

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of AVRO Recycling Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **AVRO Recycling Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the period then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies information and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and its profit (including comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the period ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2.24(18) of the financial statements which state that these financial statements relate to the period from May 14, 2025 (the date of incorporation) to 31 March 2026, comprising a period of 10 months and 18 days. As these are the first financial statements of the Company, comparative figures for the previous period have not been presented.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 Corporate Governance report, and the information included in the Annual Report including annexures, Management Discussion and Analysis and other Company related information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The other information 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 and will 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 other information, if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and appropriate actions, as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate material 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, 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 Board of Director's either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the 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 system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of material 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "**Annexure A**" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said 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 (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31st, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31st, 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 with reference to the standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in “**Annexure B**”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid only sitting fees to its directors during the period in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. No other remuneration has been paid or provided to the directors during the period. Accordingly, the remuneration paid to the directors is in compliance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- a) The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- c) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- d) i) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person (s) or entity (ies) including foreign entities (intermediaries), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- ii) The Company has not received from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding parties), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and



iii) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (i) and (ii) above, contain any material misstatement.

e) The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the period.

f) Based on our examination which included test checks the Company has used accounting software tally for maintaining its books of account, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the period for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. However, the Company has maintained the records of Property, Plant and Equipment in an Excel sheet, and not through any accounting software; accordingly, the requirement of maintaining an audit trail (edit log) is not applicable to such records.

Further, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention for the period from the date of incorporation i.e. May 14, 2025.

For S A A R K AND CO

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 021758N



[Handwritten Signature]

CA (Dr.) S. K. Lal

Partner

M. No.: 509185

UDIN: 2659185PEENN3172

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: May 20, 2026

"ANNEXURE A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of AVRO Recycling Limited on the financial statements for the period ended March, 31, 2026.

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained records in excel sheet showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment including capital work- in-progress.
- (B) The Company has maintained records in excel sheet showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The property, plant and equipment have been physically verified by the management during the period in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the property, plant and equipment at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c).According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not hold any immovable properties as on the balance sheet date. Accordingly, the requirement to report under provision of clause 3(i) (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets during the period. Accordingly, the requirement to report under provision of clause 3(i) (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the period. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory has been noticed.
- (b) The company has not been sanctioned working capital limits from any banks or financial institutions. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ii) (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- (iii) The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security, or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, during the period. Accordingly, requirement to report under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.



- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments, provided guarantees or securities covered under sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, requirement to report under clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not accepted any deposits or there are no amounts which have been deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, requirement to report under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Company was incorporated during the period on May 14, 2025. Based on the information and explanations provided to us and having regard to the applicability criteria prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Company was not required to maintain cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 during the period. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii)(a) The company does not have liability in respect of Service tax, Duty of excise, Sales tax and Value added tax during the period since effective 1 July 2017, these statutory dues have been subsumed into GST.

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

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs or Cess or other statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company does not have any disputed statutory dues. Accordingly, there are no statutory dues referred to in clause 3(vii)(a) above which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute as at 31 March 2026.

- (viii) The Company was incorporated on May 14, 2025 and this being its first financial period ended 31 March 2026, no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961). Accordingly, the requirement to report under Clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the period

- (b) To the best of our knowledge the Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company by has not obtained any term loans during the period. Accordingly, requirement to report under clause 3(ix) (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, requirement to report under clause 3(ix) (e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (f) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Accordingly, requirement to report under clause 3(ix) (f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the period and accordingly requirement to report under clause (x) (a) of the order is not applicable.
- (b) During the period, the Company was incorporated on 14 May 2025 and, pursuant to the Memorandum of Association, issued equity shares to its subscribers. Further, on 20 September 2025, the Company allotted equity shares to its existing shareholder on a rights basis in accordance with the provisions of Section 62(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013. The aforesaid allotments do not constitute a preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the reporting requirement under clause 3(x)(b) of the order is not applicable.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period.
- (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the Auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the period and upto the date of this report.
- (c) There are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the period, and accordingly requirement to report under clause 3(xi) (c) of the order is not applicable.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and accordingly requirement to report under clause 3 (xii) (a) to (c) of the order is not applicable.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the provision of section 177 of the Companies Act 2013 relating to Audit Committee are not applicable to the company. Further the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) In our opinion, the provision relating to internal audit are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, requirement to report under clause 3(xiv) of the order is not applicable.



- (xv) In our opinion, during the period, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its director's or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, requirement to report under clause 3(xvi)(a) to (d) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial period covered by our audit.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the period and accordingly requirement to report on clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note no. 2.24 (16) (xvii) to the financial statements, 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 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 Companies Act, 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: May 20, 2026



For S A A R K AND CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021758N

S. K. Lal
CA (Dr.) S. K. Lal
Partner
M. No.: 509185

UDIN: 26509185PEENNV3172

"ANNEXURE B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of AVRO Recycling Limited on Standalone Financial Statements for the period ended March 31, 2026.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to the standalone 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 over financial reporting of AVRO Recycling Limited ("the company") as on March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the period ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone 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, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial control and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements

A company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to the standalone 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial control system over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S A A R K AND CO
Chartered Accountants

