23-24, the company has issued Bonus shares in the ratio of 199:1 through extra-ordinary general meeting to the existing shareholders on 24th November, 2023.

Further, during the FY 24-25, the company has issued Bonus shares in the ratio of 2:1 through extra-ordinary general meeting to the existing shareholders on 05th October 2024.

The earning per share for Bonus has been adjusted for previous year after calculating EPS by considering impact of increase in shares in accordance with IND AS-33 Earning Per Share.

Note 35: Contingent Liabilities

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024*
Income Tax	4.27	3.47
GST	442.14	41.77
Civil Cases	20.51	20.51

***Other than above:-**

Notice received under section 133(6) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 for the AY 21-22 dated 07/05/2024 for implication on taxable income amounted Rs. 14.20 millions related to Rent on plant & machinery, reply dated 23/05/2024 submitted by company that the company did not let out any Plant & Machinery but instead have let out the Building on rent. Response awaited from respective authority.

Note 36: Commitments

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Capital Commitments	1,785.00	17.40



Note 37: Employee Benefits

A The details of various employees benefits provided to employees are as under :

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
Defined contribution plans:		
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	0.03	0.04
Employer's contribution to Employee State Insurance Corporation	0.00	0.00
Total	0.03	0.04

B. Defined benefit plan:

In accordance with the payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, the Company provides for gratuity, as defined benefit plan. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to employee at the time of separation from the service on completion of vested year of employment i.e. five years. The liability of the gratuity plan is provided based on actuarial valuation as at end of each financial year based on which the Company contributes the ascertained liability.

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks as: investment risk, inherent interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability (denominated in Indian Rupee) is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government bonds. Currently for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in Government securities and other debt instruments.
Interest Rate Risk	The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.
Longevity Risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Salary Risk	Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The principal assumptions (demographic and financial) used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Actuarial assumptions	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Description		
Discount rate	6.75	7.25
Salary growth rate	5.00	5.00
Retirement age	60 years	60 years
Mortality	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2012-14
Withdrawal rate (Per annum) (18-30 years)	20%	20%
Withdrawal rate (Per annum) (30-44 years)	5%	5%
Withdrawal rate (Per annum) (44-60 years)	2%	2%

Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as under:

Description	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Current service cost	1.47	0.63
Interest cost	0.34	0.30
Other Adjustment	-	-
Net impact on profit (before tax)	1.81	0.92
Actuarial loss/(gain) recognised during the year	(1.56)	(1.19)
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income	0.25	(0.27)

Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet is as under:

Description	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Opening defined obligation	4.74	4.11
Current service cost	1.47	0.63
Interest cost	0.34	0.30
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising from changes in financial assumptions	(1.56)	(1.19)
Past service cost	-	0.91
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing defined benefit obligation	4.98	4.75

Breakup of actuarial (gain)/loss:

Description	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Actuarial (gain)/loss from change in financial assumption	0.10	(0.91)
Actuarial (gain)/loss from experience adjustment	(1.67)	(0.28)
Total actuarial loss/(gain)	(1.56)	(1.19)

The Company makes annual contribution to Life Insurance Corporation (LIC). As LIC does not disclose the composition of its portfolio investments, break-down of plan investments by investment type is not available to disclose.

Sensitivity analysis for gratuity liability

Description	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	4.98	4.75
- Impact due to increase of 1 %	(0.28)	(0.28)
- Impact due to decrease of 1 %	0.31	0.32
Impact of the change in salary		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	4.98	4.75
- Impact due to increase of 1 %	0.32	0.32
- Impact due to decrease of 1 %	(0.29)	(0.29)
Impact of the change in withdrawal rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	4.98	4.75
- Impact due to increase of 1 %	(0.01)	0.02
- Impact due to decrease of 1 %	0.01	(0.03)

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied which was applied while calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to prior period.

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Description	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2024
Within next 12 months	0.67	0.52
Between 1-5 years	1.36	1.28
After 5 years	2.95	2.95



SMPP LIMITED

(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

(All amounts are Rs. in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note No 38: Related Party Disclosures**Notes 38.1: List of Related Parties as per Ind As 24**

