

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(Established in 1873)

Pioneer Weavers & Spinners of Natural & Synthetic blended Fabrics & Yarns

CIN: L51909WB1917PLCOO2767, GST No.: 19AACCA4860D1ZV

Regd. Office: 25, Princep Street, Kolkata - 700 072, INDIA

Phone: 91 (33) 2237-7880-85, E-mail: cil@ho.champdany.co.in, Web: www.jute-world.com

Date: 29.07.2026

To
Corporate Relationship Dept.
BSE Limited
1st Floor, New Trading Ring
Rotunda Building, P.J. Towers
Dalal Street Fort
Mumbai 400 001

Scrip Code - 532806

Sub: Submission of Notice and Annual Report of 108th Annual General Meeting

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 30 and Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find attached herewith the Notice and Annual Report of the 108th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company.

The 108th AGM is scheduled to be held on **Saturday, 22th August, 2026 at 10:30 A.M. (IST)** through **Video Conference (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM)**.

The Notice, forming part of the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26, is being sent only through email to the members of the Company at their registered email addresses. The same has also been uploaded on the Company's website at www.jute-world.com.

This is for your information and records.

Yours faithfully,

For AI Champdany Industries Ltd

DHARMENDRA KUMAR SINGH
Digitally signed by DHARMENDRA KUMAR SINGH
Date: 2026.07.29 17:45:00 +05'30'

Dharmendra Kumar Singh
Company Secretary

AI Champdany Industries Limited

(CIN: L51909WB1917PLC002767)

Registered Office : 25, Princep Street, Kolkata – 700 072

Email : cil@ho.champdany.co.in, Website : www.jute-world.com

Phone : (033) 2237 7880 to 85 / 2225 1050 / 7924 / 8150 Fax: (91) (33) 22250221 / 22363754

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the **108th** Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held on **Saturday 22nd day of August, 2026** at 10.30 A.M. through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/ Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”) to transact the following business(es):

Ordinary Business:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, the report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon;
2. To Appoint a Director in place of Mr. Harsh Vardhan Wadhwa, (DIN 08284212) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment

Special Business:

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

RATIFICATION OF REMUNERATION OF COST AUDITORS

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) M/s. N. Radhakrishnan & Co., Cost Accountants, being the Cost Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the Cost Records of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2027, be paid the remuneration as set out in the Statement annexed to the Notice convening this meeting.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

By Order of the Board

Place: Kolkata
Date :30.05.2026

Dharmendra Kumar Singh
Company Secretary

Notes:

- a) The relative Explanatory Statement, pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the special businesses are annexed hereto and forms part of this notice.
- b) Pursuant to the latest General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and circular issued by SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/ HO/ CFD/ CFDPoD-2/ P/ CIR/ 2024/ 133 dated October 3, 2024 (“SEBI Circular”) and other applicable circulars and notifications issued (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force and as amended from time to time, companies are allowed to hold EGM/AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM), without the physical presence of members at a common venue. In compliance with the said Circulars, the 108th AGM shall be conducted through VC / OAVM
- c) Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.
- d) The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- e) The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- f) Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the ICSI and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs from time to time the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting system as well as e-voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
- g) In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.jute-world.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Bombay Stock Exchange i.e. www.bseindia.com and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
- h) AGM has been convened through VC/OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular issued from time to time.
- i) Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send to the company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting, to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.
- j) In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
- k) Members who hold shares in dematerialized form are requested to write their Client ID and DP ID numbers and those who hold shares in Physical form are requested to write their Folio Number in the Attendance Slip for attending the meeting.
- l) Brief details of the Directors, who are seeking appointment/re-appointment, are annexed thereto as per the requirements of Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard 2 issued by ICSI.
- m) The Notice of the 108th AGM and instructions for e-voting and Copies of Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 are being sent by electronic mode to all members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s).

- n) The register of Members and the Share Transfer Book of the Company will remain closed from **15th August, 2026 to 22nd August, 2026** (both days inclusive).
- o) The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members at the AGM.
- p) The Company has entered into necessary arrangements with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to enable the shareholders to dematerialize their shareholdings in the Company for which they may contact the Depository Participants of either of the Depositories.

- q) To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company of any change in their address or demise of any member as soon as possible at the following address :

M/s MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd
383, Lake Gardens, 1st Floor, Kolkata – 700 045
Phone : 40724051-53, Fax: 40724054, Email: mcssta@rediffmail.com

Members are requested to address all correspondence, including dividend matters if any, to the aforesaid Share Transfer Agent of the Company. Members are advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified.

- r) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN / address proof to the Company / Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.
- s) As approved by the Shareholders, the company has sub divided the Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each into 2 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each with effect from September 19, 2008. Shareholders who have not yet surrendered old share certificates of face value of Rs. 10/- each, are requested to surrender the same to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent to enable the Company to dispatch the new share certificates in lieu of old certificates.
- t) Members may also note that the Notice of the 108th AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 will be available on the Company's website; www.jute-world.com. The physical copies of the aforesaid documents will also be available at the Company's Registered Office for inspection during normal business hours on working days. Members who require communication in physical form in addition to e-communication, or have any other queries, may write to us at aicilinvestors@gmail.com
- u) Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names or joint holding in the same order of names are requested to send the Share Certificates to Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (i.e. MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd.), for consolidation into a single folio.
- v) Non-Resident Indian Members are requested to inform M/s MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd, immediately of:
 - (a) Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
 - (b) Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number and address of the bank with pin code number, if not furnished earlier.
- w) **Members who have not registered their Email address so far are requested to register their email address for receiving all communication including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars, etc from the company electronically.**

Please provide your e-mail address mentioning the Company's name and Folio Number to our Registrar, M/s MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd. , by post at their postal address 383, Lake Gardens, 1st Floor, Kolkata – 700 045 or by email at mcssta@rediffmail.com in case shares held in physical form.

- x) Members holding shares in single name and physical form are advised to make nomination in respect of their shareholding in the company. The nomination form can be downloaded from the company's website www.jute-world.com.

- y) Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to furnish/update their PAN, KYC details (including postal address, mobile number, bank account details, specimen signature, etc.) and nomination details or opt-out of nomination, as applicable, with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (RTA) of the Company in the prescribed forms, in accordance with the SEBI Circulars issued from time to time. Shareholders are also advised to ensure that their PAN is linked with Aadhaar, wherever applicable, in accordance with the applicable provisions of law. Physical shareholders may contact the RTA for the prescribed forms and further assistance.

In compliance with the above stated Circular, the Company has sent individual communication to its shareholders holding shares in the physical form requesting them to update their PAN, KYC details and Nomination. In order to avoid freezing of folios, such members are requested to furnish details in the prescribed form as mentioned in the aforesaid SEBI circular along with the supporting documents, wherever required, to our RTA, M/s MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd, for immediate action. A copy of such forms can be downloaded from the website of the Company at ; www.jute-world.com or from the website of our RTA at www.mcsregistrars.com. In case of any query / assistance, members are requested to contact our RTA, M/s MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd 383, Lake Gardens, 1st Floor, Kolkata – 700 045; Email: mcssta@rediffmail.com)

t) **Voting through electronic means:**

1. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2015 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the 108th AGM by electronic means and the business may be transacted through E-Voting Services. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM (“remote e-voting”) will be provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)
2. The facility for voting through Ballot paper shall be made available at the AGM and the members attending the meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting through ballot paper.
3. Members who have already cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the 108th AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
4. The e-voting period commences on **19th August, 2026** (9-00 A.M.) till **21st August, 2026**. (5-00 P.M.). During this period shareholders of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialised form as on cut-off date of **15th August, 2026**, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall also be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
5. In terms of the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 the Company is providing electronic e-voting facility to exercise votes on the items of business given in this Notice at the 108th AGM through electronic voting system, to members whose names are recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on **15th August, 2026** being the Cut-Off date (Cut-Off date for the purpose of Rule 20(2)(ii) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules fixed for determining Voting Rights of Members, entitles to participate in the remote e-voting process, through the remote e-voting platform provided by NSDL.
6. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on **15th August, 2026**. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e **15th August, 2026**, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or mcssta@rediffmail.com or aicilinvestors@gmail.com
7. The process and manner for remote e-voting are as under:

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

The remote e-voting period begins on **19th August, 2026** at 9.00 A.M. and ends on **21st August, 2026** at 5.00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. **15th August, 2026** may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being **15th August, 2026**.

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

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

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

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

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

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

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	1. For OTP based login you can click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp. You will have to enter your 8-digit DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN No., Verification code and generate OTP. Enter the OTP received on registered email id/mobile number and click on login. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. Existing IDeAS user can visit the e-Services website of NSDL Viz. https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. On the e-Services home page click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under “Login” which is available under ‘IDeAS’ section, this will prompt you to enter your existing User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on “Access to e-Voting” under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL and you will be re-directed to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

3. If you are not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at <https://eservices.nsdl.com>. Select “**Register Online for IDeAS Portal**” or click at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp>
4. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or **e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL** and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
5. Shareholders/Members can also download NSDL Mobile App “**NSDL Speede**” facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.

NSDL Mobile App is available on



Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL

1. Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The users to login Easi /Easiest are requested to visit CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login icon & New System Myeasi Tab and then user your existing my easi username & password.
2. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers’ website directly.
3. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com and click on login &

	New System Myeasi Tab and then click on registration option. 4. Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Once login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider-NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

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

B) Login Method for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

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

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

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

your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

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

5. Password details for shareholders other than Individual shareholders are given below:

a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.

b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

(i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

(ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered.**

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password?**" (If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

b) **Physical User Reset Password?** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.com mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address etc.

d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on “Login” button.
9. After you click on the “Login” button, Home page of e- Voting will open.

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

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies “EVEN” in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select “EVEN” of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on “VC/OAVM” link placed under “Join Meeting”.
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on “Submit” and also “Confirm” when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message “Vote cast successfully” will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution you will not be allowed to modify your vote..

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to guptarinku123@gmail.com/ csrinku.gupta@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.com Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) can also upload their Board Resolutions/Power of attorney/Authority letter etc by clicking on "**Upload Board Resolution/Authority Letter displayed under “ e.voting Tab in their login.**"

2. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after the notice is send through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e.**15th August, 2026** may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.com or Issuer/RTA. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using “Forgot User Details/Password” or “Physical User Reset Password” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no. +91 22 48867000 . In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. **.15th August, 2026** may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under Step 1: “Access to NSDL e-Voting system” (Above).

3. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the “[Forgot User Details/Password?](#)” or “[Physical User Reset Password?](#)” option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: +91 22 48867000 or send a request at to Pallavi Mhatre, DVP, NSDL at evotng@nsdl.com

4.The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the company as on the cut-off date i.e **.15th August, 2026**

- i. Mrs. Rinku Gupta, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. F9237, CP No.9248) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting and poll process in a fair and transparent manner.
- ii. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast at the Meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of atleast two (2) witnesses not in the employment of the company and make, within a period not exceeding 48 (Forty Eight hours) of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes casted in favour or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company or Director authorized by him in writing who shall countersign the same and declare the results of the voting forthwith.
- iii. The results shall be declared on or after the AGM of the Company. The results along with the Scrutinizer's Report will be placed on the website of Company i.e. www.jute-world.com and on the website of NSDL i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com immediately after the declaration of results by the Chairman or any person authorized by him in writing and shall be communicated to the BSE Limited. The resolution shall be deemed to be passed at the AGM of the Company, scheduled to be held on Saturday 22nd August, 2026.

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

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to aicilinvestors@gmail.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to aicilinvestors@gmail.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.
3. Alternatively shareholder/members may send a request to evoting@nsdl.com for procuring user id and password for e-voting by providing above mentioned documents.
4. In terms of SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

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

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

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

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for **Access to NSDL e-Voting system**. After successful login, you can see link of “VC/OAVM link” placed under “**Join meeting**” menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker may send their request mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at aicilinvestors@gmail.com latest by Monday 17th August, 2026.
6. Shareholders who would like to express their views/have questions may send their questions in advance mentioning their name demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at aicilinvestors@gmail.com. The same will be replied by the company suitably.
7. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
8. When a pre-registered speaker is invited to speak at the meeting but he / she does not respond, the next speaker will be invited to speak. Accordingly, all speakers are requested to get connected to a device with a video/ camera along with good internet speed.
9. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, as appropriate, for smooth conduct of the AGM.
10. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact Mr. Amit Vishal, Deputy Vice President- NSDL at evoting@nsdl.com

**INFORMATION AS REQUIRED IN PURSUANCE OF REGULATION 36(3) OF LISTING REGULATIONS
IN RESPECT OF DIRECTORS BEING RE-APPOINTED/APPOINTED**

Item No.2

Appointment of Mr. Harsh Vardhan Wadhwa, (DIN 08284212) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for reappointment

Brief Profile of Mr. Harsh Vardhan Wadhwa

DIN: 08284212

Date of Birth: 28th July, 1995

Date of Appointment: 14th November, 2022

Qualification: Graduate from St. Xaviers College, Kolkata and Studied International Relations at Harvard Extension School, Cambridge, MA, USA

Expertise in specific functional areas: He has Experience in Business operations and finance since last few years.

Disclosure of relationship between directors inter se: NIL

Directorship in other Listed Companies: Nil

Membership/Chairmanship in Committees of other Listed Companies: Nil

Shareholding in the Company as on 31st March, 2026: Equity NIL. shares

By Order of the Board

Place: Kolkata

Date: 30.05.2026

Dharmendra Kumar Singh
Company Secretary

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

item No.3

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s N. Radhakrishnan & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 000056) as the Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the Cost records of the company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2027 at a remuneration of Rs. 30000/- (i.e. Cost Audit Fees) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses not exceeding Rs. 1000/- per annum.

In accordance with the provisions of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No.3 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending 31st March, 2027.

The Board recommends passing of the resolution as set out under Item No.3 as an ordinary resolution for approval by the shareholders.

By Order of the Board

Place: Kolkata

Date: 30.05.2026

Dharmendra Kumar Singh
Company Secretary

ANNUAL REPORT

2025 - 2026

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

AI Champdany Industries Limited

CIN: L51909WB1917PLC002767

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Wellington Jute Mill
9, G T Road
Rishra, Hooghly
West Bengal
Pin: 712 248

Yarn Unit
9, G T Road, Rishra
Hooghly
West Bengal
Pin: 712 248

Weaving Unit
9, G T Road, Rishra
Hooghly
West Bengal
Pin: 712 248

Fine Yarn Unit
1, West Ghosh Para Road
Jagatdal, 24, Parganas
(N) West Bengal
Pin: 743 125

Flax Unit
1, West Ghosh Para Road
Jagatdal, 24, Parganas (N)
West Bengal
Pin: 743 125

Yarn Weaving Unit
Naity Road, Konnagar
Hooghly
West Bengal
Pin: 712 246

Libra Carpet & Yarn Unit
Choudwar
Cuttack
Odisha
Pin: 754 025

DIRECTORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,

Your directors are pleased to present the Annual Report of your Company and the Company's Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

PARTICULARS	(Rs. in lacs)	
	Year ended 31 st March, 2026	Year ended 31 st March, 2025
Profit/(Loss) before Finance Cost, Depreciation, and Tax	678.2	(5920.35)
Finance Cost	5.73	43.86
Depreciation and Amortization	286.49	289.82
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	385.98	(6254.03)
Provision for Tax:		
- Current Tax		
- Deferred Tax (Asset) / Liabilities	207.54	(150.74)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	178.44	(6103.29)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	767.17	(915.39)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss)	945.61	(7018.68)

DIVIDEND

Though the Company has earned profits during the financial year under review, your directors do not recommend any dividend on the Equity Shares and Preference Shares as they propose to retain the profits for strengthening the financial position and meeting future business requirements of the Company.

