

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
TTL Electric Fuel Private Limited,
Hyderabad.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of TTL Electric Fuel Private Limited ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and its loss, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the 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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance 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 the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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) evaluating 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 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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- (2) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2026, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".



- (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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- (i) The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 37 to the financial statements.
 - (ii) The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv)
 - (a) The Management of the Company has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Management of the Company has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - (v) As stated in Note 36 to the financial statements,
 - (a) No dividend was proposed, declared and paid in the previous year, by the Company.
 - (b) The Board of Directors of the Company have not proposed final dividend for the year.
 - (vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, we observed that the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording an audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instances where the audit trail feature was tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.



- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided any remuneration to its directors during the year.

For **L N R Associates**

Chartered Accountants

FRN 05381S



Raghuram Vedula

Partner

M.No. 242883

UDIN: 26242883MLCUWH3370



Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 19, 2026

Annexure - A:

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

(i)

(a)

a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment; (capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets);

b. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets;

(b) The management has carried out physical verification of assets in accordance with a designed programme. In our opinion the periodicity of the physical verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties and hence reporting under clause (c) of paragraph 3(i) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) The Company had not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right of use of assets) or intangible assets during the year.

(e) To the best of our knowledge and information, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii)

(a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (a) of paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions in excess of ₹ 5 Crores and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.

(iii) The company had not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, reporting under clauses (a) to (f) of paragraph 3(iii) of the Order are considered inapplicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and security.

(v) The company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits to which provisions of Sections 73 to 76 and other relevant provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder are applicable.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us and in our opinion, the maintenance of cost records specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act, are not applicable to the Company. Hence reporting under this clause is not applicable to the Company.

(vii)

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax (GST), Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable with the appropriate authorities.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, there were no statutory dues referred to in clause (vii) (a) that have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026 on account of any dispute.



- (viii) There were no transactions that were not recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix)
- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender;
 - (b) From the information furnished to us, the company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;
 - (c) Based on review of the records of the term loan drawn and utilization thereof on an overall basis, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which the loans were raised;
 - (d) From a review of the Cash flows furnished by the company, we are of the opinion that the company had not utilized any funds raised on short term basis for long term purposes;
 - (e) The company has not taken any fund from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
 - (f) During the year the company has not raised any loans on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or Associate Companies.
- (x)
- (a) The Company had not raised any money by way of Initial Public Offer or further Public Offer (including Debt Instruments).
 - (b) During the year, the Company has made preferential allotment or private placement of 3,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (fully paid). According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act have been complied with and funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised and the unused amounts were parked in Banks.
- (xi)
- (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) The Auditors have not filed any report with the Central Government under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act, in form ADT – 4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - (c) From a review of the Secretarial Records, we observe that the company had not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system under Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into Non-Cash transactions with Directors or persons connected with them.
- (xvi)
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA.



- (b) Upon a review of the records of the company, we are of the opinion that the company had not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activity.
- (c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (d) The Company is not part of a Group having any CIC.
- (xvii) The company has not incurred any cash loss in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) During the year there has been no resignation of statutory auditors.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xxi) Reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company.

For **L N R Associates**

Chartered Accountants

FRN 05381S



Raghuram Vedula

Partner

M.No. 242883

UDIN: 26242883MLCUWH3370



Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 19, 2026

Annexure – B

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of TTL Electric Fuel Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 with reference to financial statements 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, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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.

For L N R Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 05381S



Raghuram Vedula

Partner

M.No. 242883

UDIN: 26242883MLCUWH3370



Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 19, 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
TTL Electric Fuel Private Limited,
Hyderabad.

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of TTL Electric Fuel Private Limited ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and its loss, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act, 2013. 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 Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgment were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Annual Report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the 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 identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.



When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take necessary actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance 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 the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.



Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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) evaluating 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 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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- (2) As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on March 31, 2026, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the Directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".



- (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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- (i) The company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 37 to the financial statements.
 - (ii) The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - (iv)
 - (a) The Management of the Company has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Management of the Company has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - (v) As stated in Note 36 to the financial statements,
 - (a) No dividend was proposed, declared and paid in the previous year, by the Company.
 - (b) The Board of Directors of the Company have not proposed final dividend for the year.
 - (vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, we observed that the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording an audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instances where the audit trail feature was tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.



- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid/provided any remuneration to its directors during the year.

For **L N R Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN 05381S


Raghuram Vedula

Partner

M.No. 242883

UDIN: 26242883MLCUWH3370



Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 19, 2026

Annexure - A:

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

(i)

(a)

a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment; (capital work-in-progress and relevant details of right-of-use assets);

b. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible assets;

(b) The management has carried out physical verification of assets in accordance with a designed programme. In our opinion the periodicity of the physical verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) The Company does not have any immovable properties and hence reporting under clause (c) of paragraph 3(i) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) The Company had not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right of use of assets) or intangible assets during the year.

(e) To the best of our knowledge and information, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii)

(a) The Company does not have any inventory and hence reporting under clause (a) of paragraph 3(ii) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, at any point of time of the year, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions in excess of ₹ 5 Crores and hence reporting under this clause is not applicable.

(iii) The company had not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, reporting under clauses (a) to (f) of paragraph 3(iii) of the Order are considered inapplicable to the Company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and security.

(v) The company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits to which provisions of Sections 73 to 76 and other relevant provisions of the Act and rules made thereunder are applicable.

(vi) According to the information and explanations given to us and in our opinion, the maintenance of cost records specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act, are not applicable to the Company. Hence reporting under this clause is not applicable to the Company.

(vii)

(a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax (GST), Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable with the appropriate authorities.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, there were no statutory dues referred to in clause (vii) (a) that have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026 on account of any dispute.



- (viii) There were no transactions that were not recorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).
- (ix)
- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender;
 - (b) From the information furnished to us, the company is not declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;
 - (c) Based on review of the records of the term loan drawn and utilization thereof on an overall basis, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which the loans were raised;
 - (d) From a review of the Cash flows furnished by the company, we are of the opinion that the company had not utilized any funds raised on short term basis for long term purposes;
 - (e) The company has not taken any fund from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
 - (f) During the year the company has not raised any loans on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or Associate Companies.
- (x)
- (a) The Company had not raised any money by way of Initial Public Offer or further Public Offer (including Debt Instruments).
 - (b) During the year, the Company has made preferential allotment or private placement of 3,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (fully paid). According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Act have been complied with and funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised and the unused amounts were parked in Banks.
- (xi)
- (a) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting true and fair view of the financial statements and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
 - (b) The Auditors have not filed any report with the Central Government under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act, in form ADT – 4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
 - (c) From a review of the Secretarial Records, we observe that the company had not received any whistle-blower complaints during the year.
- (xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company is not required to have an internal audit system under Section 138 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into Non-Cash transactions with Directors or persons connected with them.
- (xvi)
- (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA.