A.	Nature of relationship	Names of parties
(i)	Key management persons	Dr. Shiv Chand Kansal (Managing Director) Dr. Madhu Kansal (Whole-Time Director) (w.e.f. 23.08.2024) Ashish Kansal (Whole Time Director & Chief Executive Officer) (w.e.f. 17.08.2024) Padam Chand Jain (Chief Financial Officer) (w.e.f. 16.08.2024) Sachin Jain(Company Secretary) (w.e.f.17.08.2024 and till 20.07.2025) Rohit Chamoli (Company Secretary) (w.e.f. 31.07.2025) Ajay Kumar (Independent Director) (w.e.f. 13.09.2024 and till 15.05.2025) Mahima Gupta(Independent Director) (w.e.f. 13.09.2024) Manoj Gupta(Independent Director) (w.e.f. 13.09.2024)
(ii)	Relatives of Key Management Personnel:	Ashish Kansal* Ashima Goel Pankaj Goel Surender Kansal Prem Kansal Kiran Singhla, Naresh Kansal Achla Kansal Manoj Agarwal Aarti Choudhary Rekha Mittal
(iii)	Entity over which KMP's have significant influence	Sopan Properties Private Limited Innovative Techtex Private Limited (w.e.f.17.08.2024) SM Engineering & Consultant Kansal Auto Spares Private Limited Shiv Chand Ashish Kansal HUF Macario Technologies Private Limited (w.e.f.17.08.2024) Wiseman Systems Private Limited (w.e.f. 08.02.2024) Ashish Kansal HUF (w.e.f. 17.08.2024) SMPP Foundation Trust (w.e.f 19.09.2024)
(iv)	The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person or a close member of that person's family of a reporting entity who has significant influence over the reporting entity.	Innovative Techtex Private Limited (till 16.08.2024) Macario Technologies Private Limited (till 16.08.2024) Ashish Kansal HUF (till 16.08.2024) Jai Foundation Sat Sahib Trading Company

* w.e.f. 17.08.2024 Ashish Kansal has been appointed as Whole Time Director considered as part of Key Managerial Personnel



Note No 38.2 The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Note No 38.2 The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business.		For the year ended		
Nature of Relationship	Name of Related Party	Nature of Transaction	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Key Managerial Personnel	Dr. Shiv Chand Kansal	Advance received for purchase of shares	-	1.00
		Loan Taken	5.00	21.50
		Payment of Loan	26.50	-
		Rent Expense	2.49	-
	Dr. Madhu Kansal	Interest Expense on Loan	0.58	0.02
		Remuneration	15.30	7.20
		Advance received for purchase of shares	-	1.00
		Loan Taken	9.00	-
	Ashish Kansal (w.e.f 17.08.24)	Payment of loan	9.00	-
		Interest expense on loan	0.14	-
Rent Expense		0.20	-	
Remuneration		10.80	7.20	
Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Ajay Kumar (w.e.f. 13.09.2024 till 15.05.2025)	Patent/Royalty fee Paid	49.37	8.71
		Purchase of Patent	782.60	-
		Advance received against sale of property	190.00	-
		Repayment of advance against sale of property	190.00	-
	Mahima Gupta (w.e.f. 13.09.2024)	Remuneration	11.23	-
		Sitting Fees	0.40	-
		Commission	2.90	-
		Sitting Fees	0.60	-
	Manoj Gupta (w.e.f. 13.09.2024)	Commission	0.05	-
		Sitting Fees	0.70	-
Salary		4.51	-	
Salary		1.07	-	
Entity over which KMP's have significant influence	S M Engineer & Consultants	Salary	2.71	7.20
		Purchases	1.76	1.64
		Sales	0.59	0.53
		Rent received	0.06	0.07
	Innovative Techtex Private Limited (w.e.f 17.08.2024)	Purchases	168.87	487.87
		Sales	23.76	-
		CSR amount transferred	68.33	-
		Unspent CSR Amount received back	0.75	-
	SMPP Foundation Trust (w.e.f 19.09.2024)	Rent expense	16.00	-
		Sale of Investment in Properties	193.00	-
Purchases		381.98	615.12	
Job Work		33.37	67.68	
The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person or a close member of that person's family of a reporting entity who has significant influence over the reporting entity	Macario Technologies Private Limited (w.e.f. 17.08.24)	Sales	16.69	-
		Rent received	0.06	0.07
		Purchases	67.51	615.12
		Job Work	23.24	67.68
	Macario Technologies Private Limited	Sales	1.31	-
		Purchases	22.37	-
		Sales	0.24	-
		CSR amount transferred	-	17.72
	Jai Foundation	Unspent CSR Amount received back	37.52	-
		Job Work Expense	-	6.00
Sat Sahib Trading Company				



c) Balances Outstanding at year end:

Nature of Relationship	Name of Related Party	Nature of Transaction	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Key Managerial Personnel	Dr. Shiv Chand Kansal	Remuneration Payable	0.90	-
		Advance outstanding for purchase of shares	-	1.00
		Interest Outstanding	-	0.02
		Rent	0.01	-
		Loan from director	-	21.50
	Dr. Madhu Kansal	Remuneration Payable	0.67	-
		Advance outstanding for purchase of shares	-	1.00
		Remuneration Payable	0.90	-
		Salary Payable	0.40	-
		Sitting Fees Payable	0.14	-
	Ashish Kansal (w.e.f. 17.08.24) Padam Chand Jain (w.e.f. 16.08.2024) Sachin Jain (w.e.f. 17.08.2024 till 20.07.2025) Ajay Kumar (w.e.f. 13.09.2024 till 15.05.2025) Ajay Kumar (w.e.f. 13.09.2024 till 15.05.2025) Mahima Gupta (w.e.f. 13.09.2024) Mahima Gupta (w.e.f. 13.09.2024) Manoj Gupta (w.e.f. 13.09.2024)	Commission Payable	2.90	-
		Sitting Fees Payable	0.15	-
		Commission Payable	0.05	-
		Sitting Fees Payable	0.20	-
Entity over which KMP's have significant influence	Macario Technologies Private Limited (w.e.f. 17.08.24)	Receivable (Purchases)	0.48	-



SMPP LIMITED

(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st MARCH 2025

(All amounts are Rs. in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 39: Expenditure on corporate social responsibility (CSR)

S. No.	Particulars	31st MARCH, 2025	31st MARCH, 2024
1	Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the Year		
	Opening balance		
	- With Company	-	-
	- In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	-	-
2	Amount required to be spent during the year	29.37	19.65
3	Amount spent during the year		
	- By Company		
	a. ongoing project		
	b. other than ongoing project	0.50	1.93
	- through Implementation Agency		
	a. ongoing project		
	b. other than ongoing project	4.67	-
4	Amount transferred CSR Unspent A/c (from Implementation Agency)	24.20	17.72
5	Closing balance *		
	- With Company	-	-
	- In Separate CSR Unspent A/c	-	-
6	Nature of CSR activities	As per schedule VII of Companies Act 2013	
7	Amount transferred to related party Jai foundation		17.72
8	Amount transferred to related party SMPP Foundation	68.33	

*For the FY 2024-2025 the company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount to unspent corporate social responsibility account on 14th July 2025 amounting to INR 24.20 millions, which was required to be transferred within 30 days from the end of the financial years.

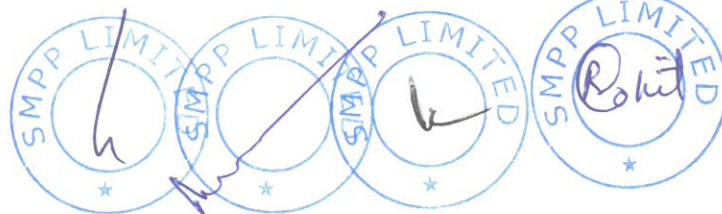
*For the FY 2023-2024, the company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility amount to unspent corporate social responsibility account on 27th September 2024 amounting to INR 19.22 millions as against the unspent obligation for FY 2023-2024 of INR 17.72 which was required to be transferred within 30 days from the end of the financial years.

The Unspent CSR account movement

Particulars	31st MARCH, 2025	31st MARCH, 2024
Opening balance of unspent CSR Account	-	-
Add: Addition during the year**	39.77	-
Less : Utilisation during the year	39.77	-
Closing balance of unspent CSR Account***	0.00	-

*During the reporting period, unspent CSR amount pertaining to the previous years of INR 39.77 millions [For FY 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024 amounting to INR 2.10 millions, 17.70 millions, INR 19.22 (as against obligation of Rs. 17.72 millions) respectively] has been transferred to Company's unspent CSR A/c.

*As of 31st March 2025, an expenditure amounting to INR 0.53 million has been incurred. However, the payment for the said amount remains pending as on the reporting date.



SMPP LIMITED

(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st MARCH 2025

(All amounts are Rs. in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note No 40: Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments- Accounting Classification and Fair Value Measurement

Fair value of instruments measured at amortised cost

The management assessed that fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other receivables, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities approximate their respective carrying amounts largely due to short term maturities of these instruments.