OPERATIONS

During the year sales/income from operations was Rs 210 40 Crores as compared to previous year of Rs.90.22 Crores. Presently all the units are not running except Yarn unit Rishra.

The financial year 2025-26 saw the Raw jute prices rising to the highest level ever in the history of Jute Industry due to lower crop output. The non availability and/or irregular supply of Raw Jute adversely affected the running of the Mills.

To improve the working of the mills and reduce the cost of manufacture, the Company under took to install cost saving machines like Jute Spreader, S4 Weaving Machines etc. The Government demand for B twills was consistent and adequate

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year under review.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The Company has in place a robust Risk Management Framework, duly approved by the Board of Directors. This framework outlines a structured approach for identifying, assessing, and mitigating various risks that may impact the Company's operations and objectives.

The implementation and administration of the Risk Management Framework have been entrusted to the Executive Director cum Chief Financial Officer (CFO), and the framework is periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors to ensure its continued relevance and effectiveness.

Based on the assessment of risks outlined in the financial statements and the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, none of the risks currently identified appear to pose any significant existential threat to the Company.

DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

During the year under review, no complaint of sexual harassment has been received from any women employee.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There was no employee who was in receipt of remuneration exceeding the limit specified in Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

During the year there was no change in paid up Equity Capital of the Company.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 30th May, 2025, appointed Mr. Jayanta Jash (DIN: 09352733) as an Additional Director in the category of Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company. The shareholders of the Company at the 107th Annual General Meeting held on 25th August, 2025 approved his appointment as an Independent Director of the Company for a term of two consecutive years.

Mr. Mukul Banerjee (DIN: 07527632), Independent Director of the Company, was re-appointed by the shareholders at the 107th Annual General Meeting held on 25th August, 2025 for a second term of five consecutive years.

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on the date of this report:

- i) Mr. Nirmal Pujara, Managing Director
- ii) Mr. Harsh Vardhan Wadhwa, Whole Time Director
- iii) Mr. Lalanjee Jha Executive Director cum CFO.
- iv) Mr. Dharmendra Kumar Singh, Company Secretary

PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, and foreign exchange earnings and outgo are provided in a separate statement annexed to this Report and form an integral part of it.

DIRECTORS RETIRE BY ROTATION

As per provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Harsh Vardhan Wadhwa (DIN 08284212), Whole Time Director retires by rotation at the forthcoming AGM and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment. The Board recommends his reappointment for approval of the members.

DISCLOSURES ON MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

Details of Managerial Remuneration as required under section 197 (12) read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is given in Annexure-IB of this Report.

STATUTORY AUDITORS & AUDITORS REPORT

M/s. G. Basu & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI FRN 301174E) continue as Statutory Auditors of the Company upto the conclusion of 109th AGM to be held in the calendar year 2027.

The report given by the Statutory Auditor on the financial statements of the Company forms an integral part of the Annual Report. There is no qualification, reservation, adverse remark of the statutory auditor in their report. The Auditors have not reported any fraud during the year.

COST AUDITORS

Pursuant to provisions of Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Board of Directors have re-appointed M/s. N Radhakrishnan & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Regn No. 000056) as Cost Auditor of the Company for the Financial year 2026-2027 for conducting the Audit of Cost records maintained by the company. The Cost Audit is in progress and report will be filed with the authority within the prescribed time period in accordance with the Act and relevant rules made thereunder. A proposal for ratification of remuneration of cost Auditors for the FY 2026-27 will be placed before the members of the Company at the ensuing AGM for ratification/approval.

COST RECORDS

The Company is duly maintaining the cost accounts and records as specified by the Central Government in compliance with Section 148 of the Act.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of Provisions of Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 your Directors have confirmed that:

- a) In the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b) They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit/(Loss) of the Company for that period;
- c) They have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The Annual Accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- e) They have laid down internal financial controls for the Company which are adequate and are operating effectively.
- f) They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to provisions of section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the company as on 31st March, 2026 is available on the website of the Company at www.jute-world.com/financials/annualreport

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

The shareholders of the Company at the 107th Annual General Meeting held on 25th August, 2025 approved the appointment of M/s. K. Arun & Co., Practising Company Secretaries, Kolkata, as Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive financial years commencing from FY 2025-26 and ending with FY 2029-30.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, M/s K. Arun & Co., Company Secretaries (C.O.P. No. 2270), conducted the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026.

The Secretarial Audit Report confirmed that the Company complied with the necessary regulatory rules and maintained adequate systems and processes to monitor the rules and regulations

However, they observed that the renewal of 12414353 non-convertible 2% Preference shares under section 48 of the Companies Act, 2013 was disclosed late.

The Board wishes to state that the delay was inadvertent due to oversight. Necessary steps have been taken to avoid such recurrence in future.

INTERNAL AUDITORS

The Board of Directors have re-appointed M/s.Vimal & Seksaria, a firm of Chartered Accountants to carry out the Internal Audit for the Financial Year 2026-27.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

Four Meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year ended 31st March 2026. Details of composition of Board, Attendance of each Director etc. are provided in the "Report on Corporate Governance".

LISTING WITH THE STOCK EXCHANGE

The Company's shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd (BSE) and Annual Listing Fees for financial year 2026-27 has been paid to the Stock Exchange.

SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS

No significant & Material Orders relating to settlement of tax liabilities, operation of patent rights, depression in market value of investments, institution of cases by or against the company, sale or purchase of capital assets or destruction of any asset etc. were passed by the Regulators for or against the Company during the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

During the previous financial year, a petition had been filed before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) by one of the shareholders alleging certain grievances against the Company. The Company had denied the allegations and duly contested the matter.

Subsequently, on 26th February, 2026, a settlement was arrived with the complainant. The NCL T on basis of an application filed by the complainant for withdrawal of the case, has dismissed the case by its order dated 11th March 2026.

MATERIAL CHANGES AFFECTING THE COMPANY

No material change and commitment was made affecting the financial position of the Company between 1st April, 2026 and 30th May, 2026 which is the date of the report.

SUSPENSION OF WORK

Flax Unit and Choudwar units have been subject to suspension of work for 365 days during the year under review due to labour problems.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ITS ADEQUACY

The Company has in place adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to the financial statements. These controls are designed to ensure the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information.

The internal control system of the Company is in commensurate with the size, scale, and complexity of its operations and encompasses key processes to ensure compliance with applicable laws, regulations, policies, and procedures.

The Internal Audit of the Company is conducted by M/s. Vimal & Seksaria, Chartered Accountants. The Internal Auditors provide independent report to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Internal Financial Control system, with specific reference to risk management, operational controls, and financial reporting.

The Internal Auditors continuously monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of internal control systems to ensure that risks are appropriately identified and managed. The Audit Committee periodically reviews the Internal Audit Reports and recommendations and oversees the implementation of corrective actions. The Audit Committee also interacts with the Statutory Auditors to understand their views on the financial reporting process, internal controls, and the overall financial practices of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013

Particulars of Investments made by the Company have been disclosed in note no. 38 to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31st March 2026. The Company has not given any loan during the year.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS, ARRANGEMENTS ENTERED INTO WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the year under review, the Company has not entered into any contract / arrangement with related parties which are materially significant.

All contracts/ arrangements entered into by the Company with its Related Parties as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 23 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 during the year, were in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length price. Thus, provisions of Section

188 are not attracted, which have been duly disclosed in Note No. 32 to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31st March 2026.

PREVENTION OF INSIDER'S TRADING

Pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading in the securities of the Company. The Code is applicable to all Directors, Officers, Designated Persons, and their immediate relatives.

The Code, inter alia, prohibits the dealing in the securities of the Company by such persons while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information (UPSI). It also lays down procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made while dealing in the securities of the Company.

The Company Secretary has been designated as the Compliance Officer for the purpose of monitoring adherence to the Code and ensuring compliance with the aforesaid regulations.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations is presented in Annexure-I A forming part of this Annual report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has implemented procedures and adopted practices in conformity with the Code of Corporate Governance as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). It is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and ethical conduct in all its activities.

A detailed Report on Corporate Governance is annexed to this Annual Report. A Certificate from the Statutory Auditors of the Company confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the applicable SEBI regulations is also attached and forms an integral part of this Report.

ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY

The Company is committed to maintaining environmentally sustainable and safe operations. It remains conscious of its responsibility towards environmental protection and the well-being of all stakeholders. The Company's policy mandates that all operations be conducted in a manner that ensures the safety of employees, contractors, and the surrounding community, while also ensuring compliance with applicable statutory and industry standards.

The Company strives to minimize its environmental impact by adhering to best practices, promoting the conservation of natural resources, and continuously improving its processes to enhance environmental performance.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Industrial relations across all units and branches of the Company remained generally cordial and peaceful throughout the year. The Company maintained constructive engagement with employees and their representatives, fostering a collaborative work environment.

However, certain exceptions were noted in respect of units where suspension of work was in effect, as detailed in the Management Discussion & Analysis Report annexed herewith.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation for the continuous support, encouragement and co-operation received from the Company's bankers, the Government of West Bengal, customers, employees, shareholders and other business associates.

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 30.05.2026

On Behalf of the Board

N. Pujara
DIN 00047803

L. Jha
DIN 08972636

} Directors

ANNEXURE-I A TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

A. Industry Structure and Development:

India is the world's biggest producer of Jute, followed by Bangladesh. The Jute Industry is among the oldest industries in India. In India, the Jute Industry plays a key role in the eastern region of the country. It supports about 40 lakh farm families and provides livelihood to lakhs of workmen. The Government of India has issued Jute Packing Order whereby food grains have to be packed 100% in jute bags and sugar 20% in jute bags. There is an increasing awareness world over to increase usage of environment friendly natural products. This has led to increase in demand for jute shopping bags.

Opportunities/Threats, Risks & Concerns:

Opportunities

1. Buying of Jute Bags by Government of India.
2. Awareness of usage of Natural fiber is increasing.
3. Substantial decrease in prices of Raw Jute leading to reduction in prices of finished goods

Threats

1. Shortage of workers increasing.
2. Lower demand of jute bags by Government of India if monsoon is deficit due to El Niño.
3. Strong competition from Bangladesh whose labour and fiber are cheaper than India.

Outlook:

Due to the record prices of raw jute in the last season and the weather also being favorable, crop for the ensuing season is expected to be significantly high. The prices may come down substantially. This will help the mills to run more efficiently and assist in better utilization of the capacity.

B. Internal Control System & Adequacy:

The Company has adequate internal control system commensurate with its size and nature of business. The internal control systems are designed in such way that all the assets are safeguarded and protected against loss and all transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly. The Audit Committee monitors and evaluates and reviews the Internal Financial Control systems of the Company. Regular Internal Audits and checks are carried out to provide assurance that the responsibilities at various levels are discharged effectively and that adequate systems are in place.

C. Financial Performance with respect to Operational Performance:

Sales / Income from operation increased from Rs.90.22 Crore to Rs.210.40 Crore. The company managed to reduce the old stock. By improving the working in the units, the company was able to increase the production and turnover by two times. The company expects to achieve still higher sales turnover this year.

D. Material Development in Human Resources/Industrial Relations Front:

The Company continues to rationalize its workforce by installing modern cost saving machines and overhauling the old machines.

E. Cautionary Statements:

Certain statements in this report may be construed as forward-looking statements which have been made as required by laws and regulations, as applicable. There are several factors, which would be beyond the control of management and as such, may affect the actual results, which could be different from that envisaged.

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 30.05.2026

On Behalf of the Board

N. Pujara
DIN 00047803
L. Jha
DIN 08972636

} Directors

ANNEXURE-IB TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Statement under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

Rule	Particulars	
(i)	The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year 2025-26 (amount in lacs)	Mr. Nirmal Pujara, MD Mr. Lalanjee Jha, Executive Director & CFO Mr. Harsh Vardhan Wadhwa, WTD 44.80: 1 16.59: 1 8.30 : 1
(ii)	The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary, in the financial year 2025-26 Director: Mr. Nirmal Pujara, Managing Director Mr. Lalanjee Jha, Executive Director & CFO Mr. Harsh Vardhan Wadhwa, Whole Time Director C S: Mr. D Singh	Unchanged Unchanged Unchanged Unchanged
(iii)	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year;	Unchanged
(iv)	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company	2081
(v)	Average percentage increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	The remuneration of the managerial personnel remained unchanged during the financial year 2025-26. The remuneration of employees other than managerial personnel was revised in accordance with the Company's remuneration policy and industry practices.
(vi)	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company	Yes

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 30.05.2026

On Behalf of the Board

N. Pujara
DIN 00047803
L. Jha
DIN 08972636 } Directors

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

ANNEXURE TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information as per Section 134(3)(m) read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 31st March, 2026

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- i) The Company continues its efforts to conserve energy and has taken the following steps on ongoing basis:
- a. Replacement of Conventional Fluorescent Lamps with Light Emitting Diode (LED) type lamp fittings.
 - b. Replacing in phased manner High Power Sodium Vapour lamps fittings by Metal Halide Lamp fittings and good quality copper ballast.
 - c. Mounting of spinning motors outside machine frame to reduce power consumption, ball bearing and grease consumption and reduction of breakdown and fire hazard as well as increase in the productivity. Power factor already improved from 95% to 99% to get more rebate in power bill.
 - d. Putting variable frequency with driving looms.
 - e. Taking care for maximum utilization of energy and to reduce the energy consumption, capacitors have been installed in every department to improve power factor and always try to maintain it to 99% to reduce losses. All motors, electrical & electronic equipments and machine parts are regularly checked and maintained to reduce losses.
 - f. Regular checking and maintenance of Steam pipe lines, valves, steam traps to reduce the loss of steam and finally consumption of fuel in the Boiler.
Continuous monitoring of system voltage and power factor to minimize losses, follow rigid routine preventive / proactive maintenance schedule of machine, use of energy efficient motors, elimination of idle / under loading of machines.
- ii) Constant efforts are being made to identify new technologies to improve the working of the plants for reduction in consumption of energy and cost of production.
- iii) In recent period there is no capital investment related to conservation of energy.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R & D)

R&D Projects are being pursued in house & in conjunction with IJIRA/Jute Board for development of value added items having combinations of jute blended with other natural and man made fibre and improvement of end products including linen yarn.

BENEFITS DERIVED AS A RESULTS OF THE ABOVE R&D AND FUTURE PLAN OF ACTION:

Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation –

- a) By taking out Motor from Machine to outside Energy saving is 20 units per day per frame.

- b) Motor will remain cool, comparatively clean, wear & tear of Motor will be decreased and most important fire hazards will be eliminated.
- c) Consumption of Bearing will be reduced considerably for spinning section.
- d) By using armoured cable on Spinning Machine Main line fire hazard and line losses will be minimized.

Benefits are expected to accrue in terms of value addition, cost optimization, better turnaround improvement of quality and serviceability.

TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION, EFFORTS IN BRIEF MADE TOWARDS TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND INNOVATION:

Continued assistance being sought for technology transfers and up-gradation from developed countries for perpetual improvement of existing products and developments of newer products. The Company had adopted technology of fine yarn and soil saver; further improvements are anticipated in development of HCF Food Grade jute products.

EXPENDITURE ON R&D:

In accordance with the Company's consistent practice, expenditure on R&D activities remains merged with various heads of account.

DETAILS OF IMPORTED TECHNOLOGY:

No technology has been imported during the year.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Activities relating to exports, initiatives taken to increase exports, development of new export markets for products, services and export plans:

The Company has taken several initiatives for development of new products by way of diversification of product folio and cost reduction for export market.