FRN: 021758N



[Signature]
CA (Dr.) S. K. Lal
Partner

M. No.: 509185

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: May 20, 2026

UDIN: 26509185PEENNV3172

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026

		(₹ In Lakhs)	
Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2.1 (a)	230.02	
(b) Capital work-in-progress	2.1 (b)	4.25	
(c) Other Intangible assets	2.1(c)	0.58	
(d) Financial assets		-	
(i) Investments		-	
(ii) Trade receivables		-	
(iii) Other financial assets	2.2	-	
(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	2.14	-	
(f) Other non-current assets	2.3	1.84	
Total non-current assets		236.69	
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	2.4	214.32	
(b) Financial assets		-	
(i) Investments	2.5	336.89	
(ii) Trade receivables	2.6	182.05	
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	2.7	2,750.00	
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	2.2	91.75	
(iv) Other financial assets	2.14	6.14	
(c) Current tax assets (net)	2.3	291.00	
(d) Other current assets		-	
Total current assets		3,872.15	
Total assets		4,108.84	
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) EQUITY			
(a) Equity share capital	2.8	83.84	
(b) Other equity	2.9	3,952.14	
Total equity		4,035.98	
LIABILITIES			
(2) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities		-	
(i) Borrowings		-	
(ii) Trade payables	2.10	-	
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		-	
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2.11	-	
(b) Provisions	2.13	0.72	
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2.14	1.78	
(d) Other non-current liabilities	2.12	-	
Total non-current liabilities		2.50	
(3) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities		-	
(i) Borrowings		-	
(ii) Trade payables	2.10	-	
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		5.11	
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		6.35	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	2.11	12.36	
(b) Other current liabilities	2.12	46.54	
(c) Provisions	2.13	0.00	
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	2.14	-	
Total current liabilities		70.36	
Total equity and liabilities		4,108.84	

Basis of preparation, measurement and Material Accounting Policy Information

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements (Note No. 2.1 to 2.24)

As per our report of even date attached

For S A R K AND CO

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 021758N

CA (Dr.) S. K. Lal

Partner

M. No.: 509185

UDIN: 26509185

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: May 20, 2026

For and on behalf on Board of Directors of

Avro Recycling Limited

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Sushil Kumar Aggarwal

Director

DIN: 0248707

Sushil Aggarwal

Director

DIN: 02515025

Director

Umesh Kumar Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

PAN: AIFPG9737M

Place: Ghaziabad

Date: May 20, 2026



AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED
CIN: U22209UP2025PLC223821

A 7/36-39, South of GT Rd, Industrial area, Vijai Nagar, Ghaziabad- 201009, Uttar Pradesh

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31st March, 2026

			(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		Note No.	Period ended March 31, 2026
I	Revenue from operations	2.15	637.52
II	Other income	2.16	104.69
III	Total income (I+II)		742.21
IV	EXPENSES		
	Cost of materials consumed	2.17	504.67
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	2.18	114.29
	Changes in inventories of finished goods	2.19	(136.52)
	Employee benefits expense	2.20	42.58
	Finance costs	2.21	0.07
	Depreciation and amortization expense	2.22	13.38
	Other expenses	2.23	125.22
	Total expenses (IV)		663.69
V	Profit before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		78.52
VI	Exceptional items		-
VII	Profit before tax (V-VI)		78.52
VIII	Tax expense:		
	(1) Current tax		17.98
	(2) Deferred tax		1.78
IX	Profit for the period (VII-VIII)		58.76
X	Other comprehensive income		
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
	(i) Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset		-
	(ii) Income tax effect		-
	Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		-
XI	Total comprehensive income for the period (IX+X)		58.76
XII	Earning per equity share of ₹ 1 each		
	(1) Basic (₹)	2.24(10)	1.16
	(2) Diluted (₹)	2.24(10)	1.16
Basis of preparation, measurement and Material Accounting Policy Information		1	

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements (Note No. 2.1 to 2.24)

As per our report of even date attached

For S A A R K AND CO

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 021758N

Sushil
CA (Dr.) S. K. Lal
Partner
M. No.: 509185
UDIN: 26509185PEENAY3172



For and on behalf on Board of Directors of

Avro Recycling Limited

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Sushil
Sushil Kumar Aggarwal
Director
DIN: 00248707

Sushil
Sahil Aggarwal
Director
DIN: 02515025

Director



Umesh
Umesh Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AIFPG9737M

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: May 20, 2026

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: May 20, 2026

Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital				₹ in Lakhs	
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in Equity Share Capital during the Current period	Balance as at March 31, 2026	
-	-	-	83.84	83.84	83.84

B. Other Equity		₹ in Lakhs					
Particulars	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Reserves & Surplus			Other items of other comprehensive income	Money received against share warrants
			Retained Earnings	Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	Revaluation Surplus	
Balance as at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the current period	-	-	58.76	-	-	-	58.76
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share warrants money received during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Securities premium	-	3,893.38	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2026	-	3,893.38	58.76	-	-	-	3,893.38
							3,952.14

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements (Note No. 2.1 to 2.24)

As per our report of even date attached
For S A R K AND CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021758N



CA (Dr.) S. K. Lal
Partner
M. No.- 509185
UDIN: 26509185

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: May 20, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Avro Recycling Limited

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Sushil Kumar Aggarwal
Director
DIN: 00248707

Sahil Aggarwal
Director
DIN: 02515025

Director



Umesh Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AIFPG9737M

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: May 20, 2026

AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED
CIN: U22209UP2025PLC223821

Regd. Office: A 7/36-39, South of GT Rd, Industrial area, Vijai Nagar, Ghaziabad- 201009, Uttar Pradesh

Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended 31st March, 2026

		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars		Period ended March 31, 2026
A	Cash flows from operating activities	
	Profit before tax	78.52
	Adjustments for:	
	Depreciation and amortization expense	13.38
	Interest on borrowings	0.07
	Other non-operating/ non-cash expenses	-
	Interest income	(104.69)
	Operating profit before working capital changes	(12.72)
	Change in working capital	
	Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(214.32)
	Decrease/ (increase) in trade receivables	(336.89)
	Decrease/ (increase) in other financial assets	(9.98)
	Decrease/ (increase) in other assets	(292.83)
	Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	11.46
	Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	12.36
	Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	46.54
	Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	0.72
	Cash generated from operations	(795.66)
	Less: Income taxes paid	(24.12)
	Cash flow before Exceptional items	(819.78)
	Less: Exceptional items	-
	Net cash flow from / (used in) operating activities (A)	(819.78)
B	Cash flows from Investing activities	
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including CWIP)	(248.23)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-
	Investment in bank deposits (having original maturity of more than 3 months)	(3,650.00)
	Proceed from redemption of bank deposits	900.00
	Interest received on term deposit	22.91
	Net cash flow from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(2,975.32)
C	Cash flows from financing activities	
	Proceed from issue of share capital	83.84
	Securities premium	3,893.38
	Proceeds from long term borrowings	-
	Repayment of long term borrowings	-
	Proceeds from short term borrowings	10.00
	Repayment of short term borrowings	(10.00)
	Interest on borrowings	(0.07)
	Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)	3,977.15
	Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	182.05
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	-
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	182.05
	Component of cash and cash equivalents	
	Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:	
	Cash on hand	1.29
	Balance with banks	
	(i) In current accounts	180.76
	Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	182.05

Note:

1. The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED


Director


Director



2. Movement in Financial Liabilities arising from Financing Activities:

Particulars	Long Term Borrowings	Short Term Borrowings
Opening Balance	-	-
Increase in Long Term Borrowings	-	-
Decrease in Long Term Borrowings	-	-
Increase in Short Term Borrowings	-	10.00
Decrease in Short Term Borrowings	-	(10.00)
Interest expense paid	-	(0.07)
Interest capitalised	-	-
Interest charged to Statement of Profit & Loss	-	0.07
Balance as at March, 31, 2026	-	-

3. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash Equivalents as per note no. 2.6	182.05
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Basis of preparation, measurement and Material Accounting Policy Information (Note No. 1).

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the standalone financial statements (Note No. 2.1 to 2.24)

As per our report of even date attached
For S A A R K AND CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 021758N


CA (Dr.) S. K. Lal
Partner
M. No.: 509185
UDIN: 26509185PEENNV3172



For and on behalf on Board of Directors of
Avro Recycling Limited

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED


Sushil Kumar Aggarwal
Director
DIN: 00248707


For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED
Sahil Aggarwal
Director
DIN: 02515025
Director

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: May 20, 2026

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: May 20, 2026



Umesh Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AIFPG9737M



Avro Recycling Limited

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

A. Corporate Information

AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED ("the Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India, incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act and limited by shares (CIN: U22209UP2025PLC223821). The Company was incorporated on 14 May 2025 and is a wholly owned subsidiary of AVRO India Limited.

The registered office of the Company is situated at A 7/36-39, South of GT Rd, Industrial area, Vijai Nagar, Ghaziabad- 201009, Uttar Pradesh.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of collecting, sorting, processing and recycling plastic waste and manufacturing and selling reusable plastic materials, including plastic granules, flakes and pellets. These are the first financial statements of the Company prepared since its incorporation.

B. Basis of preparation of Financial Statements:

1. Basis of preparation

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended from time to time.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the standalone financial statements.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle, Ind As 1 and other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

An asset is classified as current when it is

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), the functional currency of the Company. Items included in the standalone financial statements of the Company are recorded using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (the 'functional currency'). Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses from settlement of these transactions are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date, the gain or loss arising from such translations are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

The expenses in standalone statement of profit and loss are net of reimbursements (individually not material) received from holding Company.

The Company has decided to round off the figures to the nearest lakhs. Transactions and balances with values below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company have been reflected as "0" in the relevant notes to these financial statements.

The standalone financial statements of the Company for the period ended March 31, 2026 were approved for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors on May 20, 2026.

2. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value; and
- Plan assets in the case of employees defined benefit plans that are measured at fair value.

C. Significant accounting estimates and judgments

The preparation of Financial Statements requires the management to make judgments, accounting estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgment or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

Significant areas of estimation and judgments as stated in the respective accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the financial statements are as follows:

i) Deferred Tax

Uncertainties exist with respect to the interpretation of complex tax regulations, changes in tax laws, and the amount and timing of future taxable income. Given the nature of business differences arising between the actual results and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments that will impact the current and deferred income tax assets and liabilities in the period in which such determination is made. The company establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimates.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED


Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED


Director



ii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The entity assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Determining the recoverable amount of the assets is judgmental and involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions. The estimates are based upon assumptions believed to be reasonable, but which are inherently uncertain and unpredictable and do not reflect unanticipated events and circumstances that may occur.

iii) Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provision for financial assets is based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history, credit risk, and existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

D. New Standards, Interpretations and Amendments Adopted by the Company

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. In May 2025, MCA notified amendments to Ind AS 21 - The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, applicable w.e.f. April 1, 2025. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any significant impact in its financial statements. In August 2025, MCA notified the following amendments to:

a) Ind AS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements, applicable w.e.f. 1st April, 2025 – The amendment relates to classification of liabilities as current or non-current and non-current liabilities with covenants. In the context of classifying a liability as current, it removes the requirement of existence of a right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date and instead requires that the said right should exist on the reporting date and have substance. The amendment also introduces guidance on classification of liabilities with covenants. The Company has no impact of these amendments in its classification criteria of current and non-current liabilities.

b) Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, applicable w.e.f. 1st April, 2025 – The amendment in Ind AS 7 requires to inform users of financial statements of the existence of supplier finance arrangements and explain the nature of the arrangements, the carrying amount of liabilities and the range of payment due dates. Ind AS 107 has been amended to add supplier finance arrangements as a factor that may cause concentration of liquidity risk. The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact in its financial statements.

c) Ind AS 12, International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules applicable immediately - The Company has reviewed the amendment and based on its evaluation has determined that it does not have any impact on its financial statements.