- (b) Upon a review of the records of the company, we are of the opinion that the company had not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activity.
- (c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.
- (d) The Company is not part of a Group having any CIC.
- (xvii) The company has not incurred any cash loss in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) During the year there has been no resignation of statutory auditors.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xxi) Reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the Company.

For **L N R Associates**

Chartered Accountants

FRN 05381S



Raghuram Vedula

Partner

M.No. 242883

UDIN: 26242883MLCUWH3370



Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 19, 2026

Annexure – B

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' in our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of TTL Electric Fuel Private Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 with reference to financial statements 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, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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.

For L N R Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN 05381S



Raghuram Vedula

Partner

M.No. 242883

UDIN: 26242883MLCUWH3370



Place: Hyderabad

Date: May 19, 2026

TTL ELECTRIC FUEL PRIVATE LIMITED
CIN: U74999TG2021PTC153003
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2026 Amounts in 'Lakh	As at March 31, 2025 Amounts in 'Lakh
I) ASSETS			
1 Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	789.46	900.68
b) Capital work in progress			
c) Intangible Assets	2	18.33	25.96
d) Right of Used Assets	3	227.89	171.84
Other Non-Current Assets			
e) Financial Assets			
i) Investments			
ii) Other Financial Assets	4	96.05	72.88
iii) Other Non-Current Assets	5	-	0.28
f) Deferred Tax Asset	25		
		1131.73	1171.65
2 Current Assets			
a) Inventories			
b) Financial Assets			
i) Trade Receivables	6	290.49	231.13
ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	0.05	0.02
iii) Other Bank Balances			
iv) Others		20.33	24.98
c) Current Tax Assets (net)			
d) Other Current Assets	8	49.87	21.10
		360.74	277.24
Total		1492.47	1448.89
II) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
A Equity			
a) Equity Share Capital	9	392.50	362.50
b) Other Equity	10	-616.45	-494.21
		-223.95	-131.71
B Non Current Liabilities			
a) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	25	7.61	12.48
b) Financial Liabilities	11	100.00	100.00
c) Other Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	12	537.11	766.63
ii) Provisions	14	5.32	1.64
iii) Lease Liability		117.49	92.96
		767.53	973.70
C Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Trade Payables	14	149.82	48.60
ii) Borrowings	15	496.42	340.88
iii) Provisions	16	3.63	1.99
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	124.02	47.30
b) Other Current Liabilities	18	43.51	75.35
c) Lease Liability		131.49	92.78
		948.88	606.90
Total		1492.47	1448.89

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date annexed

For LNR Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 05381S

Raghuram Vedula

Partner

M.No : 242883

UDIN : 26242883MLCUWH3370

Place : Visakhapatnam

Date : 19.05.2026



On behalf of the board

M S S Srinath

Director

DIN : 00319175

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 19.05.2026



Kavita Prasad

Director

DIN : 00319292

TTL ELECTRIC FUEL PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74999TG2021PTC153003

Statement of Profit & Loss for the period ended Mar 31, 2026

Particulars	Note	Period Ended Mar 31, 2026 Amounts in Lakh	Period Ended March 31, 2025 Amounts in Lakh
A Revenue			
Revenue from Operations	19	1277.23	856.90
Other Income		8.11	5.71
Total Revenue (A)		1285.34	862.61
B Expenses			
Employee Benefit Expenses	20	264.05	154.41
Finance Cost	21	129.01	142.22
Other Expenses	22	759.05	505.18
Depreciation and Amortisation	22a	207.45	139.20
Total Expenses (B)		1359.56	941.02
C Profit/(loss) before Exceptional items and Tax (A-B)		-74.22	-78.41
D Exceptional Items - (Income)/Expense	22b	50.31	34.80
E Profit/(loss) before tax (C-D)		-124.52	-113.21
F Tax Expense			
- Current Tax			
- Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability		-4.86	5.51
G Profit for the period (E-F)		-119.66	-118.73
H Other Comprehensive Income (Net)		-	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of defined benefits plans		2.58	
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period		2.58	-
I Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period (G-H)		-122.24	-118.73
J Earnings per Equity Share of Rs.10each (Amount in Rs.)			
- Basic		(3.11)	(3.28)
Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit after tax attributable to equity share holders by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the year / period.			
- Diluted		(2.48)	(2.57)
Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the profit after tax attributable to equity share holders, as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential Equity Shares, by the Weighted Average number of Equity Shares considered for deriving basic EPS and the weighted average number of Equity Shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential Equity Shares.			

The accompanying Notes form an integral part of Financial Statements

As per our Report of even date annexed

For LNR Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 05381S

Raghuram Vedula

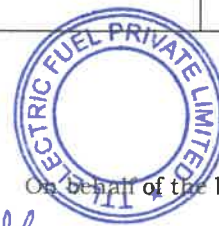
Partner

M.No : 242883

UDIN : 26242883 MLCUWH 3370

Place : Visakhapatnam

Date : 19.05.2026



On behalf of the board

M S S Srinath

Director

DIN : 00319175

Kavita Prasad

Director

DIN : 00319292

Place : Hyderabad

Date : 19.05.2026

TTL ELECTRIC FUEL PRIVATE LIMITED

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Period ended Mar 31, 2026

a) Share capital

	Amt in Lakh	
	Current reporting period Mar 31, 2026	Previous reporting period March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning of the year	362.50	162.50
Changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors		
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	362.50	162.50
Changes in equity share capital during the current year	30.00	200.00
Balance at the end of Mar 31, 2026	392.50	362.50

b) Other equity

Particulars	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Retained earnings	TOTAL
Balance as at April 1, 2024	10	(375.48)	(365.48)
Share Application money transferred	(10)		(10.00)
Total comprehensive income for the period 2024-25	-	(118.73)	(118.73)
Balance as at April 1, 2025		-494.21	-494.21
Total comprehensive income for the period 2025-26		-122.24	-122.24
Balance as at March 31, 2026		-616.45	-616.45