Total foreign exchange used and earned (Rs. in lacs)

		Current Year	Previous Year
Used	:	444.08	390.89
Earned	:	0.00	0.00

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 30.05.2026

On Behalf of the Board

N. Pujara
DIN 00047803
L. Jha
DIN 08972636

} Directors

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS
(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
AI Champdany Industries Ltd
25, Princep Street
Kolkata – 700072

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Director of AI Champdany Industries Limited having CIN: L51909WB1917PLC002767 and having registered office at 25, Princep Street, Kolkata – 700072 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10 (i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr No	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment of Company
1	NIRMAL PUJARA	00047803	30/05/2012
2	HARSH VARDHAN WADHWA	08284212	14/11/2022
3	MUKUL BANERJEE	07527632	30/05/2023
4	LALANJEE JHA	08972636	14/11/2020
5	MINA AGARWAL	06948015	10/03/2021
6	JAYANTA JASH	09352733	30/05/2025

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30.05.2026

Name: Rinku Gupta
Membership No: F9237
CP No.: 9248
UDIN: F009237H000543617

ANNEXTURE-II TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2026

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
AI Champdany Industries Limited
CIN: L51909WB1917PLC002767

We have conducted the **Secretarial Audit** of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED** (hereinafter called "the Company"). The Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

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

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended **31st March, 2026** according to the provisions of:

- I. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- II. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and the rules made thereunder;
- III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- IV. The following Regulations (as amended from time to time) and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992: -
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;

V. The company operates in the Jute Industry and compliances are made with the applicable regulatory authorities and the guidelines laid down by them.

We have also examined the compliance by the company of the following statutory provisions/standards/regulations:

- a. The uniform Listing Agreements entered into by the Company, with BSE Limited.
- b. The Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- c. The Secretarial Standards (SS - 1 and SS - 2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Woman Director. Further, during the period under review the changes made in the Board were as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Regulations.

Adequate Notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board/Committee meetings. Information and circulation of the agenda with detailed information thereof, convening of meetings was done in compliance with the applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines, etc. A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

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

We further observed that, during the period under review,

1. *The Company had renewed 1,24,14,353 Non-Convertible Cumulative Preference Shares on March 30, 2025. However, the Disclosure of the said material event under Regulation 30 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 was made to BSE Limited on July 29.07.2025, resulting in a delay of approximately 120 days against the prescribed disclosure timeline of 12 hours from the occurrence of the event.*

We further report that, during the period under review - Mr. Mrinal Kanti Roy, Non-Executive Independent Director, passed away on 20th March 2025. Consequently, upon the vacancy, the Company appointed Mr. Jayanta Jash (DIN: 09352733), as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company for a period of 2 (Two) years effective from the May 30, 2025, and carried out the necessary re-constitution of the Committees, wherever

applicable. Moreover, Mr. Mukul Banerjee (DIN: 07527632), had been re-appointed as Independent Director of the Company for a period of 5 (Five) years from the conclusion of this AGM till the conclusion of the 112th AGM to be held in the year 2030.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30.05.2026

For K. Arun & Co
Company Secretaries

Arun Kumar Khandelia
FCS: 3829
CoP. No.: 2270
UDIN: F003829H000558911
FRN: P1995WB046000
Peer Review No: 5182/2023

***Note:** This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as 'Annexure-A' and forms an integral part of this report.*

To,
The Members,
AI Champdany Industries Limited
CIN: L51909WB1917PLC002767

Our Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026, of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was carried out on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we have followed provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulation and happening of events etc. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification procedures on test check basis.
5. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
6. The Secretarial Audit was conducted based on the verification of the Company's books, papers, minutes books, forms and returns filed, documents and other records furnished by them or obtained from the Company.

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30.05.2026

For K. Arun & Co
Company Secretaries

Arun Kumar Khandelia
FCS: 3829
CoP. No.: 2270
UDIN: F003829H000558911
FRN: P1995WB046000
Peer Review No: 5182/2023

**AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH
THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

To,
The Members of AI Champdany Industries Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by AI Champdany Industries Limited for the year ended **31st March, 2026** as stipulated in the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015.

The compliance of conditions of the Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our examination was carried out in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

We state that all investors' grievances were redressed within 30 days of lodgment of grievances and as on **31st March, 2026** no investor complaint is pending against the company as per the records maintained by The Stakeholders Relationship/ Grievance committee.

We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **G.Basu & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
R.No. 301174E

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30.05.2026

(**Gautam Maitra**)
Partner
(M. No.- 054728)
UDIN: 26054728PVHPEM4530

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Corporate Governance Report for the year ended 31st March 2026

In alignment with its commitment to uphold the highest standards of transparency and integrity, the Company continues to adopt and implement sound corporate governance practices. It strives to ensure strict compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, while conducting its business in a fair, ethical, and transparent manner—both in practice and in perception. Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015"), the Company hereby presents its Report on Corporate Governance for the financial year ended 31st March 2026.

Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

The Company firmly believes that strong corporate governance is essential for building and maintaining investor confidence, as well as fostering long-term relationships with all stakeholders. This, in turn, supports the Company in achieving its strategic and operational objectives. The foundation of the Company's governance framework rests on its core values—integrity, accountability, transparency, responsibility, and fairness. The Company remains committed to incorporating and upholding the best practices of corporate governance and strives to achieve the highest standards in this regard to enhance its overall value and that of its stakeholders.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors of the Company comprises six members, including three Executive Directors—namely, the Managing Director, the Whole-Time Director, and an Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer—and three Non-Executive Independent Directors, one of whom is a Woman Director. The composition of the Board is in accordance with the requirements laid down under Regulation 26(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The Directors bring with them a diverse and extensive range of experience, knowledge, and skills, which collectively contribute to effective governance and strategic decision-making. Brief profiles of the Directors are provided separately in this Annual Report.

In line with the Listing Regulations, no Director serves as a member in more than ten committees or as a Chairperson in more than five committees across all public listed companies in which they serve. All Independent Directors meet the criteria of independence as prescribed under applicable regulations. Further, no Director is related to any other Director on the Board.

The Board regularly reviews compliance reports pertaining to all applicable laws and ensures that appropriate actions are taken to maintain compliance both in letter and in spirit. Details of Directors seeking appointment or re-appointment are provided in the Annexure to the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The composition of the Board, along with attendance at Board Meetings and the last Annual General Meeting, as well as the number of other Directorships and Committee positions held by each Director, is presented below:

Name of the Director	DIN	Category	Attendance		No. of Directorship(s) and committee Memberships/Chairmanships in other companies		
			Board Meetings	Last AGM	Other Directorships**	Committee Membership ***	Committee Chairmanship
Mr.N.Pujara (Chairman)	00047803	Managing Director	4	Yes	9	4	4
Mr.Harsh VardhanWadhwa	08284212	Whole Time Director	4	yes	3	-	-
Mr.LalanjeeJha	08972636	Executive Director & CFO	4	Yes	-	-	-
Mrs. Mina Agarwal	06948015	Independent, Non-Executive	4	Yes	1	1	-
Mr. Mukul Banerjee	07527632	Independent, Non-Executive	4	Yes	2	3	-
Mr. Jayanta Jash (From 30.05.2025)	09352733	Independent, Non-Executive	3	Yes	-	-	-

**Other Directorships do not include Directorships of private limited companies, Section 8 companies and foreign companies and Alternate Directorships

***Only membership of Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee is considered

Responsibilities

The Board of Directors acts as the custodian of shareholders' interests and is entrusted with the responsibility of enhancing long-term shareholder value. It provides strategic direction and oversight to the management, ensuring that the Company operates in a responsible, ethical, and sustainable manner. The Board has a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved for its review and decision-making, which includes evaluating the Company's overall performance, ensuring the adequacy of financial resources, monitoring regulatory compliance, safeguarding the interests of all stakeholders, and maintaining transparent and timely communication with shareholders.

Independent Directors

The Company has complied with the definition of Independent Director as specified under Regulation 16(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the provisions of Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Company has received necessary declarations from all the Independent Directors under Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed.

Role of Independent Directors

Independent Directors play a vital role in the deliberations of the Board by bringing their extensive experience and expertise in diverse areas such as finance, housing, accountancy, law, and public policy. Their combined knowledge and exposure to best practices in corporate governance contribute significantly to providing independent, unbiased, and strategic perspectives in boardroom discussions. This, in turn, supports the Company in achieving its long-term objectives and maintaining high standards of governance.

The Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are all composed of a majority of Independent Directors. These committees operate within clearly defined terms of reference, in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI Listing Regulations, and as approved by the Board from time to time. All Directors, including

Independent Directors, ensure that their responsibilities in other roles or organisations do not conflict with or impair their fiduciary duties towards the Company.

Training of Independent Directors

Whenever new Non-Executive and Independent Directors are inducted in the Board they are introduced to our Company's culture through appropriate orientation session and they are also introduced to our organisation structure, our business, constitution, board procedures, inherent risks and management strategies.

Performance Evaluation of Non-Executive and Independent Directors

The Board evaluates the performance of Non-Executive and Independent Directors every year. All the Non-Executive and Independent Directors are eminent personalities having wide experience and proven track record in the field of business, finance, industry and administration.

Separate Meeting of the Independent Directors

The Independent Directors held a Meeting on 13th February, 2026, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of Management in which items, inter alia, discussed/reviewed includes:

- i) Review of performance of non-independent Directors and the Board as a whole;
- ii) Review of performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Directors;
- iii) Assessment of quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the functional Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Meetings of the Board

During the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, Four Board meetings were held on 30th May, 2025, 13th August, 2025, 13th November, 2025 and 13th February, 2026.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company has constituted pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. It has the following terms of reference and composition:

Terms of references/scope of the Company audit committee inter alia include:

1. To Oversee the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
2. To recommend the appointment, remuneration and removal the auditors of the company.
3. To approve the transactions of the company with related parties.
4. To review with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report there on before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to;
 - a. Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement in terms of clause (c) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policy and practices and reason for the same;
 - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by the management;
 - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statement arising out of audit findings.;
 - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirement relating to financial statements.;
 - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - g. Qualifications in the draft audit report;

Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval

The Audit Committee also reviews such matters as considered appropriate by it or referred to it by the board.

Composition, Meetings and Attendance:

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises of Three Directors, two of whom are Independent Directors and all of them are expert in Corporate Finance, accounts and corporate laws. The Committee met four times during the year, the details of which are given below. The Company Secretary is the Secretary of the Audit Committee. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as contained in Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

During the Financial year 2025-26, four meetings of the Audit Committee were held as

30/05/2025	13/08/2025	13/11/2025	13/02/2026
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The attendance of Audit Committee Meetings

Name of the Director	Category	Number of Meeting Held	Number of Meeting Attended
Mr. Mukul Banerjee- Chairman (Up to 30.05.2025)	Non-Executive, Independent	1	1
Mr. Jayanta Jash – Chairman (w.e.f 30.05.2025)	Non-Executive, Independent	3	3
Mr. Nirmal Pujara	Managing Director	4	4
Mrs. Mina Agarwal	Non-Executive, Independent	4	4

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)

Composition: The NRC Committee of the Board comprises of following Directors as given below and their attendance are as follows

Name of the Director	Category	Number of Meeting Held	Number of Meeting Attended
Mrs. Mina Agarwal - Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent	1	1
Mr. Mukul Banerjee	Non-Executive, Independent	1	1

Terms of Reference: The Committee has been constituted to review/recommend/approve remuneration of the Managing Director/Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and other senior employees based on their performance.

The role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee inter alia, includes formulation of criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommendation to the Board of the remuneration policy; formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board devising a policy on Board diversity; and identification of persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has formulated the criteria for Board evaluation.

Meetings: During the financial year ended 31st March 2026, One Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting were held on 30th May, 2025.

DETAILS OF REMUNERATION PAID TO THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2026.

The Company pays to its Non-Executive Directors remuneration by way of sitting fees and to its Executive Director / Managing / Whole Time Directors by way of salary and perquisites. Remuneration is paid as per approval of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Board of Directors and shareholders. The Board, on the recommendations of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, approves the annual increment. The appointment / reappointment of Managing / Whole Time Directors are contractual and subject to termination by three months' notice in writing on either side.

Given below are the details of remuneration paid to Directors during the financial year 2025-26:

Name of Director	Sitting Fees (Rs.)	Salary (Rs.)	Perquisites (Rs.)	Commission (Rs.)
1. Mr. Nirmal Pujara	NIL	64,80,000	NIL	NIL
2. Mr. Lalanjee Jha	NIL	24,00,000	NIL	NIL
4. Mrs. Mina Agarwal	1,40,000	NIL	NIL	NIL
5. Mr. Harsh Vardhan Wadhwa	NIL	12,00,000	NIL	NIL
6. Mr. Jayanta Jash	90,000	Nil	NIL	NIL
7. Mr. Mukul Banerjee	95,000	Nil	NIL	NIL

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Board has set up a Stakeholders' Relationship Committee consisting of following Directors as under:

- i) Mrs Mina Agarwal –Chairman (Independent non-executive Director)
- ii) Mr. N Pujara –Member (Managing Director)
- iii) Mr. Mukul Banerjee– Member (Independent non-executive Director)

During the financial year ended 31st March 2026, one Stakeholder's Relationship Committee meeting was held on 13th February 2026.

The detailed positions of the shareholders' complaints as on 31st March 2026 are as under:

- a) Number of complaints received from Investors –NiL
- b) Number of complaints resolved/action taken –NiL
- c) Number of Complaints pending as on 31st March, 2026 –NiL

Investors' grievances are resolved expeditiously.

Compliance Officer:

Mr. Dharmendra Kumar Singh was appointed as the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer.

General Body Meeting

Location and time where the last three Annual General Meetings were held.

Financial Year	Location of Meeting	Date	Time	No of Special Resolution Passed
2022-23	Through Video Conference (VC)/ other Audio Video means (OAVM)	31 st August, 2023	12-30 PM	3

2023-24	Through Video Conference(VC)/ other Audio Video means (OAVM)	14 th September, 2024	12-30 PM	1
2024-25	Through Video Conference(VC)/ other Audio Video means (OAVM)	25 th August, 2025	12.30 PM	2

There is no item in the agenda of ensuing AGM which requires passing a Special resolution through Postal Ballot.

Disclosures on Related party transactions

There were no transactions with related parties that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company. Details of related party transactions entered into by the Company in the ordinary course of its business and at arm's length price are included in the notes forming part of the financial statements. There were no financial or commercial transactions by the senior management with the Company where they have personal interest that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

The material financial and commercial transactions where persons in management have personal interest, exclusively relate to transactions involving Key Management Personnel forming part of the disclosure on related parties referred to in Notes to Annual Accounts, which were reported to Board of Directors. The Register of contracts containing the transactions in which Directors are interested is placed before the Board regularly for approval.

Capital Markets

The Company has complied with all the legal requirements related to Capital Markets during the year 2025-26.

Whistle Blower policy

The Company has in place an Employee concern (Whistle Blower) which is also available on the Company's website i.e. www.jute-world.com. No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee to lodge their grievances.

Issue of Shares

There have been no public issues, right issues or other public offerings during the year ended 31st March 2026. The Company has not issued any GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments. No presentations were made to Institutional Investors and analysts during the year.

Means of Communication

The unaudited quarterly and audited annual financial results along with the notes are normally published in one National English Newspaper (Financial Express) and one Bengali Newspaper (ArthikLipi) circulating in Kolkata, within 48 hours of approval by the Board and are intimated to Stock Exchange. The quarterly results of the Company are put on the web site of the Company after these are submitted to the Stock Exchange. Our web site address is www.jute-world.com.

General Shareholders' information:

a) AGM Date Time and Venue

Day, Date, and Time	Saturday 22 nd August, 2026 at 10.30AM
Venue	Through VC/OAVM

b) Financial Calendar Tentative

The Financial Year of the Company is April 1 to March 31.