Financial risk management

Categories of financial instruments

Particulars	31st March 2025	31st March 2024
Financial assets		
Financial assets at amortised Cost		
Non-current		
Other Financial Assets	11.03	11.66
Current		
Trade Receivables	2,177.31	1,847.11
Cash and cash Equivalents	482.01	4.40
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,969.82	2,074.34
Total	4,640.17	3,937.51
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Non-current		
Other financial liabilities	16.02	8.69
Current		
Trade payables	249.89	496.49
Other financial liabilities	16.00	10.67
Total	281.90	515.85

Note No 40.1: Fair value Hierarchy

i) Fair value measurements:

Financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three Levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

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

ii) Financial assets measured at Fair Value

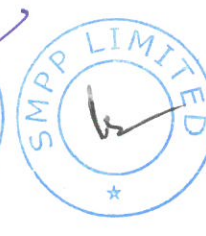
Particulars	31 March 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost				
Security Deposit	11.03	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	2,177.31	-	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	482.01	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,969.82	-	-	-
Total financial assets	4,640.17	-	-	-

Particulars	31 March 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets Measured at Amortised Cost				
Security Deposit	11.66	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	1,847.11	-	-	-
Cash and Cash equivalents	4.40	-	-	-
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2,074.34	-	-	-
Total financial assets	3,937.51	-	-	-

Financial Liabilities measured at Fair Value

Particulars	31 March 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost				
Borrowings	1,014.84	-	-	-
Trade Payables	249.89	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	16.00	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	1,280.73	-	-	-

Particulars	31 March 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Liabilities Measured at Amortised Cost				
Borrowings	22.56	-	-	-
Trade Payables	496.49	-	-	-
Other financial Liabilities	19.36	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	538.40	-	-	-



Note No 40.2: Valuation techniques used to determine Fair Value

The Company maintains policies and procedures to value financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are recognised at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

- 1) Fair value of cash and deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, and other current financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost is approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of other non-current financial assets and liabilities (security deposit taken/given and advance to employees) carried at amortized cost is approximately equal to fair value. Hence carrying value and fair value is taken same.
- 2) Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables / borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and other risk characteristics. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying values. For fixed interest rate borrowing fair value is determined by using the discounted cash flow (DCF) method using discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowings rate. Risk of non-performance for the company is considered to be insignificant in valuation.

Note No 40.3: Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks which includes market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's focus is to ensure liquidity which is sufficient to meet the Company's operational requirements. The Company monitors and manages key financial risks so as to minimise potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The Company has a risk management policy which covers the risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities. The details for managing each of these risks are summarised ahead.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices, which comprises of three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments, and derivative financial instruments.

The sensitivity of the relevant profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks.

Foreign currency risk

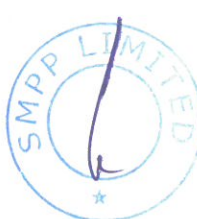
Foreign exchange risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rate.

The Company derives significant portion of its revenue in foreign currency, exposing it to fluctuations in currency movements. The Company has laid down a foreign exchange risk policy as per which senior management team reviews and manages the foreign exchange risks in a systematic manner, including regular monitoring of exposures, proper advice from market experts, hedging of exposures, etc.

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as foreign exchange forward contracts, to mitigate foreign exchange related risk exposures. Derivative financial instruments relating to a firm commitment or a highly probable forecast transaction, are marked to market at every reporting date. The company does not use forward contracts for speculative purposes.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk because the exposure at the end of the reporting period does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Particulars	Foreign currency	INR
	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2025
Financial assets		
Trade Receivables		
In USD	2.31	197.89
In EURO	0.03	2.49
Advance given to Supplier		
In USD	0.60	50.14
In EURO	0.13	11.72
Financial Liabilities		
Trade Payables		
In CNY	-	-
In USD	0.53	45.37
In EURO	-	-
Advance received from Customer		
In USD	0.61	43.67
In EURO	0.02	1.41



Particulars	Foreign currency	INR
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2024
Financial assets		
Trade Receivables		
In USD	0.62	51.94
In EURO	0.00	0.23
Advance given to Supplier		
In USD	0.81	67.33
In EURO	0.01	0.46
Financial liabilities		
Trade Payables		
In CNY	5.17	59.63
In USD	2.41	201.04
In EURO	0.04	3.74
Advance received from Customer		
In USD	0.45	37.19
In EURO	0.00	0.27

Sensitivity Analysis

The Following table demonstrate the sensitivity in the foreign exchange rate (USD & EURO) to the Indian Rupees with all other variable held constant. The Impact on statement of profit & loss is given below:

Particulars	Exchange rate increase by 1%	Exchange rate decrease by 1%
	31st March, 2025	31st March, 2025
	INR	INR
Financial assets		
Trade Receivables		
In USD	1.98	(1.98)
In EURO	0.02	(0.02)
Advance given to Supplier		
In USD	0.50	(0.50)
In EURO	0.12	(0.12)
Financial liabilities		
Trade Payables		
In CNY	-	-
In USD	0.01	(0.01)
In EURO	-	-
Advance received from Customer		
In USD	0.37	(0.37)
In EURO	0.00	(0.00)

Particulars	Exchange rate increase by	Exchange rate decrease
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2024
	INR	INR
Financial assets		
Trade Receivables		
In USD	0.52	(0.52)
In EURO	0.00	(0.00)
Advance given to Supplier		
In USD	0.67	(0.67)
In EURO	0.00	(0.00)
Financial liabilities		
Trade Payables		
In CNY	0.60	(0.60)
In USD	2.01	(2.01)
In EURO	0.04	(0.04)
Advance received from Customer		
In USD	0.37	(0.37)
In EURO	0.00	(0.00)

Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. To manage this, the Company periodical assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of account receivable.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is significant increase in credit risk, it considers reasonable and supportive forward looking information such as:

- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business;
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counterparty;
- Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counterparty's ability to meet its obligation;
- Significant increase in credit risk and other financial instruments of the same counterparty;

The company's major exposure is from trade receivables, which are unsecured and derived from external customer Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the company generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international and domestic credit rating agencies.



Expected credit loss for trade receivable on simplified approach :

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables (gross of provision) has been considered from the date the invoice falls due:

Age Bracket	% of ECL	31st March 2025
Not Due	Nil	1,485.24
Less than 6 Months	Nil	649.42
More than 6 Months to Less than 1 Year	10%	42.03
More than 1 Year to Less than 2 Years	50%	9.65
More than 2 Year to Less than 3 Years	100%	2.29
More than 3 Year	100%	24.01
Total		2,212.64
Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired		35.33
Net Trade Receivables		2,177.31

Age Bracket	% of ECL	31st March 2024
Not Due	Nil	1,829.91
Less than 6 Months	Nil	17.20
More than 6 Months to Less than 1 Year	10%	-
More than 1 Year to Less than 2 Years	50%	-
More than 2 Year to Less than 3 Years	100%	-
More than 3 Year	100%	18.36
Total		1,865.46
Trade Receivables- Credit Impaired		18.35
Net Trade Receivables		1,847.11

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits, continuous monitoring of creditworthiness of customers to which the company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The following table summarizes the change in the loss allowances measured using expected credit loss model (ECL):

Particulars	ECL for Trade Receivables
As at 01-04-2024	18.35
Provided/(Reversal) during	16.97
As at 31-03-2025	35.33

Particulars	ECL for Trade Receivables
As at 01-04-2023	23.39
Provided/(Reversal) during	(5.03)
As at 31-03-2024	18.35

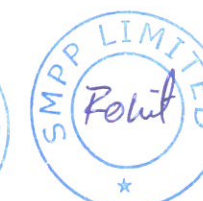
Liquidity risk

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the company's short, medium, and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table detail the company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The table have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the company may be required to pay.

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Carrying Amount
31st March 2025						
Trade payable	135.19	9.37	68.18	35.98	1.16	249.8
Other financial liabilities	-	16.00	0.19	-	15.82	32.0
Total	135.19	25.37	68.37	35.98	16.98	281.9

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 year	2-3 year	More than 3 years	Carrying Amount
31st March 2024						
Trade payable	198.43	211.90	86.15	-	-	496.4
Other financial liabilities	-	12.62	0.99	0.99	4.76	19.3
Total	198.43	224.52	87.14	0.99	4.76	515.8



SMPP LIMITED

(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st MARCH 2025

(All amounts are Rs. in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 41: Segment information

The Company primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing of arms and ammunitions.