As per our annexed report of even date annexed

For LNR Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 05381S



V. Raghuram
Raghuram Vedula
Partner
M.No : 242883
UDIN : 26242883MLCVW0H3370
Place : Visakhapatnam
Date : 19.05.2026

On behalf of the board



M S Srinath
M S Srinath
Director
DIN : 00319175

Kavita Prasad
Kavita Prasad
Director
DIN : 00319292

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19.05.2026

TTL ELECTRIC FUEL PRIVATE LIMITED**Cash Flow Statement for the period ended Mar 31, 2026**

		Amt in Lakhs	
		Mar 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
A Cash flow from operating activities			
Net profit before tax and exceptional items		-124.52	-113.21
Exceptional items - income / (expenditure)			
Other comprehensive income (net)		-2.58	
Total comprehensive income before tax		-127.10	-113.21
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	111.64		99.55
Amortisation	95.82		39.65
Interest on lease liabilities	20.43		25.60
Changes in right of use Assets & Liabilities	-2.90		-.64
Non Cash Exceptional Items	50.31		34.80
Interest expense	108.58		115.78
		383.86	314.75
Operating profit before working capital changes		256.77	201.54
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	-59.36		-106.76
(Increase) / decrease in Other Assets **	-55.00		93.72
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	101.22		14.97
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities***	50.19		78.11
		37.06	80.04
Cash generated from operations		293.82	281.58
Net cash flow used in operating activities (A)		293.82	281.58
B Cash flow from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets	-43.09		-299.70
Net Cash used in investing activities (B)		-43.09	-299.70
C Cash flow from financing activities			
Payment of long term borrowings	-229.51		-156.18
Payment of lease liability	-106.16		-102.95
Increase in short term borrowings	155.54		195.03
Increase in share capital	30.00		190.00
Interest paid	-100.58		-107.78
Net cash out flow used in financing activities (C)		-250.71	18.11
D Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		0.03	(0.02)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		0.02	0.04
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period		0.05	0.02
		0.05	0.02
Cash and cash equivalents			
Cash on hand		0.05	0.02
Balances with banks in current account		-	-
Total		0.05	0.02

Notes to the cash flow statement for the Period ended 31.03.2026

- 1 This statement is prepared as per Ind AS - 7 (indirect method).
- 2 ** Includes financial assets and other current assets
- 3 ***Includes Provisions, financial liabilities & other current liabilities
- 4 Previous year's figures were re-grouped wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date annexed

For L N R Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN No. 05381S

FRN 05381 S

HYD

Raghuram Vedula

Partner

M.No : 242883

UDIN : 26242883MLCVWH3370

Date : 19.05.2026

Place : Visakhapatnam

On behalf of the board

M S S Srinath

Director

DIN : 00319175

Kavita Prasad Aluru

Director

DIN : 00319292

Date: 19.05.2026

Place : Hyderabad

NOTES FORMING PART OF STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (EFL) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAR , 2026

1 A - Company overview

TTL Electric Fuel Private Limited ("EFL" or "The Company") is a Private limited company incorporated on 12 July 2021 and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Hyderabad, Telangana State, India. The financial statements were authorized for issuance by the Company's Board of Directors.

The Principal activities of the Company comprise setting up charging infrastructure for electrical vehicles and providing charging services in India, and TCAS related AMC works and installations works. The Company is also engaged in sales of related services and products.

B - Basis of preparation and measurement

i) Statement of compliance

The financial statements as at and for the Period ended March 31, 2026 have been prepared in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

ii) Accounting convention and basis of measurement

EFL was started to cater to the huge market potential emerging for setting up charging stations of logistic companies. These logistic companies provide last mile delivery service to e-commerce companies who are insisting on usage of electric vehicles . EFL has achieved market leadership position over the last three years and expected to consolidate business and increase vehicle count. The expected turn around significant increase in profit will also ensure recovery of all past accumulated losses over the next few years.

During second half of FY 26, EFL has been identified by HBL as a key partner, for taking up TCAS related AMC work and Installation works. The above new segment business stream starting from Dec 25, from holding company HBL, strengthens both top line and bottom line of EFL. In FY 26 TCAS service income was Rs 2.36 Crs and from FY 27, service income is expected to be substantial.

In view of new business prospects the management has taken note of this and prepared Financial Statements on Going Concern Basis.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention and on an accrual basis, except for the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS:

- a) Certain financial assets and liabilities (refer accounting policy on financial
- b) Lease liability on Right of use assets

iii) Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, 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 Indian rupees.



iv) Use of judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and the disclosure of Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any affected future periods.

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies, as well as estimates and assumptions in respect of the following areas, that have most significant effect to the carrying amounts within the next financial year are included in the relevant notes.

- a) Useful lives of Property, Plant, Equipment and Intangibles.
- b) Measurement and likelihood of occurrence of Provisions and Contingencies.
- c) Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities.
- d) Assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals), non-cancellable period of a lease and the applicable discount rate in respect of assets taken on lease.

v) Operating cycle:

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

vi) Recent accounting pronouncements :

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide notifications dated May 7, 2025, and August 13, 2025, notified amendments to certain Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS"), which are applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2025.

The amendments mainly relate to Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements in respect of classification of liabilities as current or non-current and liabilities with covenants, Ind AS 7 - Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 - Financial Instruments: Disclosures in respect of supplier finance arrangements, Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes in respect of International Tax Reform - Pillar Two Model Rules, and Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates in respect of lack of exchangeability.

The Company has evaluated the above amendments and based on its assessment; these amendments do not have any material impact on the financial statements of the Company. The Company has also considered the disclosure requirements relating to supplier finance arrangements under Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107.

Certain requirements relating to classification of liabilities as current or non-current under Ind AS 1 are applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2026. The Company does not expect these requirements to have any material impact on its financial statements.