Tentative Financial Reporting for the Financial Year 2026-27 is as under:

Result of Quarter ending 30 th June 2026	On or before August 14, 2026
Result of Quarter ending 30 th September, 2026	On or before November 14, 2026
Result of Quarter ending 31 st December, 2026	On or before February 14, 2027
Result of Quarter ending 31 st March, 2027	On or before May 30, 2027
Annual General Meeting for the year 2027	On or before September 30, 2027

c) Book Closure period: From 15.08.2026 to 22.08.2026 (both days inclusive)

d) Listing on Stock Exchange

The Company's Equity shares are listed on BSE Ltd. Annual Listing fees as prescribed have been paid to BSE Ltd for the year 2026-27.

e) Scrip Code

Name of Stock Exchange	Code
BSE LTD	532806

f) Stock price data

MONTH	BSE LTD (BSE)	
	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)
Apr'2025	49.00	39.00
May'2025	46.50	37.20
Jun'2025	52.63	38.55
Jul'2025	62.70	46.00
Aug'2025	65.70	50.05
Sep'2025	60.80	48.10
Oct'2025	61.80	44.25
Nov'2025	53.98	46.10
Dec'2025	52.98	19.72
Jan'2026	44.79	24.76
Feb'2026	32.00	24.99
Mar'2026	26.99	19.72

g) Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

The Company has appointed M/s. MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited having its office at 383, Lake Gardens, 1st floor, Kolkata – 700045 as Registrar for both demat and physical segment.

h) Share Transfer System

Shares in demat and physical form are being processed by the registrar on regular basis. Share transfer requests received in physical form are registered within 15 days from the date of receipt and demat requests are normally confirmed within an average of 15 days from the date of receipt.

i) Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March 2026

Group of Shares	Equity			
	No. of Shareholders	% of share-holders	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares
1 to 500	3757	90.9025	227621	0.7401
501 to 1000	184	4.4520	130996	0.4260
1001 to 2000	96	2.3228	136466	0.4437
2001 to 3000	37	0.8952	92236	0.2999

3001 to 4000	14	0.3387	49850	0.1621
4001 to 5000	8	0.1936	35712	0.1161
5001 to 10000	5	0.1210	33116	0.1077
Above 100000	32	0.7743	30047834	97.7044
Grand Total	4133	100.0000	30753831	100.0000

2% Preference Share

Group of Shares	No. of Share-holders	% of share holders	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares
1 to 500	68	72.34	10,510	0.0847
501 to 1000	6	6.38	5,532	0.0446
1001 to 2000	6	6.38	8,663	0.0698
2001 to 3000	2	2.13	4,800	0.0387
3001 to 4000	3	3.19	10,400	0.0838
4001 to 5000	1	1.06	5,000	0.0403
5001 to 10000	1	1.06	10,000	0.0806
10001 to 50000	1	1.06	30,000	0.2417
50001 to 100000	0	0	0	0
100001 and above	6	6.38	1,23,29,448	99.3161
GRAND TOTAL	94	100.00	1,24,14,353	100.0000

0.1% Preference Share

Group of Shares	No. of Share-holders	% of share holders	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares
1 to 500	-	-	-	-
501 to 1000	-	-	-	-
1001 to 2000	-	-	-	-
2001 to 3000	-	-	-	-
3001 to 4000	-	-	-	-
4001 to 5000	-	-	-	-
5001 to 10000	-	-	-	-
10001 to 50000	-	-	-	-
50001 to 100000	-	-	-	-
100001 and above	3	100.00	13250000	100.00
GRAND TOTAL	3	100.0000	13,250,000	100.0000

j) Categories of Shareholders as on 31 March 2026

Particulars	Equity			2% Preference		
	No. of Holders	Holding/ Shares held	% to Capital	No. of Holders	Holding/ Shares held	% to Capital
Promoters Group	18	18112654	58.8956	5	9773156	78.7247
Indian Financial Institutions/Banks	27	2568034	8.3503	4	2558332	20.6078
Central / State Government	3	764	0.0025	-	-	-
Foreign Institutional Investors	2	1332	0.0043	-	-	-

Bodies Corporate	74	489035	1.5902	5	4240	0.0342
Trust & Foundations	1	1	0.0000	-	-	-
NRI	41	10281	0.0334	-	-	-
Foreign Bodies Corporate	1	4266666	13.8736	-	-	-
Individual & clearing member	3970	5305064	17.2501	80	78625	0.6333
Total	4137	30753831	100.0000	94	12414353	100.0000

0.1% Preference share

Particulars	No. of Holders	Holding/ Shares held	% to Capital
Promoters Group	3	13250000	100.0000
Indian Financial Institutions/Banks	-	-	-
Central / State Government	-	-	-
Foreign Institutional Investors	-	-	-
Bodies Corporate	-	-	-
Trust & Foundations	-	-	-
NRI	-	-	-
Foreign Bodies Corporate	-	-	-
Individual	-	-	-
Total	3	13250000	100.0000

k) Dematerialization of shares

As on 31st March 2026, 75.96% of total holding of Equity Shares and 79.39 % of total holding of 2% Preference Shares have been dematerialised

l) ISIN allotted by NSDL/CDSL to Shares of the Company:

INE 768E01024 for Equity Share and INE768E04010 for 2% Preference Share

m) Plant Location:

As appearing on the first page of Annual Report

n) Investors' Correspondence:

For any assistance regarding transfer or transmissions of shares, change of address, non-receipt of dividends and Annual report, issue of duplicate share certificates, dematerialization and other query relating Shares of the Company investor may please write on the following address given below :

MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd Registrar & Transfer Agent Unit: AI Champdany Industries Ltd 383, Lake Gardens, 1st floor, Kolkata-700045 Telephone: (033)4072-4051-53, Fax (033) 4072-4054	The Share Department AI Champdany Industries Ltd 25, Princep Street, Kolkata-700072; Telephone (033) 2237 7880 to 85; Fax: (033) 2225 0221, 2236 3754
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Shareholders, holding shares in electronic mode, should address all their correspondences to their respective Depository Participant.

o) The Investors Education and Protection Fund

The shareholders and other stakeholders are hereby informed that pursuant to provisions of Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, all dividends remaining unpaid/unclaimed for a period of 7 years from the date they became due for payment will have to be transferred to the Investors Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) set up by the Central Government. The company has already transferred to the IEPF unpaid/unclaimed dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2008 which remained unpaid/unclaimed for a period of 7 years from the date they became due.

p) Appointment/Reappointment of Directors

The individual details of Director seeking appointment/re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company are provided in the Annexure accompanying the notice of the Annual General Meeting.

q) Auditors' certificate on Corporate Governance

The Statutory Auditors have certified that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Listing Regulations and same is annexed to this report.

r) CEO/CFO Certification

The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company give Annual certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of regulation 17(8) of Listing Regulations

s) Code of Conduct:

a) Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management

The Company's Code of Conduct, as adopted by the Board of Directors, is applicable to all Directors and Senior Management of the Company

b) Company's Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading

The Company has adopted a Model Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading in the shares and securities of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Insider Trading Regulations formulated by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Code, inter-alia, prohibits purchase/sale of shares of the Company by Directors, officers and designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company. Company secretary was the Compliance Officer for the purpose of these regulations.

Mandatory and non-mandatory requirements

a) Status of Compliance of the mandatory requirements

The Company has adopted/complied with all mandatory requirements on Corporate Governance.

b) Status of Compliance of the Non-mandatory requirements

The Company has not adopted non-mandatory suggestions relating to sending six-monthly information to each household of shareholders.

Declaration by the Managing Director on the Code of Conduct:

Pursuant to Regulation 26 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 I, Nirmal Pujara, Managing Director of AI Champdany Industries Ltd. declare that all the Board Members & Senior Executives of the company have affirmed their compliance with the Code of Conduct during the year ended 31st March 2026.

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 30th May, 2026

N. Pujara

Managing Director
DIN 00047803

Certification under Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To,
The Board of Directors
AI Champdany Industries Limited
25, Princep Street,
Kolkata – 700 072

We, Nirmal Pujara, Managing Director and Lalanjee Jha, Executive Director & Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of AI Champdany Industries Ltd do hereby certify that:

A. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:

1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with Indian Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2026 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. Deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware have been disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee and steps have been taken to rectify these deficiencies

D. We have indicated to the Auditors and Audit Committee that:

1. There has been no Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
2. There has been no Significant changes in accounting policies during the year requiring disclosure in the notes to the financial statements; and
3. There have been no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware, nor any involvement therein, if any, of the management or any employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting

Mr. L Jha
Executive Director & CFO

Mr. Nirmal Pujara
Managing Director

Date: 30th May, 2026
Place: Kolkata

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements of AI Champdany Industries Limited

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of AI Champdany Industries Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31st March 2026**, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in Equity and the cash flow statement for the year on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statement").

In our opinion and to the best of information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements read with note no. 49 being unquantified, 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 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 state of affairs of the company as at **31st March 2026**, the loss, comprehensive income/loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted the audit of financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) 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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide the basis for our audit opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters 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 of opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
A. Input Output ratio:	Our key procedures included the following: Low contribution margin is attributed to processing of old inputs leading to extra process resulting in increased cost of production as per technical report submitted by management which has been relied upon by us.
B. Sundry Debtors	Our key procedures included the following: Scrutiny of age wise classification of debtors for evaluation of realizability.
C. Revenue Recognition Revenue for the company consists primarily of sale of products. Revenue from the sale of products is recognized at the moment when performance obligation of the underlying products have been completed and is measured net of discounts, incentives and rebates given to the customers. The estimation of discounts, incentives and rebates recognized, related to sales made during the year, is material and considered to be complex and judgmental. Therefore, there is a risk of revenue being misstated as a result of inaccurate estimates of discounts, incentives and rebates. Further, the company focuses on revenue as a key performance measure. Therefore, revenue was our area of focus included whether the accruals were misstated and appropriately valued, whether rebates and discounts was recorded in the correct period and whether the	Our key procedures included the following: - Assessed the appropriateness of the company's revenue recognition accounting policies, including those relating to discounts, incentives and rebates by comparing with the applicable accounting standards; - Tested the operating effectiveness of the general IT control environment and key IT application controls over recognition of revenue, calculation of discounts, incentives and rebates; - Performed test of details: - Agreed samples of sales, discounts, incentives and rebates to supporting documentation and approvals; and - Obtained supporting documents for sales transactions recorded either side of year end as well as credit notes issued after the year ended to determine whether revenue was recognized in the correct period. - Performed focused analytical procedures: - Compared the revenue for the current year with the prior year for variance/ trend analysis and where relevant, completed further inquiries and testing to corroborate the variances by considering both internal and external benchmarks, overlaying our understanding of industry; and

significant transactions had been accurately recorded in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Refer corresponding note for amounts recognized as revenue from sale of products	ii) Compared the discounts, incentives and rebates of the current year with the prior year for variance/ trend analysis and where relevant, completed further inquiries and testing to corroborate the variances by considering both internal and external benchmarks, overlaying our understanding of industry e) Considered the appropriateness of the company's description of the accounting policy, disclosures related to revenue, discounts, incentives and rebates and whether these are adequately presented in the financial statement.
D. Litigations and claims –provisions and contingent liabilities As disclosed in Notes detailing contingent liability and provision for contingencies, the company is involved in direct, indirect tax and other litigations ('litigations') that are pending with different statutory authorities. Whether a liability is recognized or disclosed as a contingent liability in the financial statements is inherently judgmental and dependent on a number of significant assumptions and assessments. The amounts involved are potentially significant and determining the amount, if any, to be recognized or disclosed in the financial statements, is inherently subjective.	Our key procedures included the following: - Assessed the appropriates of the company's accounting policies, including those relating to provision and contingent liability by comparing with the applicable accounting standards; - Assessed the company process for identification of the pending litigations and completeness for financial reporting and also for monitoring of significant developments in relation to such pending litigations; - Engaged subject matter specialists to gain an understanding of the current status of litigations and monitored changes in the disputes, if any, through discussions with the management and by reading external advice received by the company, where relevant, to establish that the provisions had been appropriately recognized or disclosed as required; - Assessed the company's assumptions and estimates in respect of litigations, including the liabilities or provisions recognized or contingent liabilities disclosed in the financial statements. This involved assessing the probability of an unfavorable outcome of a given proceeding and the reliability of estimates of related amounts; - Performed substantive procedures on the underlying calculations supporting the provisions

	recorded; Assessed the management's conclusions through understanding precedents set in similar cases; and Considering the appropriateness of the company's description of the disclosures related to litigations and whether these adequately presented in the financial statements.
E. Valuation of investments and impairment thereof I. Non-Current Investments in Unquoted equity instruments. II. Fixed Deposit with Bank.	Our key procedures included the following: Being not material amount as presented by the management in the Schedule Note, the same is held at book value (PY book value). Verified with reference to banks confirmation and computation of interest accrued thereon.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholders' information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the companies in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the companies are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the companies and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the company is 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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the 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 financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
2. 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 purposes of our audit of the aforesaid financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books subject to observation under g(viii).
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on **31st March, 2026** taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on **31st March, 2026** from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - 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 1**". 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 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 financial statements disclose impact of pending litigations on the financial position of the company in **note no. 26** of financial statement.

- ii. The company has not entered into long term contracts.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company.
- iv. To the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding whether recorded in writing or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provided any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- v. To the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, 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;
- vi. Nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representation under clause (iv) and (v) above contain any material mis-statement.
- vii. No dividend or part was declared by company during the year as per Section 123 of Companies Act, 2013.
- viii. Based on our examination which included test checks, the company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account during the year which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility in an in-house developed oracle based software though devoid of user ID trail and audit trail report. However, the trail report does not indicate that the same has not been operated throughout the year. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "**Annexure 2**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order to the extent applicable.

UDIN : 26054728NLOUXR3977

Place : Kolkata

Date : May 30, 2026

For G Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
R. No. 301174E

Gautam Maitra
Partner
M. No. 054728

Annexure-1

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") referred to in Para V (2) (f) of our report of even date.

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company") as of **31st March, 2026** in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting subject to exigency of strengthening of control mechanism and coordination, and gearing up of follow up efforts which courts or elsewhere for expediting the disposal of contingent liabilities, and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Control over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

UDIN : 26054728NLOUXR3977

Place : Kolkata

Date : May 30, 2026

For G Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
R. No. 301174E

Gautam Maitra
Partner
M. No. 054728

ANNEXURE 2

Report on the matters specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of THE COMPANIES (AUDITOR'S REPORT) ORDER, 2020, referred to in Para V (1) of our report of even date

- I.
 - a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of PPE.
 - b. The company has no intangible assets.
 - c. The Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at year end. As confirmed no material discrepancies between books records and the physical verification have been noticed on such verification.
 - d. The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.
 - e. No revaluation of property, Plant and Equipment is done during the year.
 - f. No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any Benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act.
- II.
 - a. As per information and explanation provided by the management, the inventories have been physically verified at year end by the management. As confirmed the discrepancies noticed on physical verification between the physical stock and book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
 - b. The company has not taken any borrowing for working capital from any bank or financial institution in excess of 5 crores during the year.
- III. The company has not granted any Loans, Secured or Unsecured to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or Other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. The company has not made any investment, provided any guarantee or security to Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or Other parties.
- IV. The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of Loans, making Investments and providing guarantees and securities.
- V. The Company has not accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder to the extent notified. Accordingly, paragraph 3(V) of the Order is not applicable.
- VI. On the basis of records produced we are of the opinion that prima facie cost records and accounts prescribed by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of products of the company covered under the rules under said section have been made and maintained. However, we are neither required to carry out nor have carried out any detailed examination of such accounts and records.
- VII.
 - a. According to information and explanations given to us, the company is regular in depositing with statutory authorities undisputed statutory dues to the extent applicable to it which though subject to occasional delay.
 - b. Details of dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, VAT, Goods & Service tax and others cess which have not been deposited as on **31st March, 2026** on accounts of dispute are furnished below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Amount involved (Rs. in lacs)
Bhatpara Municipality	Municipal Tax & Land Revenue	Review Board	188.55
ESI Act	ESI dues	ESI Court	328.01
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	CIT (Appeal)	8,327.95

- VIII. According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as Income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.
- IX. a. Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any bank, financial institution or government. Company has no debenture holder.
- b. As informed, the company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- c. Company did not avail any term loan from bank.
- d. The company has not taken any funds from any entity persons on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- e. The company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates companies.
- X. a. No money has been raised by way of Initial Public Offer or Further Public Offer;
- b. The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures during the year
- XI. a. According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b. No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit in FORM ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2024 with the Central Government.
- c. According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management, whistle-blower mechanism is in existence in the company. However, no complaint is stated to have been received.
- XII. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and accordingly paragraph 3 (XII) of the Order is not applicable.
- XIII. All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details of related parties transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- XIV. a. The company has an internal audit system and periodic reporting by an external agency.
- b. The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by the statutory auditor and management is in the process of taking action on adverse comments.
- XV. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors.
- XVI. a. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC). The management has not yet informed whether the Group has one or more CIC.