E. Material Accounting Policy Information

The material accounting policy information applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below.

1. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially stated at cost.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes:

- (a) its purchase price, net of any trade discount and rebates including non-refundable purchase taxes and import duty;
- (b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The borrowing costs that meet the criteria for capitalization as part of a qualifying asset, then these costs shall be included in the cost of property, plant, and equipment.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as specified under part C of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and disclosed in the notes to accounts. The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of assets.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year end.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in statement of profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

The useful life of of Property, Plant and Equipment is as follows:

Particulars	Useful life
Computers	3 Years
Laboratory Equipment	10 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Electrical Installation & Equipment	10 Years
Plant & Equipment	15 Years

2. Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress comprises of property, plant and equipment that are not ready for their intended use at the end of reporting period and are carried at cost comprising direct costs, related incidental expenses, other directly attributable costs and borrowing costs.

3. Intangible Assets

Intangible asset comprising of computer software (Tally prime gold) are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The intangible asset is amortised over a period of 5 years, on a Written Down Value method, as per management estimate of its useful life, over which economic benefits are expected to be realized.

4. Financial Instruments

1) Financial asset

(a) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets, except for trade receivables, are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, a financial asset is recognised at fair value.

Trade receivables are initially recognised at transaction price as they do not contain a significant financing component. This implies that the effective interest rate for these receivables is zero.

(b) Subsequent measurement and Classification

The subsequent measurement of a financial asset depends on the classification of the asset on the basis of business model for managing such assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of such asset. These classifications are:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their recognition, except during the year the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

In case of financial assets which are recognised at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), its transaction cost is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss. In other cases, the transaction cost is attributed to the acquisition value of the financial asset.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



(1) Debt Instruments:

(i) Measured at amortised cost:

Financial assets that give rise to cash flows on specified dates that are solely the payments of principal and interest; and the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is solely to collect those cash flows, then the financial asset is classified and measured at amortised cost.

These are measured by applying the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate method allocates interest income over the relevant period by applying the effective interest rate (that is the interest rate that exactly discounts expected future cash flows to the gross carrying amount of the asset).

(ii) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognised in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income is measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'other income' in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

(iii) Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

A financial asset not classified as either amortised cost or FVOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Such financial assets are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value, including interest income and dividend income if any, recognised in 'other income' in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

(2) Equity Instruments:

All investments in equity instruments classified under financial assets are initially measured at fair value through FVTPL or FVOCI. The Company may, on initial recognition, irrevocably elect to measure the same at FVOCI.

The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Fair value changes on an equity instrument is recognised in 'other income' in the standalone statement of profit and loss unless the Company has elected to measure such instrument at FVOCI. Fair value changes excluding dividends, on an equity instrument measured at FVOCI are recognised in OCI. Amounts recognised in OCI are not subsequently reclassified to the standalone statement of profit and loss. Dividend income on the investments in equity instruments are recognised as 'other income' in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

(c) Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows to one or more recipient.

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised. Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retained substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(d) Impairment of Financial Asset

The Company applies expected credit loss ('ECL') model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

- i. Trade receivables
- ii. Financial assets measured at amortised cost (other than trade receivables)

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED


Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED


Director



In case of trade receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance. The company computes ECL based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates.

Financial assets classified as amortised cost (listed as II above), subsequent to initial recognition, are assessed for evidence of impairment at end of each reporting period basis monitoring of whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information.

If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

ECL allowance recognised (or reversed) during the period is recognised as expense (or income) in the standalone statement of profit and loss under the head 'Other expenses'.

Write - off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. A write-off constitutes a derecognition event.

II Financial Liabilities:

(a) 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 unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss. In case of trade payables, they are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

(b) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

(c) Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability and the consideration paid is recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss.

(d) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle them on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

5. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The company measures financial instruments at fair value at each reporting period.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured, are disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the level 1 (quoted price unadjusted in active market), level 2 (Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable) and level 3 (Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable) of fair value hierarchy.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED



Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED



Director



The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

6. Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value.

Inventories includes raw material, work-in-progress, finished goods, store & spare, packing material.

Raw material and components: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined using first in first out (FIFO) basis.

Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Store, spare parts, packing material etc.: Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

7. Employee Benefits

a. Short term employee benefits: Employee benefits such as salaries falling due wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and undiscounted amount of such benefits are expensed in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related services.

b. Post-employment benefits

Defined contribution plan: A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related services.

Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans such as Provident Fund and Employees' State Insurance Corporation are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Defined Benefit Plan: A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. Under such plans, the obligation for any benefits remains with the Company. The company's liability towards gratuity is in the nature of defined benefit plans.

Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability, which comprises actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income.

8. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds and are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred except when it meets the criteria for capitalization as part of qualifying assets.

9. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is measured by the amount by which the carrying value of the assets exceeds the estimated recoverable amount of the asset.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED



Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED



Director



10. Revenue Recognition

Sale of products

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the products being sold is transferred to the customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The Performance Obligations in our contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on terms with customers. Revenue is measured on the basis of transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, schemes allowances, price concessions, incentives and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Accumulated experience is used to estimate the provision for such discounts and rebates. Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur.

Sales return - Our customers have the contractual right to return goods only when authorised by the Company. An estimate is made of goods that will be returned and a liability is recognised for this amount using a best estimate based on accumulated experience. The Company deals in various products and operates in various distribution channels. Accordingly, the estimate of sales returns is determined primarily by the Company's historical experience in the markets in which the Company operates by considering actual sales returns, estimated shelf life and other factors.

11. Other Income

- Interest income is recognised using Effective Interest rate method.
- All other income is accounted on accrual basis when no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount that will be received.

12. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes unrestricted cash and short-term deposits with original maturities of three months and less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

13. Taxes

Tax expense comprises current tax and deferred income tax. Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit & 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.

Current income Tax

Current tax is determined as the tax payable in respect of taxable income for the period and is computed in accordance with relevant tax regulations.

The Company has exercised the option available under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and accordingly, current tax is measured using the tax rates prescribed under the said section.

Current income tax is recognised in statement of profit and loss. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided for temporary taxable/deductible difference arising on the difference of tax base and accounting base of assets/liabilities using the liability method and are measured at the enacted tax rates or substantively enacted tax rates at reporting date.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED


Director




Director



Since the Company has exercised the option under Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961, deferred tax has been measured using the tax rates applicable under the said section.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Any such reduction shall be reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profit will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

14. Earnings per share

In determining basic earnings per share, the company considers the net profit attributable to equity shareholders. The number of shares used in computing basic earnings per share is the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period.

In determining diluted earnings per share, the net profit attributable to equity shareholders and weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effect of all dilutive potential equity shares.

15. Leases

The Company assesses at the inception of a contract whether the contract is, or contains, a lease in accordance with Ind AS 116 – Leases. The Company has elected to apply the recognition exemption for short-term leases. Accordingly, lease payments in respect of such leases are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

16. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

a. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

These provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

b. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation or present obligations that may but probably will not, require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made. Contingent liabilities have been disclosed as a part of notes to account.

These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED


Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED



Director





Note 2.1(a): Property, plant and equipment**The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment for the period ended March 31, 2026****(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Computers	Laboratory Equipment	Office Equipments	Electrical Installation & Equipment	Plant & Equipment	Total
Gross carrying value as at the beginning of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	0.38	9.80	2.79	21.81	208.45	243.23
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2026	0.38	9.80	2.79	21.81	208.45	243.23
Depreciation:						
Accumulated depreciation as at the beginning of the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation during the period	0.09	0.79	0.28	1.27	10.78	13.21
Deduction/adjustments during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2026	0.09	0.79	0.28	1.27	10.78	13.21
Carrying value as at March 31, 2026	0.29	9.01	2.51	20.54	197.67	230.02

Note 2.1(b): Capital work-in progress**(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Balance at the beginning of the period	-
Addition during the period	242.54
Capitalised during the period	(238.29)
Balance at the end of the period	4.25

Capital Work-in-Progress Ageing Schedule**(₹ in Lakhs)**

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	4.25	-	-	-	4.25
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4.25	-	-	-	4.25

Note 2.1(c) : Other Intangible Assets**The changes in the carrying value of other intangible assets for the period ended March 31, 2026****(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying value as at the beginning of the period	-	-
Additions	0.75	0.75
Deletions	-	-
Gross carrying value as at March 31, 2026	0.75	0.75
Amortization:		
Amortization as at the beginning of the period	-	-
Amortization during the period	0.17	0.17
Deduction/adjustments during the period	-	-
Accumulated depreciation as at March 31, 2026	0.17	0.17
Carrying value as at March 31, 2026	0.58	0.58

Note 2.2: Other financial assets**(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Non-current	
Security deposits	-
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	-
Current	
Security Deposit with PVVNL	5.94
Security Deposits- others	4.03
Interest accrued but not due	81.78
	91.75
Total	91.75

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



Note 2.3: Other assets		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	
Non-current		
Capital Advances		1.84
Prepaid expenses		1.84
Current		115.51
GST input tax credit		2.22
Prepaid expenses		173.02
Advance to suppliers		0.25
Other assets		291.00
Total		292.84

Note 2.4: Inventories		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	
Raw materials		77.80
Stores, spares and packing materials		136.52
Finished goods		
Total		214.32

Notes:

- (a) Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Inventories includes Raw material, work on Progress, finished goods Stores, Spares and packing materials
- (b) Raw Material and Components: Cost includes cost of purchases and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined using first in first out (FIFO) basis.
- (c) Finished Goods and Work in Progress: Cost includes cost of direct material and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overhead based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing cost. Cost is determined on Weighted average basis.
- (d) Store, Spare parts, packing material etc.: Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

Note 2.5: Trade Receivables		(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	
Non-current		
Unsecured, considered good		-
Unsecured, considered doubtful		-
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit risk		-
Less: Expected Credit Loss		-
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts		-
Current		336.89
Unsecured, considered good		-
Unsecured, considered doubtful		-
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit risk		-
Less: Expected Credit Loss		-
Total		336.89

Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule					(₹ in Lakhs)
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026				Total
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	
(i)Undisputed Trade Receivables-considered good	336.89	-	-	-	336.89
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)Undisputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good	-	-	-	-	-
(v)Disputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-
Total	336.89	-	-	-	336.89

Note:

1. Not due and unbilled trade payables- Nil
2. Above balances of trade receivables include balances with related parties (Refer note no. 2.24(13)).

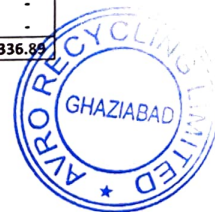
For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



(₹ in Lakhs)	
Note 2.6: Cash & cash equivalents	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Balance with banks:	180.76
In current account	1.29
Cash on hand	
Total	182.05

(₹ in Lakhs)	
Note 2.7: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Other balances with banks consist of the following:	-
Earmarked balances with banks	2,750.00
Short-term bank deposits (having original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months)	
Total	2,750.00

(₹ in Lakhs)	
Note 2.8: Equity share capital	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Authorized	100.00
100,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each	
Total	100.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up	83.84
83,83,789 Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each	
Total	83.84

Refer Note No. 2.24 (14) for equity shares issued during the period.