TTL ELECTRIC FUEL PVT LTD

HYDERABAD

Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended Mar 31, 2026

Note : 2

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Accounting Policy

- i). Property, Plant and Equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.
 - ii). The cost of Property, Plant and Equipment includes those incurred directly for the construction or acquisition of the asset, and directly attributable to bringing it to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management and includes the present value of expected cost for dismantling / restoration wherever applicable.
 - iii). The cost of major spares is recognized in the carrying amount of the item of Property, Plant and Equipment, in accordance with the recognition criteria set out in the Standard. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized at the time of actual replacement. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of the item are recognized in statement of profit or loss as incurred.
 - iv). Depreciation on PPE including those on leasehold premises is provided for under straight line method over the useful life of assets specified in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 and in the manner specified therein. Assets costing less than Rs. 5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.
 - v). Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and accounted for as change in accounting estimate.
 - vi). Each component / part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately only when it has a different useful life. The gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is included in statement of profit or loss when the item is derecognized.
 - vii). Expenditure attributable / relating to PPE under construction / erection is accounted for as below:
 - A) To the extent directly identifiable to any specific plant / unit, Trial run expenditure net of revenue is included in the cost of Property, Plant and Equipment .
 - B) To the extent not directly identifiable to any specific Plant / Unit, is kept under 'Expenditure During Construction' for allocation to Property, Plant and Equipment and is grouped under 'Capital Work-in- Progress'.
- Intangible Assets**
- i). Intangible Asset is recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.
 - ii). New product development expenditure, software licences, technical knowhow fee, infrastructure and logistic facilities, etc. are recognised as Intangible Assets upon completion of development and commencement of commercial production.
 - iii). Intangible assets are amortized on straight line method over their technically estimated useful lives.



iv). Residual values and useful lives for all intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Changes, if any, are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.

Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets as on March 31, 2026		TANGIBLE ASSETS						INTANGIBLE ASSETS
Description	Office Equipment	Computers	Furniture & Fixtures	Hub Equipments	Vehicles	Total	Software & Website	Total
Gross carrying amount								
As on April 01, 2024	1.03	7.91	.94	528.33	34.51	572.73	1.52	574.25
Additions		-	9.99	498.74		508.73	32.20	540.93
Adjustments/deletions	-	-		39.82		39.82		39.82
As on March 31, 2025	1.03	7.91	10.93	987.25	34.51	1041.64	33.72	1075.36
Additions		12.16		27.65		39.81	3.28	43.09
Adjustments/deletions				65.82		65.82		65.82
As on March 31, 2026	1.03	20.07	10.93	949.08	34.51	1015.63	37.00	1052.63
Accumulated depreciation								
As on April 01, 2024	.32	3.48	.10	47.12	2.67	53.69	.49	54.18
Depreciation for the period	.20	2.14	.70	85.14	4.10	92.28	7.27	99.55
Additions/adjustments				5.02		5.02		5.02
As on March 31, 2025	.51	5.62	.80	127.25	6.77	140.95	7.76	148.71
Depreciation for the period	.20	2.34	1.03	93.06	4.10	100.72	10.91	111.64
Additions/adjustments				15.51		15.51		15.51
As on March 31, 2026	.71	7.96	1.84	204.79	10.87	226.16	18.67	244.83
Net carrying amount								
As on March 31, 2025								
As on March 31, 2026	.52	2.29	10.12	860.00	27.74	900.68	25.96	926.65
As on March 31, 2026	.32	12.11	9.09	744.29	23.64	789.46	18.33	807.79



TTL ELECTRIC FUEL PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended Mar 31, 2026
Amounts in Lakh
Non Current Assets
Note 3 Right of Used Assets
Accounting Policy

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

i). Assets taken under lease

a). The Company recognises Right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset is measured in accordance with the measurement criteria as per Ind AS 116. The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

b). The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability in accordance with the requirements under Ind AS 116.

c). The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense.

ii). Assets given on lease

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease.

Right of Used Assets

Amortisation Accumulated On Right of Use Assets

March 31,2026	March 31,2025
509.78	357.91
-281.89	-186.08
227.89	171.84

Total
Disclosure as per Ind AS-116 - Leases

i). The details of the Right-of-use asset held by the Company is as follows:

Description	Leasehold land
Gross carrying amount	
As on April 01, 2024	240.20
Additions/adjustments	117.71
As on April 01, 2025	357.91
Additions/adjustments	151.87
As on Mar 31, 2026	509.78
Accumulated amortization	
As on April 01, 2024	91.65
Additions/adjustments	94.42
As on April 01, 2025	186.08
For the period	95.82
As on Mar 31, 2026	281.89
Net carrying amount	
As on Mar 31, 2026	227.89
As on March 31, 2025	171.84

ii). Lease liabilities:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Opening balance	185.74	200.78
Additions/adjustments	148.97	62.31
Interest for the year	20.43	25.60
Cash outflow for leases	106.16	102.95
Closing balance	248.98	185.74
Current lease liability	131.49	92.78
Non-current lease liability	117.49	92.96

iii). The company incurred ₹ 106.16 (in 'Lakh) for the Period ended Mar 2026 (Previous year Rs.102.95 (in 'Lakh)) towards expenses relating to short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The total cash outflow for leases is ₹244.76(in Lakh) for the Period ended Mar 31, 2026 (Previous year 251.69 (in Lakh)), including cash outflow for short term and low value leases.

iv). Lease contracts for land & building entered by the company are primarily to conduct its business in the ordinary course.

Note 4 Other Financial Assets
NON CURRENT

Security deposits with Government and others

Rental Deposits

Electricity Deposits

CURRENT

Unbilled Receivables

Total

March 31,2026	March 31,2025
65.10	54.33
30.95	18.56
20.33	24.98
96.05	72.88

Note 5 Other Non Current Assets

Advances for Project

March 31,2026	March 31,2025
	0.28
	0.28

Note 6 Current Assets
Trade Receivables

Secured, Considered Good

Unsecured, Considered Good

Trade Receivables - Domestic

Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debts

March 31,2026	March 31,2025
443.26	268.80
-152.77	-37.66
290.49	231.13

Total


Particulars		Total	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Undisputed - Considered Good		290.49	226.35	64.14			
Undisputed-significant increase in credit risk		152.77		152.77			
Undisputed - Credit impaired							
Disputed - Considered Good							
Disputed-significant increase in credit risk							
Disputed - Credit impaired							
Unbilled revenue							
Grand Total		443.26	226.35	216.91	-	-	-
Trade receivables for 2024-25							
Particulars		Total	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Undisputed - Considered Good		231.13	201.37	29.76			
Undisputed-significant increase in credit risk		37.66		37.66			
Undisputed - Credit impaired							
Disputed - Considered Good							
Disputed-significant increase in credit risk							
Disputed - Credit impaired							
Unbilled revenue							
Grand Total		268.80	201.37	67.42	-	-	-

Note 7	Cash and Cash equivalents	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
		0.05	0.02
		0.05	0.02