- b. The company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Financial activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve bank of India Act, 1934;
- XVII. The company has not incurred cash losses for the current year but incurred cash loss in the previous year.
- XVIII. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the period.
- XIX. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios read with available assets of the company measured in terms of fair value, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statement, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report. We, however, state that our statement is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the company as and when fall due.
- XX. a. The transfer of unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within period of six months under section 135 of the said Act does not apply for the current year.
- b. The company has no subsidiary and therefore this clause does not apply for the current year.

UDIN : 26054728NLOUXR3977

Place : Kolkata

Date : May 30, 2026

For G Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
R. No. 301174E

Gautam Maitra
Partner
M. No. 054728

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st MARCH, 2026

Rs in lacs

	Notes	As at 31st Mar 2026	As at 31st Mar 2025
ASSETS			
I Non - Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	5,098.42	5,074.86
(b) Capital work in progress		1,124.44	760.53
(c) Investment Property (Free hold land)		188.64	188.64
(d) Financial Assets-			
i) Investments	3	44.46	50.27
(e) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	13	444.22	655.18
(f) Other Non Current Tax Assets	4	25.41	19.18
Total Non - Current Assets		6,925.59	6,748.66
II Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	5	6,894.43	9,610.93
(b) Financial Assets			
i) Trade Receivables	6	331.09	873.06
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	92.96	15.88
iii) Bank Balance other than (ii) above (including FD Maturing within 3 to 12 months)		178.52	128.59
iv) Advances	7A	140.82	245.42
v) Others	7B	3,489.58	3,904.13
(c) Current Tax Assets	7C	338.03	329.90
(d) Other Current Assets	8	379.14	420.87
Total Current Assets		11,844.57	15,528.78
TOTAL ASSETS		18,770.16	22,277.44
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
a) Equity Share Capital	9	1,537.69	1,537.69
b) Other Equity	10	(3,566.04)	(4,502.51)
Total Equity		(2,028.35)	(2,964.82)
LIABILITIES			
I Non - Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
i) Borrowings	11	1,945.72	1,945.72
ii) Other financial liabilities	12	6,557.10	10,817.28
(b) Other Non Current Liabilities	13A	500.00	500.00
Total Non - Current Liabilities		9,002.82	13,263.00
II Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowing	14	5,233.12	4,396.47
ii) Trade Payables			
Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises	15	4,001.53	4,537.92
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	104.19	237.33
(b) Other Current Liabilities	17	290.86	150.42
(c) Provisions	18	2,165.99	2,657.12
Total Current Liabilities		11,795.69	11,979.26
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		18,770.16	22,277.44
Material Accounting Policies	I		
Accompanying notes form integral part of the financial statements . In term of our report of even date attached For G.Basu & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN 301174E		On behalf of the Board N. Pujara Managing Director DIN: 00047803	
Gautam Maitra Partner Membership No.054728 UDIN No. 26054728NLOUXR3977 Kolkata, 30th May 2026	D. K Singh Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Lakanjee Jha Executive Director & CFO DIN:08972636	Harsh Vardhan Wadhwa Whole Time Director DIN: 08284212

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

Rs in lacs

	Notes	Year Ended	
		2025-26	2024-25
I Revenue from Operations	19	21,040.54	9,021.85
II Other Income	20	75.51	101.92
III Total Income		21,116.05	9,123.77
IV EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	20A	10,488.81	6,521.77
Purchase of Stock-in- Trade		158.56	97.80
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in Progress and Stock in Trade	21	2,001.23	1,252.72
Employee Benefits Expenses	22	4,974.71	4,616.54
Finance Cost	23	5.73	43.86
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	2	286.49	289.82
Other Expenses	24	2,814.54	2,555.29
Total Expenses		20,730.07	15,377.80
V Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and tax		385.98	(6,254.03)
VI Exceptional Items		-	-
VII Profit/(Loss) Before Tax		385.98	(6,254.03)
VIII Tax Expenses			
Current Tax		-	-
MAT Credit Available		-	-
Current Wealth Tax		-	-
Adjustment relating to earlier years (Taxes)		-	-
Total current tax expense		-	-
Deferred Tax (Income)/Expense		207.54	(150.74)
Total tax expense		207.54	(150.74)
IX Profit/(Loss) for the Period/year		178.44	(6,103.29)
X Other Comprehensive Income			
i) Items that will be reclassified to profit/(loss)			-
ii) Tax relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit/(loss)			-
iii) Items that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss)		770.59	(917.57)
iv) Tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss)		(3.42)	2.18
Total other comprehensive Income		767.17	(915.39)
XI Total comprehensive Income		945.61	(7,018.68)
XII Earnings per share (face value of Rs 5 each)			
Basic and Diluted (Rs)	24A	0.54	(19.89)
Material Accounting Policies	I		
Accompanying notes form integral part of the financial statements . In term of our report of even date attached For G.Basu & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN 301174E		On behalf of the Board N. Pujara Managing Director DIN: 00047803	
Gautam Maitra Partner Membership No.054728 UDIN No. 26054728NLOUXR3977 Kolkata, 30th May 2026		D. K Singh Company Secretary & Compliance Officer Lalanjee Jha Executive Director & CFO DIN:08972636 Harsh Vardhan Wadhwa Whole Time Director DIN: 08284212	

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Segmentwise revenue, results, assets and liabilities for the year ended March 31, 2026

Sl no	Particulars	Rs in lacs	
		Year Ended	
		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
1	Segment Revenue		
	a. Jute/ Jute Diversified Products /securities & Services	14,250.45	8,362.68
	b. Flax Products	421.95	659.17
	c. Others	6,368.14	-
	Revenue from operations	21,040.54	9,021.85
2	Segment Results		
	a. Jute/ Jute Diversified Products & Services	(5,036.99)	(6,035.09)
	b. Flax products	(484.27)	(277.01)
	c. Others	5,837.46	-
	Sub total	316.20	(6,312.10)
	Less : Finance costs	5.73	43.86
	Less: Un-allocable expenditure net off un-allocable (income)/expenditure	(75.51)	(101.92)
		385.98	(6,254.03)
	Exceptional Items	-	-
	Profit/(Loss) before tax	385.98	(6,254.03)
	Less: Tax expenses	207.54	(150.74)
	Net Profit/(Loss) for the period / year	178.44	(6,103.29)
	i) Items that will be reclassified to profit/(loss)	-	-
	ii) Tax relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit/(loss)	-	-
	iii) Items that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss)	770.59	(917.57)
	iv) Tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss)	(3.42)	2.18
	Total Comprehensive Income	945.61	(7,018.68)
3	Segment Assets		
	a. Jute/ Jute Diversified Products & Services	13,721.03	16,991.26
	b. Flax products	4,197.01	4,231.66
	c. Unallocated Assets	852.12	1,054.52
	Total	18,770.16	22,277.44
4	Segment Liabilities		
	a. Jute/ Jute Diversified Products & Services	13,828.18	18,845.51
	b. Flax products	4,993.18	4,419.60
	c. Unallocated Liabilities	1,977.15	1,977.15
	Total	20,798.51	25,242.26

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2026

Particulars		Rs In Lacs	
		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
A. Cash flow from Operating activities :			
Profit(Loss) before tax		385.98	(6,254.03)
Add:- Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation	286.49		289.82
Finance Cost	2.40		37.81
Interest Income	(14.51)		(39.44)
Rent Income	(11.01)		(11.44)
Dividend from Investments	(0.65)		(0.65)
Subsidy Amortised	(9.14)		(3.70)
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-		(4.52)
		253.58	
Operating Profit(Loss) before working capital changes		639.56	(5,986.15)
Working capital changes & other adjustments:-			
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	2,716.50		822.52
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	1,102.85		387.31
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade Payables and Other Liabilities	(4,504.00)		2,505.30
		(684.64)	3,715.13
Cash generated from operations :		(45.08)	(2,271.02)
Direct taxes paid		(14.36)	(39.62)
Net Cash from / (used in) operating activities		(59.44)	(2,310.64)
B. Cash flow from investing activities :			
Purchase of Property, plant & equipment and CWIP	(703.17)		(330.57)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, plant & equipment/Capital Asset	29.20		520.35
Purchase of Investments	(49.93)		(85.75)
Rent Received	11.01		11.44
Interest Received	14.51		39.44
Dividend Received	0.65		0.65
Net Cash from / (used in) investing activities		(697.73)	155.57
C. Cash flow from financing activities :			
Proceeds from borrowings	836.65		4,396.47
Repayment of short term borrowings (including current maturities)	-		(2,206.34)
Interest Paid	(2.40)		(37.81)
Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities		834.25	2,152.32
Net increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		77.08	(2.75)
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Opening balance)		15.88	18.63
Cash and Cash Equivalents (Closing balance)		92.96	15.88
Accompanying notes form integral part of the financial statements .		On behalf of the Board	
In term of our report of even date attached			
For G.Basu & Co.			
Chartered Accountants			
FRN 301174E			
		N. Pujara	
		Managing Director	
		DIN: 00047803	
Gautam Maitra	D. K Singh	Lalanjee Jha	Harsh Vardhan Wadhwa
Partner	Company Secretary &	Executive Director & CFO	Whole Time Director
Membership No.054728	Compliance Officer	DIN:08972636	DIN: 08284212
UDIN No. 26054728NLOUXR3977			
Kolkata 30th May 2026			

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

A. Equity Share Capital

Rs in lacs

Balance as at March 31, 2025	Changes in Equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2026
1,537.69	-	1,537.69
Balance as at March 31, 2024	Changes in Equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2025
1,537.69	-	1,537.69

B. Other Equity

Rs in lacs

Particulars	Security Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Total
For Financial Year 2024-25								
Balance as on 01.04.2024	3,754.89	12.84	250.00	2,099.35	2,834.00	(6,478.15)	51.77	2,524.70
Adjustment for the Year against depreciation on revalued component of Fixed assets		(3.70)		(4.83)				(8.53)
Non Current Instrument (Routed through OCI)							(14.35)	(14.35)
Actuarial Impact on gratuity (Routed through OCI)						(901.04)		(901.04)
Profit for the year						(6,103.29)		(6,103.29)
Balance as on 31.03.25	3,754.89	9.14	250.00	2,094.52	2,834.00	(13,482.48)	37.42	(4,502.51)
For Financial Year 2025-26								
Balance as on 01.04.2025	3,754.89	9.14	250.00	2,094.52	2,834.00	(13,482.48)	37.42	(4,502.51)
Adjustment for the Year against depreciation on revalued component of Fixed assets		(9.14)		(1,934.52)	1,934.52			(9.14)
Non Current Instrument (Routed through OCI)							(9.23)	(9.23)
Actuarial Impact on gratuity (Routed through OCI)						776.40		776.40
Profit for the year						178.44		178.44
Balance as on 31.03.26	3,754.89	(0.00)	250.00	160.00	4,768.52	(12,527.63)	28.19	(3,566.04)
For G.Basu & Co. Chartered Accountants FRN 301174E								On behalf of the Board
Gautam Maitra Partner Membership No.054728 UDIN No. 26054728NLOUXR3977 Kolkata, 30th May 2026	D. K Singh Company Secretary & Compliance Officer	Lalanjee Jha Executive Director & CFO DIN:08972636	Harsh Vardhan Wadhwa Whole Time Director DIN: 08284212	N. Pujara Managing Director DIN: 00047803				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS ON AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

1. Material Accounting Policies to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

1.1. CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

AI Champdany Industries Ltd. ("the Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and has its listing on the BSE Limited. The company assumed its present status including name in 2006 after series of merger, the oldest of the parties to merge being Champdany Jute Company Ltd. established in 1873. The Company belongs to a renowned industrial house of Kolkata, the "Wadhwa Group" which took over controlling stake in 1967 from foreign management. The registered office of the Company is situated in Kolkata. The Company's principal business is manufacturing and trading of jute products.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION & PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2.1. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time), other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

2.2. Basis of Measurement

The Company maintains accounts on accrual basis following the historical cost convention, except for followings:

- Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities are measured at Fair value/ Amortised cost (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);
- Derivative Financial Instruments are measured at fair value;
- Defined Benefit Plans – plan assets are measured at fair value.

2.3. Functional and Reporting Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.4. Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

2.5. Presentation of Financial Statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division-II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, and various stipulation of Ind AS are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended).

2.6. Operating Cycle for current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current depending on the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS-1. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

All the other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

3A. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS ISSUED BUT NOT MADE EFFECTIVE

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended 31 March 2026, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the Company.

3B. APPLICATION OF NEW OR AMENDED STANDARDS

Following amendment of Ind AS 1, the concept of 'Significant Accounting Policies' has given way to 'Material Accounting Policies', the latter enjoins disclosure of only accounting policies in company specific context out of multiple options granted out of multiple options granted under Ind AS for such treatments. Pursuant to this the accounting policies have been divided into two parts: -

- Material Accounting Policies
- Other Accounting Policies

4A. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the material and other accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

4A.1 INCOME TAX

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Current and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit & loss, except to the extent that these relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income

or directly attributable to equity. In these cases, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or in statement of change in equity, respectively.

4A.1.1 Current Tax:

Current tax liabilities (or assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities using the tax rates applicable to the reporting period.

4A.1.2 Deferred Tax

- Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.
- Deferred tax is recognized using balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes (i.e., tax base). Deferred tax is also recognized for carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits.
- Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.
- The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The Company reduces the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or that entire deferred tax asset to be utilized. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.
- Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in statement of change in equity. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income

taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

4A.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

4A.2.1 Tangible Assets

4A.2.1.1 Recognition and Measurement:

- Property, plant and equipment & Investment Property have been carried under cost model.
- Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet under cost model i.e. cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any), except for freehold land which are carried at historical cost.
- Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting any trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location for its intended use and present value of any estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Such costs include borrowing cost if recognition criteria are met.
- If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment including their major components have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.
- Profit or loss arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4A.2.1.2 Subsequent Measurement:

- Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced.
- Major Inspection/ Repairs/ Overhauling expenses are recognized in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any Unamortized part of the previously recognized expenses of similar nature is derecognized.

4A.2.1.3 Depreciation and Amortization:

- Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on Straight Line Method in terms of life span of assets prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or as reassessed by the Company based on the technical evaluation.
- In case the cost of part of tangible asset is significant to the total cost of the asset and useful life of that part is different from the remaining useful life of the asset, depreciation is provided thereon on straight line method based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuer.
- Depreciation on additions/disposals during the year is provided on pro-rata basis depending on the usage period of asset since/upto the date of installation/disposal.
- Depreciation on assets built on leasehold land, which is transferrable to the lessor on expiry of lease period, is amortized over the period of lease.
- Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

4A.2.1.4 Disposal of Assets

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

4A.2.1.5 Capital Work in Progress

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred during construction period, interest on amount borrowed for acquisition of qualifying assets and other expenses incurred in connection with project implementation in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the commencement of commercial production.