Notes:

a) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	-	-
Add: Bonus Shares Issued during the period	-	-
Add: Shares Issued during the period	83,83,789.00	83.84
Shares bought back during the period	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	83,83,789	83.84

Refer Note No. 2.24 (14) for equity shares issued during the period.

b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

c) Equity shares held by holding company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
AVRO India Limited	83,83,789.00	83.84
(including shares held by individuals as nominees of AVRO India Limited)		

d) Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate equity shares in the Company:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	
	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding
AVRO India Limited	83,83,789.00	100%
(including shares held by individuals as nominees of AVRO India Limited)		

e) Since its incorporation, the Company has not allotted any shares without consideration in cash or by way of bonus shares. Further, the Company has not undertaken any buy-back of its shares.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



f) Details of Shareholding of Promoters

Name of Promoters	Shareholding at the end of March 31, 2026	
	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
Equity shares with voting rights (Face Value of ₹ 1/- each fully paid up)		
AVRO India Limited- Holding Company	83,83,783	100.00%
Sahil Aggarwal*	1	0.00%
Anita Aggarwal*	1	0.00%
Nikhil Aggarwal*	1	0.00%
Akshita Aggarwal*	1	0.00%
Kundita Aggarwal*	1	0.00%
Umesh Kumar Gupta*	1	0.00%
Total Company shares outstanding	83,83,789	100.00%

Note *: Shares held by promoters as nominees of AVRO India Limited.

Note 2.9: Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Retained Earnings	58.76
Securities Premium	3,893.38
Items of other comprehensive income	-
Total	3,952.14

(i) Movement as per below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
(a) Retained Earnings	
At the beginning of the period	-
Add: Profit for the period	58.76
At the end of the period	58.76
(b) Securities Premium	
At the beginning of the period	-
Add: Received during the period	3,893.38
At the end of the period	3,893.38
(c) Items of other comprehensive income	
At the beginning of the period	-
Add: Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/ asset (net of tax) during the period	-
At the end of the period	-
Total (a+b+c)	3,952.14

(ii) Nature and purpose of Other Equity

Retained Earnings

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

Securities Premium

Securities Premium represents the amount received in excess of the face value of equity shares issued by the Company.

Note 2.10: Trade payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Non-current	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-
Current	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	5.11
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6.35
	11.46
Total	11.46

The information required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act") has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified by the Company on the basis of information and records available with it. Disclosure in respect of interest due on delayed payments has been determined only in respect of payments made after the receipt of such information. The disclosure pursuant to Section 22 of the said Act is as under:

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Dues remaining unpaid to any supplier	
Principal	5.11
Interest on the above	-
Amount of interest paid in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting period	-
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting period	-
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act, 2006	-
Total	5.11

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of Payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	5.11	-	-	-	5.11
(ii) Others	6.35	-	-	-	6.35
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11.46	-	-	-	11.46

Note: Not due and unbilled trade payables: Nil

Note 2.11: Other financial liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Non-current	-
Current	-
Expenses payable	5.23
Salaries, wages and bonus payable	6.18
Audit Fees payable	0.90
Directors Sitting fees payable	0.05
	12.36
Total	12.36

Note 2.12: Other liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Non-current	-
Current	-
Revenue received in advance	-
Statutory dues	46.54
	46.54
Total	46.54

Note: Statutory dues includes liability for- Goods and Services Tax (GST), TDS, ESIC and EPF.

Note 2.13: Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Non-current	
Provision for employee benefits	
Provision for gratuity	0.72
Provision for leave encashment	-
	0.72
Current	
Provision for employee benefits	
Provision for gratuity	0.00
Provision for leave encashment	-
	0.00
Total	0.72

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



Note 2.14: Income taxes**Income tax expense in the statement of profit and loss comprises:****(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2026
Current tax expense	17.98
Deferred tax expense	1.78
Deferred tax on Other comprehensive income	-
Income tax expense	19.76

Entire deferred income tax for the period ended March 31, 2026 relates to origination and reversal of temporary differences.

A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before income taxes is summarized below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2026
Profit before income taxes	78.52
Enacted tax rates in India	25.17%
Computed expected tax expense	19.76
Tax due to temporary difference	1.78
Tax effect of expenses/income not deductible or taxable in determining taxable profit	(1.78)
Income Tax expense	19.76

The following table provides the details of income tax assets and income tax liabilities :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2026
Income tax assets	24.12
Current income tax liabilities	17.98
Net current income tax assets/(liabilities) at the end	6.14

The tax effect of significant temporary differences that resulted in deferred income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2026
Deferred tax liabilities	
Property, plant & Equipment	2.02
Provision for doubtful debt	-
Gratuity	-
	2.02
Deferred tax assets	
Property, plant & Equipment	-
Provision for doubtful debt	-
Preliminary Expenses	0.06
Accumulated loss	-
Gratuity	0.18
	0.24
Deferred tax Liabilities/ (Assets)	1.78

Note: Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset, as they relate to income taxes governed by the same laws.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



Note 2.15: Revenue from operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2026
Sale of Products:	
Sale (Manufacturing)	623.77
Sale (Trading)	13.75
Total	637.52

Note: Sales include transactions with related parties i.e. holding company (refer Note No. 2.24(13))

Note 2.16: Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2026
Interest received on term deposits	104.69
Miscellaneous income	-
Total	104.69

Note 2.17: Cost of material consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2026
Raw material consumed	
Opening stock	-
Add: Purchases	567.30
Add: Direct cost	15.17
Less : Closing stock	(77.80)
	504.67
Packing and other Spare Parts consumed	
Opening stock	-
Add: Purchases	-
Less : Closing stock	-
	-
Cost of material consumed	504.67

Note 2.18 : Purchase of stock-in-trade

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2026
Purchase of stock-in-trade	114.29
Total	114.29