Note 8	Other Current Assets	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
		49.82	21.05
		0.05	0.05
		49.87	21.05

Note 9	Equity Share Capital	March 31,2026	March 31,2025	
		Authorised		
		50,00,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each	500.00	500.00
		Total	500.00	500.00
		15,00,000 Preference shares of Rs 10 each	150.00	150.00
		Total	150.00	150.00
		Issued and Subscribed		
		39,25,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each	392.50	362.50
		(Equity shares of Rs.10 each)		
		(Previous year 36,25,000 Equity share of Rs.10 each)		
		Preference Share Capital		
		10,00,000 - 8% Optionally Convertible		
Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares				
Fully Paid Up				
39,25,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each	392.50	362.50		
(Equity shares of Rs.10 each)				
(Previous year 36,25,000 Equity share of Rs.10 each)				
Preference Share Capital*				
10,00,000 - 8% Optionally Convertible	392.50	362.50		

Term/rights attached to equity shares..

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

* Optionally Convertible Cumulative Redemable Preference Shares are accounted for and are disclosed as financial liability as per Ind AS 32, as they are redeemable on maturity at a fixed determinable amount and carry a fixed rate of dividend. Correspondingly in line with the requirements of Ind AS 32 cumulative preference dividend has been charged to Profit & Loss Account, as a finance cost. However, as per the Companies Act, 2013, the preference shares continue to be a part of share capital and the provisions of the Act relating to declaration of preference share dividend would be applicable.

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period				
Equity Shares	March 31,2026		March 31,2025	
	No.of Shares	Value in Lakh	No.of Shares	Value in Lakh
At the beginning of the period	36,25,000	362.50	36,25,000	362.50
Additions during the period	3,00,000	30.00	-	-
Deletions during the period	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the period	39,25,000	392.50	36,25,000	362.50

Details if shareholders holding more than 5% share in the Company				
Name of the Shareholder	March 31,2026		March 31,2025	
	No.of Shares	Value in Lakh	No.of Shares	Value in Lakh
Equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid				
HBL Engineering Ltd	23,55,000	235.50	21,75,000	217.50
Greenray Enersol Private Limited	15,70,000	157.00	14,50,000	145.00
	39,25,000	392.50	36,25,000	362.50

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year				
Promoter Name	March 31,2026		March 31,2025	
	No.of Shares	% of Total Shares	No.of Shares	% of Total Shares
HBL Engineering Ltd	23,55,000	60.00%	21,75,000	60%
Greenray Enersol Private Limited	15,70,000	40.00%	14,50,000	40%
Total	39,25,000	100%	36,25,000	100%



Note 10	Other Equity	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
	A) Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-494.21	-375.48
	Comprehensive Income	-122.24	-118.73
	Balance at the end of the current reporting period	-616.45	-494.21
	B) Share application Money pending allotment		
	Total	-616.45	-494.21
Note 11	Financial Liabilities		
	Accounting Policy		
Financial Instruments (Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities):			
i). All financial instruments are recognized initially at fair value. The classification of financial Instruments depends on the objective of the business model for which it is held and the contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial instruments of the Company are classified into (a) Non- Derivative Financial Instruments and (b) Derivative Financial Instruments.			
ii). Non - Derivative financial instruments			
a).Security Deposits, cash and cash equivalents, employee and other advances, trade receivables and eligible current and non-current financial assets are classified as financial assets under this clause.			
b). Loans and Borrowings, trade and other payables including deposits collected from various parties and eligible current and non-current financial liabilities are classified as financial liabilities under this clause.			
c). Financial Instruments are subsequently carried at amortized cost wherever applicable using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method less impairment loss.			
d). Transaction costs that are attributable to the financial instruments recognized at amortized cost are included in the fair value of such instruments.			
iii). Derivative financial			
a). Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at each reporting date			
b). Changes in the fair value of any derivative Asset or Liability are recognized immediately in the Income Statement and are included in other income or expense.			
c). Cash Flow Hedge: Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instrument designated as a cash flow hedge are recognized in other comprehensive income and presented within equity in the cash flow hedging reserve to the extent that the hedge is effective. To the extent that the hedge is ineffective, changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. The cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in the cash flow hedging reserve is transferred to the statement of profit and loss upon the occurrence of the related forecasted transaction.			
(iv) Financial Liabilities			
Classification as debt or equity			
Debt and equity instruments issued by Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.			
Equity instruments			
An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.			
Initial recognition and measurement			
Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost. Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability.			
Derecognition			
The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in Statement of profit and loss.			
(v) Impairment			
i). Financial assets			
a). The Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:			
Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost wherever applicable for e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.			
Trade receivables			
b). The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component. The application of simplified approach does not require the company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.			
ii). Non - financial assets			
The company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any objective evidence that a non-financial asset or a group of non-financial assets is impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the amount of impairment loss.			
		March 31,2026	March 31,2025
Financial Liability - Cumulative Preference shares		94.24	88.81
Deferred interest on Financial Liability		-1.78	-3.46
Financial Liability - Deferred Dividend on Preference shares		7.54	14.64
		100.00	100.00
Note 12	Borrowings	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
	Loans repayable on demand from banks (secured)		
	ICICI Bank Term Loan	390.45	546.63
The Capex term loan of Rs.11.710 cr sanctioned by ICICI Bank for setting up of EV vehicles charging infrastructure pan india for all categories of EV Customers. On our Request ICICI Bank has reduced limit of term loan from 11.710 cr to 10.710 cr.			



The Facility is secured by

1. Exclusive charge on the entire current assets of the Company (both present and future)
2. Exclusive charge on the entire movable fixed assets of the Company
3. Unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee from HBL Engineering Ltd (parent Company) throughout the subsistence of the loan.
4. The rate of interest stipulated by ICICI Bank is sum of I-MCLR-6M and "Spread" per annum, subject to a minimum of I-MCLR-6M, Plus applicable Statutory levy, if any, on the principal amount of the loan remains outstanding each day. As on date the I-MCLR-6M is 8.05% and Spread is 0.70% p.a. Statutory levy, if any, on the principal amount of the loan remains outstanding each day.
5. The facility shall be repaid within 5 years (20 Equal Quarterly Instalments) from the date 1st draw on i.e. 02.12.2022 after a moratorium of 2 years.