4A.3 RECOGNITION OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

4A.3.1 Revenue from Contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration

on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the company as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

4A.3.2 Sale of Products:

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the control on the goods have been transferred to the customer. The performance obligation in case of sale of products is satisfied at a point in time i.e., when the material is shipped to the customer or on delivery to the customer, as may be specified in the contract.

4A.3.3 Sales are measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Sales recognized is net of GST, intermediary sales, rebates.

4A.3.4 Dividend for distribution is accounted for at the point of approval by relevant authority with due disclosure in financial statements of dividend declared/recommended/proposed pending distribution.

4A.3.5 Other incomes have been recognized on accrual basis in financial statements except for cash flow information.

4A.3.6. Dividend income is accounted when the company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the appropriate authority approves the dividend.

4A.4 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grant are recognized at their fair value, where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis over the period that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

The grant relating to the acquisition/ construction of an item of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on the same systematic basis as the respective assets are depreciated over their expected life and are presented within other operating income.

Alternatively, the same can be presented by deducting the grant from the carrying amount of the asset.

4A.5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

4A.5.1 Intangible Assets are initially recognized at: -

- 1) In case the assets are acquired separately, then at cost
- 2) In case the assets are acquired in a business combination then at fair value.
- 3) In case the assets are internally generated then at capitalized development cost subject to satisfaction of criteria of recognition (identifiability, control and future economic benefit) laid down from clause 11 to 17 of IND AS 38.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Research costs are recognized as expense in the period in which it is incurred.

4A.5.2. Intangible assets with finite useful life are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. Intangible assets with infinite useful life including goodwill are tested for impairment annually.

4A.5.3 Intangible assets with finite useful life are amortized over the useful economic life on a straight-line basis.

4A.5.4 Intangible Assets under development is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred in connection with development of Intangible Assets in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the getting the assets ready for use.

4B. OTHER ACCOUNTING POICIES

4B.1 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, term deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments, net of bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management. However, Bank overdrafts are shown within short term borrowings in the balance sheet.

4B.2 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

4B.2.1 Short Term Benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

4B.2.2 Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The liabilities for earned leaves that are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months are measured as the present value of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the government securities (G-Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation. Re-measurements as the result of experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

4B.2.3 Post-Employment Benefits

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

➤ **Defined Contribution Plan**

Defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance etc. are charged to the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred and paid to Authority.

➤ **Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity)**

The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by Actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The liability recognized for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. The benefits are discounted using the government securities (G-Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation.

Re-measurements of the net defined benefit obligation, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling, are recognized in other comprehensive income. Re-measurement recognized in

other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

4B.3 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

- Foreign currency (other than the functional currency) transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot rates of exchanges at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rate of exchanges at the reporting date.
- Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are generally recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they arise except for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those qualifying assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings, the balance is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss within finance costs.
- Non-monetary items are not retranslated at period end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rate at the transaction date).

4B.4 BORROWING COSTS

- Borrowing Costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowings of funds. Borrowing costs also includes foreign exchange difference to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.
- Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of that asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.
- Transaction costs in respect of long term borrowing are amortized over the tenure of respective loans using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

4B.5 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic Earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effects of potential equity shares by the

weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

4B.6 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the asset exceeds its recoverable value being higher of value in use and net selling price. Value in use is computed at net present value of cash flow expected over the balance useful lives of the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (Cash Generating Units – CGU).

An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in earlier accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

4B.7 PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & CONTINGENT ASSETS

4B.7.1 Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

4B.7.2 Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations or reliable estimate of the amount of the obligations cannot be made. The

Company discloses the existence of contingent liabilities in Other Notes to Financial Statements.

4B.7.3 Contingent Assets

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

4B.8 NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised.

4B.9 LEASES

Where the Company is the lessee

Right of use assets and lease liabilities

A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company obtains substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Recognition and initial measurement

At lease commencement date, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the

lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

Subsequent measurement

The Company 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 Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At lease commencement date, the Company 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 Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset. The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets 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 statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the Company is the lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognized on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis as per the terms of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognized as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

4B.10 MEASUREMENT OF FAIR VALUES

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in best of their economic interests. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Inputs of lowest level that is significant to fair value measurement are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 — Inputs of lowest level that is significant to fair value measurement are unobservable for the asset or liability.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets & liabilities. Involvement of external valuer is decided by the management of the company considering the

requirements of Ind AS and selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and maintenance of professional standards.

Transfer of assets and liabilities (recognized on recurring basis), if occurs between the levels of hierarchy are determined by re-assessing categorization (based on lowest level input that is significant for fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The company determines policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value and non-recurring measurement such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operation.

4B.11 INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). Cost is measured by including, unless specifically mentioned below, cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs of sale.

Cost formula are as follows:

Particulars	Cost Formula
Raw Material, Consumable Stores & Spares,	Weighted average basis.
Stock-in-trade	On Cost basis
Finished Goods & Work-in-Progress	At cost of input plus labour and related manufacturing overhead including depreciation.
Scrap Materials	At net realizable value.
Securities	On FIFO basis

4B.12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

4B.12.1 Financial Assets

- Recognition and Initial Measurement:

All financial assets are initially recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition as financial assets measured at fair value or financial assets at amortized cost.

➤ Classification and Subsequent Measurement:

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Measured at Amortized Cost;
- Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI);
- Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL); and
- Equity Instruments designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

- Measured at Amortized Cost: A debt instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:
 - Business Model Test
 - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows; and
 - Cash Flow Characteristic Test.
 - 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.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to

trade receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and other financial assets of the company.

- Measured at FVTOCI: A debt instrument is measured at the FVTOCI if both the following conditions are met:
 - Business Model Test:
 - The objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
 - Cash Flow Characteristic Test:
 - The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in investment income.

- Measured at FVTPL: FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition, the company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Equity instruments which are, held for trading are classified as at FVTPL.
- Equity Instruments designated at FVTOCI: For equity instruments, which has not been classified as FVTPL as above, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. In case the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment.

➤ Derecognition:

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

Impairment of Financial Assets:

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS - 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The company recognizes impairment loss for trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction using expected credit loss model, which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

4B.12.2 Financial Liabilities

➤ Recognition and Initial Measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

➤ Subsequent Measurement:

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

➤ Financial Guarantee Contracts:

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified

debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirement of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

➤ Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

4B.12.3 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty.

4B.12.4 Derivative financial instruments:

The Company deals in derivative financial instruments viz. foreign exchange forward contracts, to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks. The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

4B.13 OPERATING SEGMENT

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers. The chief operating decision maker of the Company is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and accordingly is identified as the chief operating decision maker.

debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirement of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.

➤ Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

4B.12.3 Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty.

4B.12.4 Derivative financial instruments:

The Company deals in derivative financial instruments viz. foreign exchange forward contracts, to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks. The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

4B.13 OPERATING SEGMENT

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers. The chief operating decision maker of the Company is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and accordingly is identified as the chief operating decision maker.

The Company has identified two reportable segments i.e. Jute/Jute diversified products & Services & 'flax products' based on the information reviewed by the CODM.

4C. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Information about Significant judgements and Key sources of estimation made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- **Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets:** The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.
- **Classification of Leases:** The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.
- **Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO):** Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, medical cost trends, anticipation of future salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.
- **Provisions and Contingencies:** The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgement by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.
- **Impairment of Financial Assets:** The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortized cost or fair value annually, or more frequently when

there is indication of impairment. If recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

- **Allowances for Doubtful Debts:** The Company makes allowances for doubtful debts through appropriate estimations of irrecoverable amount. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgment and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.
- **Fair value measurement of financial Instruments:** When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow model. The input to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.
- **Sales Return:** The Company accounts for sales returns accrual by recording an allowance for sales returns concurrent with the recognition of revenue at the time of a product sale. This allowance is based on the Company's estimate of expected sales returns. The Company deals in various products and operates in various markets. Accordingly, the estimate of sales returns is determined primarily by the Company's historical experience in the markets in which the Company operates.

2 Property, Plant and Equipment

a) For year ended on 31.03.2026

Particulars of Assets	GROSS COST/VALUE				DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1 st April 2025	Additions during the year	Sales / Adjustments during the year	As at 31-Mar 2026	As at 1 st April 2025	For the year	On assets sold/adjusted during the year	As at 31-Mar 2026	As at 31-Mar 2026	As at 31-Mar 2025
Freehold Land	1,597.90	-	-	1,597.90	-	-	-	-	1,597.90	1,597.90
Leasehold Land	27.21	-	-	27.21	5.17	0.57	-	5.74	21.47	22.04
Buildings	1,237.55	87.13	-	1,324.68	461.21	33.65	-	494.86	829.82	776.33
Plant & Equipment	5,277.36	211.26	-	5,488.62	2,616.00	250.37	-	2,866.37	2,622.25	2,661.37
Vehicles	22.71	8.17	-	30.88	14.20	1.27	-	15.47	15.43	8.51
Furniture and Fixtures	5.52	3.01	-	8.53	3.34	0.14	-	3.48	5.05	2.18
Office Equipments	11.16	0.48	-	11.64	4.63	0.49	-	5.12	6.52	6.53
Total	8,179.41	310.05	-	8,489.46	3,104.55	286.49	-	3,391.04	5,098.42	5,174.86
Capital work in progress	760.53	427.11	63.20	1,124.44					1,124.44	760.53

b) For year ended on 31.03.2025

Particulars of Assets	GROSS COST/VALUE				DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1 st April 2024	Additions during the year	Sales / Adjustments during the year	As at 31-Mar 2025	As at 1 st April 2024	For the year	On assets sold/adjusted during the year	As at 31-Mar 2025	As at 31-Mar 2025	As at 31-Mar 2024
Freehold Land	1,597.90	-	-	1,597.90	-	-	-	-	1,597.90	1,597.90
Leasehold Land	27.21	-	-	27.21	4.60	0.57	-	5.17	22.04	22.61
Buildings	1,162.24	75.31	-	1,237.55	476.49	34.73	-	481.22	776.33	735.25
Plant & Equipment	5,138.19	134.67	15.50	5,277.36	2,358.08	257.91	-	2,615.99	2,661.37	2,800.11
Vehicles	23.04	-	0.33	22.71	13.18	1.02	-	14.20	8.51	9.86
Furniture and Fixtures	5.52	-	-	5.52	3.24	0.10	-	3.34	2.18	2.28
Office Equipments	8.16	3.00	-	11.16	4.31	0.32	-	4.63	6.53	3.85
Total	7,982.26	212.98	15.83	8,179.41	2,809.90	294.65	-	3,104.55	5,074.86	5,172.37
Capital work in progress	642.94	117.58	-	760.53					760.53	642.94

Fair value of investment property based on last valuation report is Rs 6085.00/- lacs which is subject to revaluation in each 5 years.

		Rs in lacs	
		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
3 Investments			
Investment in Equity Instruments			
Fully paid			
<u>Quoted</u>			
Aptech Limited :			
14,440 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	11.05	16.86	
<u>Unquoted</u>			
Landale & Clark Limited :			
3,140 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	4.60	4.60	
A I C Properties Limited :			
5000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	0.17	0.17	
Naffar Chandra Jute Mills Limited :			
50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	0.00	0.00	
Woodlands Multispeciality Hospital Limited :			
3,600 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	20.98	20.98	
West Range Properties Private Limited :			
44,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	7.66	7.66	
	44.46	50.27	
1) Aggregate amount of quoted investment	3.67	3.67	
2) Aggregate market value of quoted investment	11.05	16.86	
3) Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	33.41	33.41	
4 Other Non Current Assets			
Advance Payment of Income Tax			
	25.41	19.18	
5 Inventories			
Raw Materials	378.95	1,163.94	
Work-in-Progress	730.25	1,027.33	
Finished & semi finished goods	4,815.61	5,989.07	
Stock- in-Trade	47.57	578.25	
Stores and Spares	890.15	820.44	
Scrap	31.90	31.90	
	6,894.43	9,610.93	
6 Trade Receivables (Unsecured)			
Considered good	331.09	873.06	
Significant increase in credit risk	-	18.88	
	331.09	891.94	
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	-	18.88	
	331.09	873.06	
7 Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Balance with banks	92.70	15.51	
Cash in hand	0.26	0.37	
	92.96	15.88	
7A Advances			
Unsecured Considered good	140.82	245.42	
	140.82	245.42	
7B Others			
Claim receivable	3,489.58	3,904.13	
	3,489.58	3,904.13	
7C Current Tax Assets			
Advance payment of Taxes	338.03	329.90	
8 Other Current Assets			
Prepaid expenses	18.29	14.87	
Advance to employees	2.27	2.31	
Other Loans and Advances	306.13	321.11	
Deposit with Government Authorities	52.45	82.59	
	379.14	420.87	

9 SHARE CAPITAL

	Par Value Rs	31.03.2026			Rs in lacs 31.03.2025
i) Authorized					
3,10,00,000 Equity Shares	5	1,550.00			1,550.00
13,250,000 0.1% Preference Shares	10	1,325.00			1,325.00
12,500,000 2% Preference Shares	5	625.00			625.00
		<u>3,500.00</u>			<u>3,500.00</u>
ii) Equity share capital					
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid					
3,07,53,831 Equity Shares	5	1,537.69	5	1,537.69	
1,24,14,353 2% Preference Shares	5	620.72	5	620.72	
Less: Transferred to Non current Borrowings		<u>620.72</u>		<u>620.72</u>	
1,32,50,000 0.1% Preference Shares	10	1,325.00	10	1,325.00	
Less: Transferred to Non current Borrowings		<u>1,325.00</u>		<u>1,325.00</u>	
		<u>1,537.69</u>		<u>1,537.69</u>	

i) 1,24,14,353 non-convertible 2% Cumulative Preference shares of Rs. 5.00 each would mature for redemption on 29.03.2030. Preference shareholders are entitled to get fixed rate of dividend in preference to the equity share but are not entitled to vote at other general meeting of the company unless dividend has been in arrears for the prescribed minimum period.

ii) The company has allotted 1,32,50,000 non-convertible 0.1% Non-Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs 10 each on 20.02.2020 which are redeemable at the end of 20 years at par.

iii) Reconciliation of number of shares	31.03.2026					
	Equity shares of Rs 5 each	Rs in lacs	2% Cumulative Preference shares of Rs 5 each	Rs in lacs	0.1% Cumulative Preference shares of Rs 10 each	Rs in lacs
Outstanding as at April 1, 2024	3,07,53,831	1,537.69	1,24,14,353	620.72	1,32,50,000	1,325.00
Issued and Allotted during the Previous Year						
Outstanding as at March 31/April 1, 2025	3,07,53,831	1,537.69	1,24,14,353	620.72	1,32,50,000	1,325.00
Issued and Allotted during the year						
Outstanding as at March 31, 2026	3,07,53,831	1,537.69	1,24,14,353	620.72	1,32,50,000	1,325.00

iv) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	31.03.2026		31.03.2025	
	No of Shares	% Holding	No of Shares	% Holding
I Equity Shares of Rs 5 each				
Aldgate International S A	42,66,666	13.87	42,66,666	13.87
Blancatex A G	42,66,666	13.87	42,66,666	13.87
Rishra Investments Ltd	49,48,832	16.09	49,48,832	16.09
Shibir India Ltd	40,62,595	13.21	40,62,595	13.21
Amar Investments Ltd	36,56,619	11.89	36,56,619	11.89
Damodardas Jerambhai Wadhwa	38,34,942	12.47	38,34,942	12.47
Canara Bank	19,49,332	6.34	19,49,332	6.34
II 2% Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs 5 each				
Amar Investments Ltd	96,64,450	77.85	96,64,450	77.85
Canara Bank	19,49,332	15.70	19,49,332	15.70
III 0.1% Non-Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs 10 each				
Amar Investments Ltd	32,50,000	24.52	32,50,000	24.52
Shibir India Ltd	50,00,000	37.74	50,00,000	37.74
Rishra Investments Ltd	50,00,000	37.74	50,00,000	37.74

10 Other Equity

	Rs in lacs	
Particulars	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Security Premium Reserve	3,754.89	3,754.89
Capital Reserve	-	9.14
Capital Redemption Reserve	250.00	250.00
Revaluation Reserve	160.00	2,094.52
General Reserve	4,768.52	2,834.00
Retained Earnings	(12,527.63)	(13,482.48)
Equity Instruments through OCI	28.19	37.42
Total	(3,566.03)	(4,502.51)

Footnotes

- a) Capital Reserve: Amount is meagre and as such hardly is going to serve any material purpose.
- b) Capital Redemption Reserve: The Company has recognised capital redemption reserve on redemption of preference shares from its retained earnings. The amount in capital redemption reserve is equal to nominal amount of the preference shares redeemed. The purpose of these reserve is for issuance of bonus shares as and when declared.
- c) Securities Premium: the amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium. The purpose reserve is for issuance of bonus shares as and when declared or amortization of preliminary expenses
- d) General Reserve: the reserve arises on transfer from retained earnings/ statement of profit and loss. The purpose of retention of such reserve is for identification of free reserve for use of same when deemed necessary in ways authorised by Companies Act/rule including issuance of bonus shares.
- e) Retained Earnings: retained earnings generally represents the undistributed profit accumulated over the years.
- f) Equity Instruments through OCI: the company as recognised changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity instruments (net of deferred tax applicable thereon) in other comprehensive income for the purpose of utilising same at the point of disposal of relevant investment as and when done at a future date.
- g) Revaluation Reserve: created in the past through revaluation of certain assets. Purpose of retention of same is for utilisation at the point of disposal of corresponding assets.