The Board of Directors of the Company, which has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker (CODM), evaluates

Geographical Locations: The Company operates in Geographical Segment-India (Country of Domicile) and Outside India.**Revenue from Operations**

Particulars	Within India	Outside India	Total
2024-25	5,326.14	498.90	5,825.05
2023-24	4,075.06	1,085.65	5,160.70

Trade Receivables

Particulars	Within India	Outside India	Total
2024-25	1,976.93	200.38	2,177.31
2023-24	1,780.80	52.17	1,832.97

Note 42: Reconciliation between the opening & closing balances in the balance sheet for Financial liabilities

Particulars	Note No	As at 01st April 2024	Cash flows	Non Cash	As at 31st March 2025
Borrowings	11.1	21.52	978.50	14.82	1,014.84
Lease Liabilities	5	2.97	(18.66)	184.99	169.30

Particulars	Note No	As at 01st April 2023	Cash flows	Non Cash	As at 31st March 2024
Borrowings	11.1	-	21.50	0.02	21.52
Lease Liabilities	5	3.84	(1.20)	0.34	2.97



SMPP LIMITED**(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)**

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

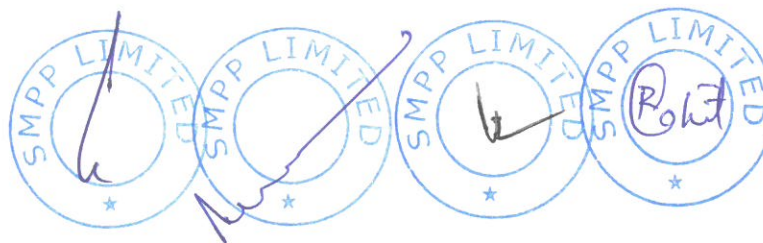
(All amounts are Rs. in Millions, unless otherwise stated)

Note 44: Dividend

The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

Note 45: Other Statutory Information

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off companies.
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing otherwise) that the Company shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- (vi) There are no funds which have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company; or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (vii) There are no funds which have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
- a. directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behalf of the Company; or
- b. provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- (viii) The lender of the company has not declared company as willful defaulter and also company has not defaulted in loan repayment of loan to the lenders.
- There is no transaction which are not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961
- (ix) The status of the Parent Company has changed from "Private Company" to "Public Company". Pursuant to the provisions and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, (including any amendment thereto or re-enactment thereof) and the rules framed thereunder, vide Board approval dated August 16, 2024 and approval Shareholders dated August 23, 2024, the name of the Company has changed from "SMPP Private Limited" to "SMPP Limited" by deletion of the word "Private" from the name of the Company which was approved by Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated September 13, 2024.
- (xi) **Recent Accounting Pronouncements**
- (a) Ind AS 117 - Insurance Contracts**
- The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), The MCA notified Ind AS 117 on 9 September 2024 to be applicable from 1 April 2024. However, the same was withdrawn vide notification dated 28 September 2024 wherein the applicability of Ind AS 117 was made subject to notification of IRDAI. IRDAI has not notified Ind AS 117. Therefore, as of now Ind AS 117 has been issued but from when it will be applicable is uncertain. The company is evaluating the impact of the standard on its consolidated balance sheet, consolidated statement of profit and loss and consolidated statement of cash flows.
- (b) Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates**
- Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide its notification no. G.S.R. 291(E) dated 7th May 2025 has issued an amendment to Ind AS 21 providing guidance on determining exchange rate in case of lack of exchangeability. The amendment is effective from 1 April 2025. In accordance with the amendment to Ind AS 21 – Lack of Exchangeability, the Company is required to estimate the exchange rate using the most reliable inputs available in case there is lack of exchangeability. The currencies in which the company has transacted during the current year or previous year were exchangeable into another currency within a time frame that allows for a normal administrative delay and through a market or exchange mechanism. Accordingly, the amendment to Ind AS 21 has no material impact on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the company.
- (xii) The Parent company and its Subsidiary being companies incorporated in India has utilized tally, an accounting software for maintaining its books of account. Tally includes an audit trail (edit log) feature that has been consistently used w.e.f 12th April 2023 for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Due to tally's integrated application and database, establishing audit trail functionality specifically for the tally database is not feasible. The retention of the Audit Trail is available for application level w.e.f 12th April 2023 in both the companies.



SMPP LIMITED

(Formerly Known as SMPP PRIVATE LIMITED)

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Notes Forming Part of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025

Note 46: Approval of financial statements

The financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorises to issue on 31st July, 2025.

As per our report of even date attached

For S S Kothari Mehta & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000756/N/500441

Vivek Raut
Partner
Membership No.097489

Place: New Delhi
Date:- 31st July, 2025

For Jagdish Sapra & Co, LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 001378/N/500037

Vipal Kumar Kalra
Partner
Membership No.084583

Place: New Delhi
Date:- 31st July, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
SMPP LIMITED

Dr. Shiv Chand Kansal
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN : 00048385

Rohit
Company Secretary
M.No.- 73881

Ashish Kansal
Whole-Time Director & CEO
DIN : 00047579

Padam Chand Jain
President (Finance) & CFO