Loans repayable on demand from related parties (unsecured)**Unsecured Loans - HBL**

Loan taken from holding company HBL Engineering Ltd .Rate of interest is 10% p.a. Company undertakes to repay the principal amount in equal quarterly **installments** over three years with a moratorium period of **4(2+2)** years.

Note 13 Provisions

Provision for Gratuity

Defined benefit plan:**(i) Gratuity obligation of the Company :**

To cover the employer's obligation towards gratuity, the Company has obtained actuarial valuation of the said

Assets and liability (balance sheet position)

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
Present value of obligation	8.94	3.63
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
Surplus / (deficit)	-8.94	-3.63
Effects of asset ceiling, if any	-	-
Net asset/(liability)	-8.94	-3.63

Expense recognized during the period (including premium paid)

Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
In income statement (P&L a/c--expense provision)	2.74	3.63
In other comprehensive income (B/sheet item)	2.58	-

Actuarial valuation method

The valuation has been carried out using the PUC method as per Ind AS 19 to determine the present value of defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and, where applicable, past service cost.

The benefits valued

The benefit valued in this report are summarised below:

Type of plan	Defined benefit
Employer's contribution	100%
Employees' contribution	Nil
Salary for calculation of gratuity	Relevant Salary
Normal retirement age	58
Vesting period	5 Years, and 1 year in case of fixed term (Contractual)
Benefit on normal retirement	(Relevant gratuity salary x no. of completed years)
Benefit on early retirement / termination / resignation	Same as normal retirement
Benefit on death in service	Same as above but no vesting period
Limit	₹ 25,00,000
Gratuity formula	(15/26) x last drawn salary x number of

Changes in the present value of obligation

Particulars	For the period ending	
	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
Present value of obligation as at the beginning	3.63	-
Current service cost	2.17	1.15
Interest expense or cost	0.24	-
Actuarial (gains) / loss on obligations	2.58	-
Past service cost	0.33	2.47
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Effect of business combinations or disposals	-	-
Present value of obligation as at the end	8.94	3.63
Bifurcation of net liability		
Current liability (short term)	5.21	1.99
Non-current liability (long term)	3.74	1.64
Net liability	8.94	3.63



Other comprehensive income		March 31,2026	March 31,2025
Actuarial (gains) / losses - change in demographic assumptions		-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses - change in financial assumptions		-	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses - experience variance		2.58	-
Actuarial (gains) / loss on obligations		-	-
Actuarial (gains) / loss on plan assets		-	-
Total other comprehensive income(OCI)		2.58	-
Sensitivity Analysis			
Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected			
Particulars	March 31,2026	March 31,2025	
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	8.94	3.63	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (- / + 1%)	9.25	8.69	3.87
(% change compared to base)	-3.40%	2.79%	-6.65%
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 1%)	8.20	9.86	3.31
(% change compared to base)	8.27%	-10.28%	8.77%
Attrition Rate (- / + 50%)	9.03	9.25	3.55
(% change compared to base)	-1.04%	-3.40%	2.04%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10%)	9.11	9.16	3.61
(% change compared to base)	-1.93%	-2.42%	0.33%
There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period. For change in assumptions please refer to section 15			
Expected cash flows over the next years [valued on undiscounted basis]			
Year	₹ in lakh		
1 year	5.07		
2 to 5 years	-		
6 to 10 years	-		
More than 10 years	6.94		
Note 14	Current Liabilities		
	Trade Payables	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
	Total outstanding dues of :		
	(a) Micro enterprises and small enterprises (MESE)	-	-
	(b) Creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	149.82	48.60
		149.82	48.60
	Particulars	Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.
	(i) MSME		
	(ii) Others	149.82	
	(iii) Disputed dues- MSME		
	(iv) Disputed dues- Others		
	(v) Liability for materials		
	Total	149.82	
	Trade payables for the year 2024-25		
	Particulars	Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.
	(i) MSME		
	(ii) Others	48.60	
	(iii) Disputed dues- MSME		
	(iv) Disputed dues- Others		
	(v) Liability for materials		
	Total	48.60	
14a	Details relating to Micro, small and medium enterprises	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any		
	Principal amount		
	Within due date		
	Beyond due date		
	Interest		
	The amount of interest paid by the Company along with the amounts of the		
	Principal amount		
	Interest		
	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (beyond the appointed day during the year)		
	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid		
	Note: The above information has been given only in respect of those suppliers who have informed the Company that they are registered under MSMED Act 2006. Some of these vendors were associated with the Company for long periods of time and do maintain a harmonious continuous business relationship. The Company is normally prompt in servicing these vendors' claims as per mutually agreed terms of payment. The company had not received any claim towards interest from any of the Vendors and in view of the said longstanding business relationship, does not expect or foresee any claims in future as well. The company does not have any claims for interest remaining due and payable.		
Note 15	Borrowings		
	ICICI Bank OD Account	266.91	184.70
	The Over Draft Loan For 100 Lakh sanctioned by ICICI Bank for setting up of EV vehicles charging infrastructure pan india for all categories of EV Customers. This limit increased to 3 crores.		
	The Facility shall be secured by		
	1. Exclusive charge on the entire current assets of the Company(both present and future)		
	2. Exclusive charge on the entire movable fixed assets of the Company		
	3. Unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee from HBL Engineering Ltd (parent Company) throughout the subsistence of the loan.		
	4.The rate of interest stipulated by ICICI Bank is sum of I-MCLR-6M and "Spread" per annum, subject to a minimum of I-MCLR-6M, Plus applicable Statutory levy, if any, on the principal amount of the loan remains outstanding each day.As on date the I-MCLR-6M is 8.05% and Spread is 0.70% p.a. Statutory levy, if any, on the principal amount of the loan remains outstanding each day.		
	ICICI Bank Term Loan	156.18	156.18
	Unsecured Loans - HBL		
	Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	73.33	
		496.42	340.88
Note 16	Provisions	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
	Provision for Grauity	3.63	1.99
		3.63	1.99
Note 17	Other Financial Liabilities	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
	Statutory Dues	5.31	10.78
	Salaries - Employees	66.94	10.96
	Accumulated Arrears of Preference Share Dividend	33.56	25.56
	Security Deposit From Customers	18.21	
		124.02	47.30
Note 18	Other Current Liabilities	March 31,2026	March 31,2025
	Other Expenses payable	42.84	24.21
	Audit Fees payable	0.68	0.68
	Un Earned And Deferred Revenue		50.47
		43.51	75.35



TTL ELECTRIC FUEL PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended Mar 31, 2026****Amounts in Lakh****Note 19 Revenue from Operations****Accounting Policy**

i). Revenue from Contracts with Customers that meet the Recognition criteria under Paragraph 9 of Ind AS 115 are recognised when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to a customer, for the amount of the transaction price that is allocated to that performance obligation.

ii). Satisfaction of a performance obligation and recognition of revenue over time is followed when, transfer of control of a good or service are made over time and, if one of the following criteria is met:

(a) the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the entity's performance as the entity performs.