11 Borrowings

- a) 2% cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares
- b) 0.1% Non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable preference shares

Rs in lacs	
31.03.2026	31.03.2025
620.72	620.72
1,325.00	1,325.00
1,945.72	1,945.72

12 Other Financial Liabilities

Others

Rs in lacs	
31.03.2026	31.03.2025
6,557.10	10,817.28
6,557.10	10,817.28

13 Deferred tax assets (Liabilities)

Particulars	Rs in lacs	
	As at 31.03.26	As at 31.03.25
Property, plant and equipment, investment property and other intangible assets	(231.80)	(197.55)
Expense allowable on payment basis	6.29	6.29
Provision for expense allowed for tax purpose on payment basis	670.79	844.08
Fair valuation of financial instruments	(1.06)	2.36
Total	444.22	655.18

Movement in Deferred tax assets/(liabilities):

Particulars	As at 31.03.26	Recognised through P&L	Recognised through OCI	As at 31.03.25	Recognised through P&L	Recognised through OCI	As at 31.03.24
Deferred tax Asset/(Liabilities) arising on account of:							
Property, plant and equipment, investment property and other intangible assets - depreciation and amortisation	(231.80)	(34.25)		(197.55)	(2.76)		(194.79)
Expense allowable on payment basis	6.29	-		6.29	-		6.29
Provision for expense allowed for tax purpose on payment basis	670.79	(173.29)		844.08	153.51		690.57
Fair valuation of financial instruments	(1.06)		(3.42)	2.36		2.18	0.18
Total	444.22	(207.54)	(3.42)	655.18	150.75	2.18	502.25

		Rs in laacs	
13A Other Non Current Liabilities		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Advance against Capital Asset		500.00	500.00
		500.00	500.00
		Rs in laacs	
14 Short Term Borrowings		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Unsecured loan from companies		5,233.12	4,396.47
		5,233.12	4,396.47
		Rs in laacs	
15 Trade Payable		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Total outstanding dues other than Micro Enterprises & Small Enterprises		4,001.53	4,537.92
According to bills, challans and correspondences of suppliers none is observed to fall within the purview of Micro and small Enterprises within the meaning of MSMED Act 2006, bases on absence of disclosure to this effect by the suppliers being statutorily mandated.			
		Rs in laacs	
16 Other Financial Liabilities		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
a) Security Deposits		11.47	11.35
b) Employees related dues		92.72	22,598
		104.19	23,733
		Rs in laacs	
17 Other Current Liabilities		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
a) Advance from customers		283.31	5,296
b) Statutory liabilities		7.55	9,746
		290.86	15,042
		Rs in laacs	
18 Provisions		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
i) Gratuity		2,029.03	2,515.37
ii) Superannuation		10.57	1,057
iii) Bonus		94.96	9,975
iv) Income Tax		31.43	3,143
		2,165.99	2,657.12
		Rs in laacs	
19 Revenue from operations		2025-26	2024-25
a) Sale of Product & Services			
i) Domestic		14,653.19	8,998.94
ii) Securities		6,368.14	-
b) Other operating revenue			
i) Others		19.21	22.91
		21,040.54	9,021.85
		Rs in laacs	
20 Other Income		2025-26	2024-25
Profit on sale of fixed assets		-	4.52
Dividend Income		0.65	0.65
Rent Received		11.01	11.44
Interest Received		14.51	39.44
Currency Fluctuation		9.75	4.94
Provision debt realise		-	35.86
Others		39.59	5.07
		75.51	101.92
		Rs in laacs	
20A Cost of Materials Consumed		2025-26	2024-25
Raw Material at the beginning of the Year		1,163.94	760.43
Add: Purchases		9,703.82	6,925.28
		10,867.76	7,685.71
Less: Raw Material at the end of the Year		378.95	1,163.94
		10,488.81	6,521.77
		Rs in laacs	
21 Changes in Inventories		2025-26	2024-25
<u>Opening stock</u>			
Finished Goods		5,989.07	6,484.82
Work-in-Process		1,027.33	1,784.30
Stock-in-Trade		578.25	578.25
		7,594.65	8,847.37
		(A)	
<u>Closing Stock</u>			
Finished Goods		4,815.61	5,989.07
Work-in-Process		730.25	1,027.33
Stock-in-Trade		47.56	578.25
		5,593.42	7,594.65
		(B)	
		2,001.23	1,252.72
		(A-B)	

		Rs in lacs	
		2025-26	2024-25
22 Employees Benefits Expenses			
Salaries, Wages and Bonus		4,334.84	3,958.28
Contribution to Provident and other Funds		621.01	604.10
Employees welfare expenses		18.86	84.16
		4,974.71	4,646.54
23 Finance Cost			
Interest expenses		2.40	37.82
Bank and Bill discounting charges on export		3.33	6.04
		5.73	43.86
24 Other Expenses			
Stores and spares consumed		733.39	748.80
Power and fuel		701.23	595.12
Processing expenses		159.51	67.94
Repairs to building		105.71	45.43
Repairs to machinery		2.34	9.79
Repairs (others)		4.07	16.66
Insurance		70.77	63.71
Rates and Taxes		30.55	29.16
Export Freight		-	5.33
Transport and handling		442.98	277.79
Export expenses		-	2.02
Rent		14.80	14.78
Auditors Remuneration		3.55	3.55
Director's Fees		3.25	3.35
Currency Loss		-	0.80
Professional Charges		268.63	284.27
Security Service Charges		127.16	121.31
Miscellaneous expenses		146.60	154.57
Loss on Insurance Claim		-	110.91
		2,814.54	2,555.29
24A Earning Per share			
Net Profit after Tax		178.44	(6,103.29)
Less: Cumulative Preference Dividend		(12.41)	(12.41)
Net Profit Attributable to Equity Share Holders		166.03	(6,115.71)
Total Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year		30753831	30753831
Total Number of Equity Shares outstanding at the end of the year		30753831	30753831
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period		30753831	30753831
Basic and Diluted Earning per Share		0.54	(19.89)
25 Taxation			
The key components of income tax expense for the year ended 31 March,2026 and 31 March,2025 are:			
A Statement of Profit and Loss:			
(i) Profit and Loss Section			
a) Current tax			
In respect of current year		-	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods		-	-
b) Deferred tax			
In respect of current year		207.54	(150.74)
Income tax expense/ (Income) reported in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss		207.54	(150.74)
(ii) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Section			
Income tax related to items recognised in OCI during the year:			
a) Re-measurement gains / (Loss) on defined benefit plans		776.40	(901.04)
b) Net fair value gain / (Loss) on investment in equity instruments through OCI		(5.81)	(16.53)
Income tax charged to OCI		(3.42)	2.18
Total Other Comprehensive Income		767.17	(915.39)
B Reconciliation of tax expense between accounting profit at applicable tax rate and effective tax rate:			
Particulars			
Accounting profit before tax		385.98	(6,254.03)
Statutory Income tax rate		25.17%	25.17%
Tax Expense at statutory income tax rate		-	-
Tax effect of amount which are not deductible(taxable) in calculating taxable income :			
Tax impact of expenses which will never be allowed (14 A and others)		-	-
Tax impact of utilization of brought forward unabsorbed loss/depreciation		-	-
Tax impact of exempted income		-	-
Others		-	-
Income tax expense at effective rate reported in the standalone statement of profit and loss		-	-

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CIN No. L51909WB1917PLC002767

Notes to Financial Statements as on and for the year ended 31st March, 2026

26 Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets & Commitment to the extent not provided for:

26.1 Contingent Liabilities (not provided for)

	Sl. No.	Particulars	Forum where the disputes are pending	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
(a)		Claims/Disputes/Demands not acknowledged as debts:-			
	i.	Income Tax Matters	CIT(Appeal)	8,327.95	8,327.95
	ii.	Municipal Tax & Land Revenue	Review	188.55	188.55
	iii.	ESI Dues	ESI Court	328.01	328.01
	iv.	Jute Manufacturing Development Council*	Supreme	1,094.39	1,094.39
	v.	Insurance*	High Court	166.60	272.55
(b)		Indication of uncertainty in timing		Unascertainable	
(c)		Indication of uncertainty in out flow		Unascertainable	
(d)		Possibility of any re-imbursement		Unascertainable	

*The following debts lying subjudice are expected to be realised subsequent upon judgement of appropriate court which were reported earlier in the year of event.

The company deems merits of the case is inclined in its favour as per inhouse legal opinion obtained.

26.2 Commitments

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
i.	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account	-	-
ii.	Bank Guarantees		
a.	Bank Guarantees	111.76	111.76
b.	Bank Guarantees issued against Fixed Deposit	-	-
iii.	Bill Discounted	-	-

27 Arrears of dividend on Cumulative Preference Shares (including dividend distributions tax)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Arrears Dividend on cumulative preference shares	206.79	186.28

28 (a) Assets pledge as security

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current are:

Particulars	Refer Note No.	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Current			
Financial assets			
First charge			
Trade Receivables	6	-	-
Fixed Deposit		162.00	50.00
Non-financial assets			
First charge			
Inventories	5	-	-
Total current assets pledged as security		162.00	50.00
Non-current			
First Charge			
Freehold land	2	-	-
Plant & machinery	2	-	-
Freehold buildings	2	-	-
Total non-currents assets pledged as security		-	-
Total assets pledged as security		162.00	50.00

(b) Fair value of Investment Property costing Rs 188.64 Lakhs in each 2 financial years under reference works out to Rs 6085 Lakhs in terms of last valuation report which is subject to revaluation in each 5 years.

(c) Identification of Micro & Small enterprises within the meaning of MSMED Act 2006 have been made on the basis of disclosure to the effect in invoices & challan by the vendor as mandated. No such vendors has been found to dealing in with the company so as to make disclosures thereon.

- 29 Ind AS 116-Leases
29.1 Leases for low value assets (Lessee)
29.1.1 For each class of asset

Carrying amount	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Leasehold Land	21.48	22.04

30 **Defined Contribution Plan:**

The amount recognized as an expense for the Defined Contribution Plans are as under:

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
a	Provident Fund	45.14	50.63
b	Pension Fund	183.79	197.55
c	E.S.I.	102.02	107.24

30.1 **Defined Benefit Plan:**

The following are the types of defined benefit plans

30.1.1 **Gratuity Plan**

Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The present value of defined obligation and related current cost are measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method with actuarial valuation being carried out at Balance Sheet date.

30.1.2 **Provident Fund**

Provident Fund (other than government administered) as per the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

30.1.3 **Risk Exposure**

Through its defined benefit plans, the company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

ASSET VOLATILITY	The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. Most of the plan asset investments is in fixed income securities with high grades and in government securities. These are subject to interest rate risk and the fund manages interest rate risk with derivatives to minimise risk to an acceptable level. A portion of the funds are invested in equity securities and in alternative investments which have low correlation with equity securities. The equity securities are expected to earn a return in excess of the discount rate and contribute to the plan deficit. The group has a risk management strategy where the aggregate amount of risk exposure on a portfolio level is maintained at a fixed range. Any deviations from the range are corrected by rebalancing the portfolio. The group intends to maintain the above investment mix in the continuing years.
CHANGES IN BOND YIELDS	A decrease in bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' bond holdings.
INFLATION RISKS	In the pension plans, the pensions in payment are not linked to inflation, so this is a less material risk.
LIFE EXPECTANCY	The pension and medical plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in the plans' liabilities. This is particularly significant where inflationary increases result in higher sensitivity to changes in life expectancy.

30.1.4 **Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability**

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability and its components:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	2025-26	2024-25
Balance of obligation at the beginning of the year	3,228.28	2,159.47
Current Service Cost	126.56	152.45
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	207.74	147.16
Actuarial Gain and Losses arising from		
Changes in demographic assumptions		
Changes in financial assumptions		
Experience Adjustment	(817.27)	853.40
Benefits Paid from the Plan Assets	(64.43)	(84.20)
Balance of obligation at the end of the year	2,680.88	3,228.28

30.1.5 Reconciliation of the Plan Assets

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the Plan Assets and its components:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	2025-26	2024-25
Balance at the beginning of the year	712.91	792.59
Interest Income on Plan Assets	44.25	52.15
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:		
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	(40.87)	(47.63)
Employer Contributions to the Plan		
Benefits Paid from the Plan Assets	(64.43)	(84.20)
Balance at the end of the year	651.86	712.91

30.1.6 Expenses recognized in profit or loss

Particulars	Gratuity	
	2025-26	2024-25
Current Service Cost	126.56	152.45
Interest Cost (Net)	163.50	94.99

30.1.7 Remeasurements recognized in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Gratuity	
	2025-26	2024-25
Actuarial (gain)/ Loss on defined benefit obligation	(776.39)	901.04

30.1.8 Asset-Liability Matching Strategy

The company ensures that the investment positions are managed within an asset-liability matching (ALM) framework that has been developed to achieve long-term investments that are in line with the obligations under the employee benefit plans. Within this framework, the company's ALM objective is to match assets to the obligations by investing in long-term fixed interest securities with maturities that match the benefit payments as they fall due and in the appropriate currency. The Company actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the employee benefit obligations. The company has not changed the processes used to manage its risks from previous periods. The company uses derivatives to manage some of its risk. Investments are well diversified, such that the failure of any single investment would not have a material impact on the overall level of assets.