(b) the entity's performance creates or enhances an asset (for example, work in progress) that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or

(c) the entity's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the entity and the entity has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

Performance obligations that are not satisfied over time are treated as performance obligations satisfied at a point in time which in case of goods are upon their despatch/delivery to domestic customers as per terms of sale and on the basis of proof of export/delivery for export customers as per terms of sale and in case of services are upon completion of service.

iii). Claims against outside agencies are accounted for on certainty of realization.

iv). Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Dividends, are recognized at the time the right to receive is established.

Operating Income	March 31,2026	Mar 31,2025
Service Charges Received Domestic	699.52	563.73
Parking Charges Received (Income)	241.87	293.17
Work contract Receipts	99.46	
Service Charges Received -TCAS	236.38	
Total Operating Income	1277.23	856.90
Other Income		
Other Misc. Income	3.46	3.88
Interest Received On Income Tax Refund	1.75	1.19
Gain / Loss on Termination / Modification of leases	2.90	0.64
Total Other Income	8.11	5.07

Note 20 Employee Benefits Expenses**Accounting Policy****i). Short term benefits:**

All employee benefits falling due within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. The cost of the benefits like salaries, wages, medical, leave travel assistance, short term compensated absences, bonus, exgratia, etc. is recognised as an expense in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

ii). Post-employment benefits:**a) Defined contribution plans:**

The contribution paid/payable under Provident Fund Scheme, ESI Scheme and Employee Pension Scheme is recognised as expenditure in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b) Defined benefit plans:

The Company's obligation towards Gratuity is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the estimated future cash flows of the obligation under such plan is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit method. Any difference between the interest income on plan assets and the return actually achieved and any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions or experienced adjustments within the plan are recognized immediately in Other Comprehensive Income and subsequently not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

All Defined Benefit Plan obligations are determined based on Valuation as at the end of the reporting period, made by Independent Actuary using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The classification of the Company's net obligation into current and non-current is as per the Actuarial Valuation Report.



TTL ELECTRIC FUEL PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to Financial Statements for the period ended Mar 31, 2026****Amounts in Lakh****iii). Other Long term employee benefits:**

The obligation for other long term employee benefits such as long term compensated absences, is determined and recognised in the manner similar to that stated in the defined benefit plan.

Particulars	March 31,2026	Mar 31,2025
Salaries, Wages	247.31	143.12
Gratuity	2.74	3.63
PF & ESI exp	12.27	5.73
Staff Welfare Expenses	1.73	1.94
	264.05	154.41

Note 21 Finance Cost**Accounting Policy**

i). Borrowing costs incurred for obtaining assets which take substantial period to get ready for their intended use are capitalized to the respective assets wherever the costs are directly attributable to such assets and in other cases by applying weighted average cost of borrowings to the expenditure on such assets.

ii). Other borrowing costs are treated as expense for the year.

iii.) Significant Transaction costs in respect of long-term borrowings are amortized over the tenor of respective loans using effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Particulars	March 31,2026	Mar 31,2025
Interest on Financial Liability (Preference Shares)	8.00	8.00
Interest on Leased Liability	20.43	25.60
Interest on Unsecured Loans	22.00	22.00
Bank Charges and Commission	0.24	0.83
Interest on Term Loan-ICICI	60.35	74.04
Interest on OD(ICICI)	17.98	11.75
	129.01	141.39

Note 22 Other Expenses

Particulars	March 31,2026	Mar 31,2025
Rent	138.60	148.75
Electricity Charges	261.31	223.83
Rates & Taxes	6.12	3.23
Insurance	6.64	5.01
Technical Consultancy & Other Contracts	19.91	6.08
Maintenance Office and hubs	67.58	50.13
Work contract expenses	72.75	
Conveyance	1.17	0.42
Travelling Inland	15.95	5.29
Printing & Stationery	3.21	0.70
Postage and courier charges	0.10	0.04
Office maintenance	2.37	2.49
Audit Fee	0.75	0.75
Business Promotion	0.07	10.20
Telephone exp	5.08	6.29
License and Subscription	1.60	2.53
Vehicle Maintenance	3.47	3.45
Bad debts Provision (life time credit loss)	115.11	34.09
Income Tax Exps Related To Previous Year	0.03	
Commission on sales & Exp	0.37	1.90
Loose Tools Consumption	10.18	
Installation & Commission Charges	26.70	
TOTAL	759.05	503.27

Note: 22a Depreciation and Amortisation

Particulars	March 31,2026	Mar 31,2025
Depreciation	111.64	99.55
Amortisation on Right of Use Assets	95.82	39.65
	207.45	139.20

22b Assets Written Off

	50.31	34.80
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Note : 23**Confirmation of balances**

The Company had sent letters seeking confirmation of balances to various parties under trade payables, trade receivables, Based on the confirmations received and upon proper review, corrective actions have been initiated and the amounts have been tried up, accounting adjustments have been made wherever found necessary.

Note : 24

In the opinion of the board, assets other than fixed assets and non-current investments have a value, on realisation in the ordinary course of business, which is at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the financial statements.

Note : 25**Disclosures as prescribed by Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)****26.01 - Disclosure as per Ind AS -12 - Income tax****Accounting Policy****Current tax and deferred tax****i) Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

ii) Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profits differ from the profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are not taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted upto the end of the reporting period.

iii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

iv) Current and deferred tax for the year

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

a) The tax effects of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred income tax asset and liability are as follows:

Particulars	Amounts in Lakh.	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Deferred tax liability		
Property, Plant and Equipment	7.61	12.48
Total	7.61	12.48
Deferred tax asset		
Finance cost allowable on payment basis		
Total		
Deferred tax liability after set off of deferred tax asset	7.61	12.48

b) The gross movement in the deferred income tax account is as follows:

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Net deferred tax liability at the beginning	-12.48	-6.96
Credit / (charge) relating to temporary differences	4.86	-5.51
Net deferred income tax asset / (liability) at the end	-7.61	-12.48

26.02 - Disclosure as per Ind AS- 24 - Related party disclosures

1 Holding Company	HBL Engineering Limited
2 Key Management Personnel	M S S Srinath Director Kavita Prasad Director

Disclosure of transactions with related parties and the status of outstanding balances.