30.1.9 Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity	
	2025-26	2024-25
Financial Assumptions		
Discount Rate	6.50	6.50
Salary Escalation Rate	5.00	5.00
Demographic Assumptions		
Mortality Rate	IALM(2012-14)	IALM(2012-14)
Withdrawal Rate	4.20	4.20

30.1.10 The estimates of future salary increases/decreases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

30.1.11 Employee Benefit Expense also includes provident funds in the nature of defined benefit plans contribution amounting to Rs. 4974.71 lakhs (previous year Rs. 4616.54 lakhs)

30.1.12 Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	Gratuity	
	2025-26	2024-25
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Discount Rate	2,481.90	2,979.29
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Discount Rate	2,904.97	3,510.54
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Salary Escalation Rate	2,912.23	3,511.96
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	2,472.32	2,973.67
Effect on DBO due to 50% increase in Withdrawal Rate	2,665.40	3,231.18
Effect on DBO due to 50% decrease in Withdrawal Rate	2,675.66	3,225.34
Effect on DBO due to 10% increase in Mortality Rate	2,669.46	3,229.31
Effect on DBO due to 10% decrease in Mortality Rate	2,671.51	3,227.25

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

- 31 In accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities, the requisite disclosure as follows:
Company has not incurred any obligation on account of Corporate Social Responsibility till end of current financial year with in the meaning of Sec 135 of Companies Act,2013

32 **Related Party Disclosures (Pursuant to Ind AS 24)**

32.1 **Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year and previous year are:**

(A) **Key Management Personnels**

Mr. Nirmal Pujara, Managing Director
Mr. Harsh Vardhan Wadhwa, Whole Time Director
Mr. Lalanjee Jha, Exe. Dir & CFO
Mr. Dharmendra Kr. Singh, C.S.

(B) **Directors**

Mrs. Mina Agarwal
Mr. Mukul Banerjee
Mr. Jayanta Jash (from 30.05.25)

(C) **Others (Entities under significant influence)**

Circus Avenue Properties Pvt. Ltd.

32.2 **Transactions during the year**

Particulars	2025-26				2024-25			
	Directors	Key Management Personnel	Subsidiary	Others	Directors	Key Management Personnel	Subsidiary	Others
1. Payment to KMP	Nil	106.83	Nil	Nil	Nil	106.21	Nil	Nil
2. Meeting fees	3.25	Nil	Nil	Nil	3.50	Nil	Nil	Nil

32.3 **Key Management Personnel compensation**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2026	For the year ended 31st March 2025
Short-term employee benefits	106.83	106.21
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Total compensation	106.83	106.21

33 **Categories of Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities**
As at 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025

Particulars	31st March 2026			31st March 2025		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost
Financial Assets						
Investment	-	44.46	-	-	50.27	-
- Equity Instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	331.09	-	-	873.06
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	92.96	-	-	15.88
Bank Balance other than above	-	-	178.52	-	-	128.59
Advances	-	-	140.82	-	-	245.42
Other Financial Assets	-	-	3,489.58	-	-	3,904.13
Total Financial Assets	-	44.46	4,232.97	-	50.27	5,167.08
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	7,178.84	-	-	6,342.19
Trade Payables	-	-	4,001.53	-	-	4,537.92
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	6,661.29	-	-	11,054.61
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	17,841.66	-	-	21,934.72

34 **Fair Values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost**

34.1 The following is the comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments that are measured at amortized cost:

Particulars	31st March 2026		31st March 2025	
	Carrying	Fair Value	Carrying	Fair Value
Financial Assets				
Investments	44.46	44.46	50.27	50.27
Trade Receivables	331.09	331.09	873.06	873.06
Cash and Cash Equivalents	92.96	92.96	15.88	15.88
Bank Balance other than above	178.52	178.52	128.59	128.59
Advances	140.82	140.82	245.42	245.42
Other Financial Assets	3,489.58	3,489.58	3,904.13	3,904.13
Total Financial Assets	4,277.43	4,277.43	5,217.35	5,217.35

Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	7,178.84	7,178.84	6,342.19	6,342.19
Trade Payables	4,001.53	4,001.53	4,537.92	4,537.92
Other Financial Liabilities	6,661.29	6,661.29	11,054.61	11,054.61
Total Financial Liabilities	17,841.66	17,841.66	21,934.72	21,934.72

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

34.3 For Financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to their fair values.

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

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

34.5.1 The fair values for loans, security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as Level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risks, which has been assessed to be insignificant.

34.5.2 The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on the discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as Level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including own credit risks, which was assessed as on the balance sheet date to be insignificant.

35 Fair Value Hierarchy

The following are the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortized cost and for which fair value are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels of fair value measurement as prescribed under the Ind AS 113 "Fair Value Measurement". An explanation of each level follows underneath the tables.

35.1 Assets and Liabilities measured at Fair Value - recurring fair value measurements As at 31st March 2026 and 31st March 2025

Particulars	31st March 2026			31st March 2025		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets						
Investment						
- Equity Instruments	11.05	-	33.41	16.86	-	33.41
Trade Receivables	-	-	331.09	-	-	873.06
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	92.96	-	-	15.88
Bank Balance other than above	-	-	178.52	-	-	128.59
Advances	-	-	140.82	-	-	245.42
Other Financial Assets	-	-	3,489.58	-	-	3,904.13
Total Financial Assets	11.05	-	4,266.38	16.86	-	5,200.49
Non Financial Asset						
Total Non Financial Assets						
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	7,178.84	-	-	6,342.19
Trade Payables	-	-	4,001.53	-	-	4,537.92
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	6,661.29	-	-	11,054.61
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	17,841.66	-	-	21,934.72
Non Financial liability						
Total Non Financial Liabilities						

35.2 During the year ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

35.3 Explanation to the fair value hierarchy

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, quoted investments at fair value at each reporting date. 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 assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- 35.3.1 Level 1 Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.
- 35.3.2 Level 2 The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.
- 35.3.3 Level 3 If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration included in level 3.

36 Financial Risk Management

Financial management of the Company has been receiving attention of the top management of the Company. The management considers finance as the lifeline of the business and therefore, financial management is carried out meticulously on the basis of detailed management information systems and reports at periodical intervals extending from daily reports to long-term plans. Importance is laid on liquidity and working capital management with a view to reduce over-dependence on borrowings and reduction in interest cost. Various kinds of financial risks and their mitigation plans are as follows:

36.1 Credit Risk

The credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counter party failing to discharge an obligation. The credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and credit worthiness of customers on continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted, obtaining necessary approvals for credit and taking security deposits from trade channels.

Existing practice is to create allowances for doubtful debts on the basis of outstanding non-government dues for above three years subject to due recognition of ongoing negotiation for realisation of dues in this regard without creation of provision in respect of parties reflexing on silverline towards recoverability of old dues. Government dues are generally considered recoverable.

a. Ageing Schedule of Trade receivables

As on 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3year	3 year & above	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	28.34	74.46	54.61	0.09	6.66	166.93	331.09
Expected loss rate							
Undisputed trade receivables - expected credit loss				-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	28.34	74.46	54.61	0.09	6.66	166.93	331.09

As on 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3year	3 year & above	Total
Undisputed trade receivables - considered good	285.73	141.96	0.43	6.99	4.06	452.77	891.94
Expected loss rate							
Undisputed trade receivables - expected credit loss				-	-	(18.88)	(18.88)
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	285.73	141.96	0.43	6.99	4.06	433.89	873.06

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision –	Amount
Loss allowance on 31 March 2025	18.88
Changes in loss allowance	18.88
Loss allowance on 31 March 2026	-

b. Ageing Schedule of Trade Payables
As on 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3 year	3 year & above	Total
Other Than Micro & small enterprises	631.25	1836.52	229.58	816.85	23.32	464.01	4,001.53
Micro & small enterprises							
Carrying amount of trade Payables	631.25	1836.52	229.58	816.85	23.32	464.01	4,001.53

As on 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 year to 2 year	2 year to 3 year	3 year & above	Total
Other Than Micro & small enterprises	1477.49	676.71	829.25	96.62	81.86	1375.99	4,537.92
Micro & small enterprises							
Carrying amount of trade Payables	1477.49	676.71	829.25	96.62	81.86	1375.99	4,537.92

36.2 Liquidity Risk

The Company determines its liquidity requirement in the short, medium and long term. This is done by drawings up cash for ecast for short term and long term needs.

The Company manage its liquidity risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Such risk is managed through ensuring operational cash flow while at the same time maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent position. The management has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity monitoring future cash flow and liquidity on a regular basis. Surplus funds not immediately required are invested in certain mutual funds and fixed deposit which provide flexibility to liquidate. Besides, it generally has certain undrawn credit facilities which can be assessed as and when required; such credit facilities are reviewed at regular basis.

36.2.1 Maturity Analysis for financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2026

Particulars	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative						
Trade payables		2,182.02	515.33	1,304.18		4,001.53
Borrowings				5,853.84	1,325.00	7,178.84
Working Capital loans repayable on demand						
Other financial liabilities	11.47	92.72		6,557.10		6,661.29
Total	11.47	2,274.74	515.33	13,715.12	1,325.00	17,841.66
Derivative						
Derivatives not designated as hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-

b The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2025

Particulars	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative						
Trade payables		1,824.46	1,026.51	1,686.95		4,537.92
Borrowings				5,017.19	1,325.00	6,342.19
Working Capital loans repayable on demand						
Other financial liabilities	11.35	225.98		10,817.28		11,054.61
Total	11.35	2,050.44	1,026.51	17,521.42	1,325.00	21,934.71
Derivative						
Derivatives not designated as hedge						

c The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements (if any). The interest payments on variable interest rate loans in the tables above reflect market forward interest rates at the respective reporting dates and these amounts may change as market interest rates change. The future cash flows on derivative instruments may be different from the amount in the above tables as exchange rates change. Except for these financial liabilities, it is not expected that cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts. When the amount payable is not fixed, the amount disclosed has been determined with reference to conditions existing at the reporting date.

36.3 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. Market risk comprises three type of risks: Foreign Exchange Risk, Interest Rate Risk and Other Price Risk.

36.3.1 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign Exchange Risk is the exposure of the Company to the potential impact of movements in foreign exchange rates. The Company imports various raw materials viz. chemicals, drugs, API, packing materials viz. granules, items of stores and spares and capital goods as per its requirements from time to time and also borrows funds in foreign currencies. This results in foreign currency risk to the Company. Similarly, company's exports are also exposed to foreign currency risks.

For the Foreign Exchange exposures risk management, the Company's Policy is to adopt a flexible approach in hedging its risk. For this, the Company from time to time takes the view from banks and foreign exchange experts and based upon the same and also considering macro-economic factors, forms a view and whenever deemed necessary, hedges its foreign exchange risk. The hedging strategies are taken after careful study/ analysis of foreign exchange market to minimize to the extent possible, any effect of the fluctuation in foreign exchange rates.

a Exposure to currency risk**b Sensitivity Analysis****36.3.2 Interest Rate Risk**

The Company is exposed to risk due to interest rate fluctuation on long term borrowings. Such borrowings are based on fixed as well as floating interest rate. Interest rate risk is determined by current market interest rates, projected debt servicing capability and view on future interest rate. Such interest rate risk is actively evaluated and is managed through portfolio diversification and exercise of prepayment/refinancing options where considered necessary. The Company is also exposed to interest rate risk on surplus funds parked in fixed deposits and Investments viz. mutual funds, bonds. To manage such risks, such investments are done mainly for short durations, in line with the expected business requirements for such funds.

a Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars	31st March 2026	31st March 2025
Fixed Rate Instruments		
Financial Assets	178.52	128.59
Financial Liabilities	-	-
Variable Rate Instruments		
Financial Assets	-	-
Financial Liabilities	-	-

b Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/ lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular exchange rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Particulars	31st March 2026			31st March 2025		
	Sensitivity Analysis	Impact on		Sensitivity Analysis	Impact on	
		Profit after tax	Other Equity		Profit after tax	Other Equity
Interest amount Increase by	2%	(0.11)	-	2%	(0.88)	-
Interest amount Decrease by	2%	0.11	-	2%	0.88	-

36.3.3 Other Price Risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk, in a meagre way with least possibility of any adverse impact on account of equity or debt instruments in profitability.

36.3.4 Capital Management

The Company objective to manage its capital is to ensure continuity of business while at the same time provide reasonable returns to its various stakeholders but keep associated costs under control. In order to achieve this, requirement of capital is reviewed periodically with reference to operating and business plans that take into account capital expenditure and strategic Investments. Sourcing of capital is done through judicious combination of equity/internal accruals and borrowings, both short term and long term. Net debt (total borrowings less investments and cash and cash equivalents) to equity ratio is used to monitor capital.

37 Impairment

The Company has not found any indication of impairment of the assets as per Ind AS 36 and accordingly no further exercise for calculating impairment loss has been undertaken.

38 Particulars of disclosure under section 186(4) of the Companies Act,2013.The company has not made any investment or given any loan or furnished any guarantee attracting provision of section 186(4) of the Companies Act,2013.

39 INFORMATION PURSUANT TO IND AS 115**Breakup of Sales:**

- i. Jute Products
- ii. Flax
- iii. Scrap Sales
- iv. Others

TOTAL

	2025-26	2024-25
i. Jute Products	14,226.44	8,353.96
ii. Flax	304.81	501.95
iii. Scrap Sales	137.97	157.22
iv. Others	6,387.35	22.91
TOTAL	21,056.57	9,036.04

GROSS SALES OF JUTE & FLAX

OTHERS

less: commission paid

NET SALES

21,056.57	9,036.04
(16.03)	(14.19)
21,040.54	9,021.85

Primary Geographical Markets:

DOMESTIC

EXPORT SALES

SECURITIES

2025-26	2024-25
14,688.43	9,036.04
-	-
6,368.14	-

OTHER SALES

INSURANCE CLAIM RECEIVABLE

Others

Less: Commission Paid

Net Sales

2025-26	2024-25
-	-
-	-
(16.03)	(14.19)
21,040.54	9,021.85

Major Distribution Channels Relate to Overseas, Govt. & Institutional Buyers.

39.1 Financial Ratios

Sl. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31.3.26	As at 31.3.25	% change
1	Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.00	1.30	-22.54%
2	Debt-equity ratio (in times)	Total debt= long term borrowing + short term borrowing	Total equity	-3.54	-2.14	65.45%
3	Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Profit before tax, finance costs, depreciation & amortization expense	Debt service= Interest & lease payments+ principal repayments	0.13	-1.33	-109.64%
4	Return on equity ratio (in %)	Profit after tax less preference dividend	Average of total equity	-6.65%	-1114.41%	-99.40%
5	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Sale of products & services	Average of inventory	2.55	0.90	183.22%
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Sale of products & services	Average of trade receivables	34.95	11.57	202.03%
7	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Purchase of raw materials, stores & spares, stock-in-trade	Average of trade payables	2.50	2.16	15.63%
8	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working capital	430.44	1.14	37811.23%
9	Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	0.85%	-67.65%	-101.25%
10	Return on capital employed (in %)	Earnings before finance cost & tax expense	Capital employed= Tangible new worth+ total borrowings+ total lease liabilities+ deferred tax liability	7.61%	-183.88%	-104.14%
11	Return on investment (in %)	Earnings before finance cost & tax expense	Average of total assets	1.91%	-27.31%	-106.99%

- 40 The company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.
- 41 The company does not have any charge pending satisfaction with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- 42 The company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- 43 The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities(intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or,
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 44 The company has not received any fund to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities(funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall:
- (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or,
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 45 The company has no such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961.
- 46 The company has not been declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or any other lender or consortium thereof, in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by RBI.
- 47 The company does not have any transaction during the year with the companies struck off under section 248 of Companies Act, 2013.
- 48 As per Rule 3(1) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts which, along with change log management, has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility in terms of laid down requirements, and the same has operated throughout the financial year 2025-26 for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.
- 49 Due to prolonged suspension of work quality of inventories underwent substantial depletion being adequately recognised in financial result.
- 50 Previous years figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.