Amounts in Lakh.

Sl. No	Name	Nature of transaction	Transactions during the year	As on March 31, 2026		As on March, 2025	
				Gross receivables (un-secured)	Gross payables	Gross receivables (un-secured)	Gross payables
1	Holding Company (HBL)	Un Secured Loan			220.00		220.00
		Interest	22.00				
		Service given	236.38	87.27			
		Rent, Main paid	2.70		3.07		

Note: Corporate guarantee for TL sanctioned 1371 Lakhs (Previous year 1271lakhs)

2 Key management personnel							
M S S Srinath- Director	Remuneration paid	Nil					
Kavita Prasad- Director		Nil					



Figures in brackets represent previous year balances

Directors / Key management personnel interested companies as on March 31, 2026

Sl No	Name	Designation	Directorship in other Companies	Percentage of Shareholding in other Companies
1	Mrs. Kavita Prasad	Director	HBL Engineering Ltd	HBL Engineering Ltd (3.53%)
			Naval Systems & Technologies Private Limited	Naval Systems & Technologies Private Limited (10%)
			Beaver Technologies Private Limited	Beaver Technologies Private Limited (28.25%)
			TorqueDrive Technologies Private Limited	
			Moebius Power Electronics Private Ltd (w.e.f.15.07.2022)	Moebius Power Electronics Private Ltd (50%)
			HBL Tonbo Private Ltd (w.e.f.12.09.2022)	
2	Mr. MSS Srinath	Director	Beaver Technologies Private Limited	Beaver Technologies Private Limited (9.5%)
			TorqueDrive Technologies Private Limited	
			Moebius Power Electronics Private Ltd (w.e.f.15.07.2022)	Moebius Power Electronics Private Ltd (50%)
			HBL Engineering Ltd	HBL Engineering Ltd (0.71%)
			Naval Systems & Technologies Private Limited	Naval Systems & Technologies Private Limited (10%)

Note : 27 Capital commitments for ongoing projects

Capital commitments for on going projects for the Period ended Mar 31, 2026 of Rs in NIL Previous year an amount of Rs. 12.18 Lakhs

Note : 28 Relations ship with Struck Off Companies

The company has attempted machine matching of the name of its active customers / vendors with the list of "Struck off Companies" hosted in the MCA website. Since no matches were found during this exercise there are no trasactions/relationships to report.

Note : 29 Disclosure on Ratios

Sl No	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Current reporting period Ratio	Previous reporting period Ratio	Variation	Reasons
1	Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.38	0.46	21%	Reduction is on account of increase in lease liabilities and short term borrowings.
2	Debt equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's equity	NA	NA		In view of negative equity the same was not reported.
3	DSCR	Earnings available for debt service	Debt service	1.21	1.33	10%	Increase in debt repayment
4	Return on equity	Net profit afer tax	Average shareholder's	NA	NA		In view of negative equity the same was not reported.
5	Inventory turnover	Net sales	Average inventory	NA	NA		There is no inventory, hence not reported.
6	Trade receivable turnover	Net sales	Trade receivables	4.40	3.71	-16%	Due to increase in turnover from last year
7	Trade payable turnover	Purchases	Average trade payables	NA	NA		There is no purchase, hence not reported.
8	Net capital turnover	Net sales	Working capital	-2.17	-2.60	20%	Due to increase in turnover from last year
9	Net profit ratio	Net profit after tax	Net sales	-0.09	-0.14	48%	Due to increase in turnover from last year
10	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital employed	0.01	0.04	575%	Decrease in EBIT
11	Return on investment	Time weighted rate of return		NA	NA		
	Subsidiaries	-	-	Nil	NIL		
	Quoted investment	-	-	Nil	NIL		
	Unquoted investement	-	-	Nil	NIL		
\$	Earnings available for debt service	Net profit after taxes + depreciation + amortisation + interest + other adjustments like loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets etc.,					
#	Debt service	Interest and lease payments + principal repayments					
*	Capital employed	Tangible net worth + total debt + deferred tax liability					

Note : 30 Previous years figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification/disclosure.

Note : 31 Segment Disclosure:

Particulars	Year ended	
	31-Mar-26 Amt in Lakh	31-Mar-25 Amt in Lakh
Segment Revenue		
EV Charging Division	1,048.96	862.61
TCAS Services Division	236.38	
Sales/Income from Operations	1,285.34	862.61
Segment expenses		
EV Charging Division	1,166.07	941.02
TCAS Services Division	193.49	
Total	1,359.56	941.02
Less:		
(i) Exceptional Items-Income/(Expense)	50.31	34.80
(ii) Other Comprehensive Income (Net)	2.58	
(iii) Un-allocable Income		
Total Profit Before Tax after Extraordinary	(127.11)	(113.21)
- Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability	(4.86)	5.51
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	(122.25)	(118.73)

Note:
During second half of FY 26, EFL has been identified by HBL as a key partner, for taking up TCAS related AMC work and Installation works. This new segment busines stream Started from Dec 25.



Note : 32 The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other source or kind of funds) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall: (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries. Similarly, the company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the company shall: (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Note : 33 The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

Note : 34 No Scheme of Arrangements have been approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Note : 35 The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction vet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

Note : 36 As per Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant rules there in, as amended, the company is not eligible for declaration of dividend due to its accumulated losses and unabsorbed depreciation in the current year and previous years.

Note : 37 **Contingent liabilities not provided for and commitments:**

All known and undisputed claims and liabilities where there is a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that there will be an outflow of resources, have been duly provided for. The contingent liabilities and commitments are as under:

Nature of contingent liability	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Differential rent between agreements & Payments	4.60	4.60
(ii) Commitments:		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	-	-

As per our Report of even date annexed
For LNR Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 05381S

Raghuram Vedula
Partner

M.No : 242883
UDIN : 26242883M4CUWH3370

Place : Visakhapatnam
Date : 19.05.2026



On behalf of the board

M S Srinath

M S Srinath
Director
DIN : 00319175

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 19.05.2026



Kavita Prasad

Kavita Prasad
Director
DIN : 00319292