Note 2.19 : Changes in inventories of finished goods

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2026
Inventories at the beginning of the period	-
Inventories at the end of the period	(136.52)
Total	(136.52)

Note 2.20 : Employee benefits expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2026
Salaries, wages and bonus	41.36
Contribution to provident and other funds	0.19
Gratuity	0.72
Staff Welfare Expenses	0.31
Total	42.58

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



Note 2.21 : Finance costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2026
Interest on Borrowings	0.07
Total	0.07

Note 2.22 : Depreciation and Amortization expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2026
Depreciation on Property, plant & Equipment	13.21
Amortization on Intangible Assets	0.17
Total	13.38

Note 2.23: Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2026
Manufacturing expenses	
Power & fuel	17.55
Freight Inward	-
Job work charges	35.06
Repair & maintenance- plant & machinery	2.72
	55.33
Selling and Distribution Expenses	
Advertisement expenses	0.44
Business promotion	22.61
Freight outward	4.97
Packing Expense	3.30
	31.32
Other Expenses	
Sales Commission	0.83
Telephone & Internet Expense	0.69
Auditors remuneration (Refer note below)	1.51
Conveyance Expense	0.49
Postage and courier expense	0.11
Directors sitting fees	0.14
Loading / Unloading Expense	2.73
Travelling and Boarding Expense	2.47
Professional charges	6.37
Exchange fluctuation loss (net)	0.15
Legal expenses	2.97
Recruitment & Hiring	0.50
Bank charges	0.10
Subscription Expense	0.45
Miscellaneous Expense	1.04
Repair & Maintenance (Building)	4.04
Repair & Maintenance (Others)	1.03
Rent Expense	12.60
Printing & stationary	0.11
Website Expense	0.24
	38.57
Total	125.22

Note (a): Payment to statutory Auditors

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Period ended March 31, 2026
Statutory Audit fees	1.00
Other Services	0.51
Total	1.51

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



2.24 Notes to Financial Statements

1. Contingent Liabilities and commitments(to the extent not provided for)

a) Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
(a) claims against the company not acknowledged as debt	-
(b) guarantees excluding financial guarantees	-
(c) other moneys for which the company is contingently liable	-
Total	-

(b) Commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
(a) estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	-
(b) Other commitments	-
Total	-

2. Disclosure as per Ind AS 2 'Inventories'

a) Amount of inventories consumed and recognized as expense during the period is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Domestic	481.24
Imported	23.43
Total	504.67

3. The Company has opted to be governed by the provisions of Section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Accordingly, the provision for current tax has been determined based on the taxable income computed in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961 and the tax rates prescribed under Section 115BAA, together with the applicable surcharge and health and education cess.

4. Disclosure as per Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Movement in provision for Gratuity:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Opening balance	-
Additions	0.72
Utilizations/Reversals	-
Closing Balance	0.72

5. Disclosure as per Ind AS 38 'Intangible Assets'

Computer software (Tally Prime Gold) amounting to ₹0.17 lakh has been amortised and recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period.

6. Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital are to:

- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and
- maintain an appropriate capital structure of debt and equity.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management in deployment of funds and sourcing by leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investors, creditors & markets' confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as returns from operating activities divided by total shareholders' equity deployed in operating activities.

7. Fair Value Measurements

Category wise classification of Financial Instruments

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

Level 1: Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

Level 3: Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

a) The carrying values and fair values of financial instruments by categories are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Fair Value		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
A) Financial Assets at Amortised Cost				
Current				
Trade receivables	336.89	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	182.05	-	-	-
Bank balances other than Cash and cash equivalents	2,750.00	-	-	-
Other financial assets	91.75	-	-	-
Total financial assets	3360.69	-	-	-
B) Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost				
Current				
Trade payables	11.46	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	12.36	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	23.83	-	-	-

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, Bank balances other than Cash and Cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables and other current financial liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Methods and assumptions used to estimate the fair values are consistent. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

i) The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in these financial statements are at reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

ii) The carrying amounts of current financial assets and current financial liabilities approximate their fair value mainly due to their short-term nature.

During the period 2025-26, there were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements.

8. Financial Risk Management

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



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Risk Management framework

The Company's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's Risk Management framework. The Management reviews the Risk management policies and systems on a regular basis to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities, and the same is reported to the Board of Directors periodically. Further, the Company, in order to deal with the future risks, has in place various methods/ processes which have been imbibed in its organizational structure and proper internal controls are in place to keep a check on lapses, and the same has been modified in accordance with the regular requirements.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers. Credit risk encompasses of both, the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration of risks. Credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and creditworthiness of customers on a continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted after obtaining necessary approvals for credit.

Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company's financial liabilities primarily comprise trade payables and other current financial liabilities, all of which are contractually due within twelve months.

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk of changes or fluctuations in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in the foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes.

-Foreign Currency exchange rate risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from transactions denominated in currencies other than its functional currency. Such risk primarily arises on account of import of raw materials and other transactions with overseas suppliers.

Fluctuations in foreign exchange rates may have an impact on the Company's Statement of Profit and Loss and cash flows due to changes in the value of foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities. The Company monitors its foreign currency exposure on an ongoing basis and evaluates the impact of exchange rate movements on its financial position and performance.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the reporting date primarily relates to trade payables denominated in foreign currencies. A strengthening or weakening of the Indian Rupee against foreign currencies may result in corresponding gains or losses being recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Management believes that it has adequate processes in place to monitor and manage foreign currency exposures arising in the normal course of business.

As at March 31, 2026, the Company did not have any foreign currency denominated monetary assets or liabilities outstanding. Accordingly, management considers the Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the reporting date to be insignificant.

-Interest Rate risk

The Company's exposure to interest rate risk is limited as its investments in fixed deposits carry fixed rates of interest. Accordingly, changes in market interest rates do not have impact on the Company's profit or loss during the tenure of such deposits.

9. Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits'

The Company contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



Defined Contribution Plan

The Contributions to the Employee's State Insurance Corporation and Provident Fund of employees are made to government administered fund and there are no further obligations beyond making such contributions.

Employer's contribution to Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance recognized as an expense for the period is ₹ 0.19 Lakhs.

Defined Benefit Plan

The present value of defined benefit obligations is determined based on actuarial valuation measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method. The assumptions and methodology used in compiling the actuarial valuation report are consistent with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 19.

Gratuity: In accordance with Indian law, the Company operate a scheme of gratuity which is a defined benefit plan. The gratuity plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death while in employment or on termination of employment in accordance with the provisions under the Code on Social Security, 2020 or as per the Company Scheme, as applicable. Vesting occurs upon completion of contractual period of continuous years of service as defined in the Code on Social Security, 2020.

All the above defined benefit plans expose the Company to general actuarial risks such as the amount pertaining to the plan is not kept in separate bank account.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table set out the status of Gratuity and amounts recognised in the company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

Reconciliation of defined benefit obligation:**(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Opening defined benefit obligation	-
Current Service Cost	0.72
Past service cost	-
Interest Cost	-
Benefit payments directly by employer	-
Actuarial Loss (Gain) – Demographics	-
Actuarial Loss (Gain) – Experience	-
Actuarial Loss (Gain) – Financial	-
Settlements	-
Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	0.72

Reconciliation of Plan Assets:**(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Plan asset as at the beginning of the period	-
Interest Income	-
Expected return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	-
Actuarial Gains/(Losses)	-
Assets distributed on settlements	-
Contributions by employer	-
Assets acquired in an amalgamation in the nature of purchase	-
Exchange differences on foreign plans	-
Benefits Paid	-
Closing value of plan assets	-

Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability/(Assets):**(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Net opening provision in books of accounts	-
Effects of acquisition/ merger	-
Employer contributions	-
Defined benefit cost in P&L	-
Total remeasurements included in OCI	-
Direct benefit payments by employer	-

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



Usha Gupta

Exchange differences on foreign plans	-
Closing provision in books of accounts	0.72

Funded status of the plan: (₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Present value of unfunded obligations	0.72
Present value of funded obligations	-
Fair value of plan assets	-
Net Liability/ (Assets)	0.72

Composition of the plan assets:	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 %
Government of India Securities	0%
State Government Securities	0%
High quality corporate bonds	0%
Equity shares of listed companies	0%
Policy of insurance	0%
Property	0%
Special Deposit Scheme	0%
Bank Balance	0%
Others Investment	0%
Total	0%

Bifurcation of liability as per Schedule III: (₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Current liability	-
Non-current liability	0.72
Fair value of assets	-
Net liability/ (Assets)	0.72

Effects Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI): (₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to experience adjustments	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in financial assumption	-
Actuarial loss/(gain) due to change in demographic assumption	-
Changes in asset ceiling	-
Any other effect	-
Net actuarial loss/ (gain) for the period	-

Total Cost Recognized in Comprehensive Income: (₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Cost Recognized in Profit & Loss	0.72
Remeasurement Effects Recognized in OCI	-
Total cost recognized in comprehensive (income)/ Expense	0.72

The maturity profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

The weighted average duration (years) as at valuation date is 10.52 years.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED



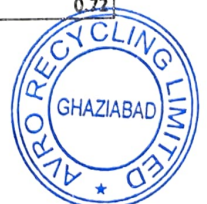
Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED



Director





Expected future cash flows (Undiscounted):

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Year 1	-
Year 2	-
Year 3	-
Year 4	-
Year 5	0.25
Year 6 to 10	0.22

Sensitivity of key assumptions:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Discount rate sensitivity	
Increase by 0.5%	0.68
(% change)	-5.73%
Decrease by 0.5%	0.77
(% change)	6.26%
Salary growth rate sensitivity	
Increase by 0.5%	0.75
(% change)	3.84%
Decrease by 0.5%	0.69
(% change)	-4.35%
Withdrawal Rate(W.R.) sensitivity	
W.R. x 110%	0.71
(% change)	-2.28%
W.R. x 90%	0.74
(% change)	2.22%

Sensitivity analysis is performed by varying a single parameter while keeping all the other parameters unchanged.

Sensitivity analysis fails to focus on the interrelationship between underlying parameters. Hence, the results may vary if two or more variables are changed simultaneously.

The method used does not indicate anything about the likelihood of change in any parameter and the extent of the change if any.

Financial assumptions:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
Discount Rate	7.25% p.a.
Salary Growth Rate	10% p.a.

10. Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings per share'**i) Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company:	
Continuing operations	58.76
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company for basic earnings	58.76
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company adjusted for the effect of dilution	58.76

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



ii) Weighted average number of ordinary shares (Nos.)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026
Opening balance of issued equity shares	-
Add: Equity Shares issued during the period	83,83,789
Closing balance of issued equity shares	83,83,789
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS	50,65,128
Dilution Effect:	-
Add: Weighted average number of potential equity shares	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS	50,65,128

iii) Basic and diluted earnings per share (in ₹)

Particulars	For the period ended March 31, 2026
Basic Earnings per share	1.16
Diluted Earnings per share	1.16
Face value per equity share(₹)	1.00

11. Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ("CODM") of the Company. Directors, together with the Chief Financial Officer, have been identified as the CODM, as it is responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance of the Company's operating segment. Based on the information reviewed by the CODM, the Company has identified one reportable segment which has been operated within India.

Information about major customers

Revenue from one customer amounted to ₹259.48 lakh during the period, representing more than 10% of the Company's total revenue. The aforesaid revenue pertains to the Company's manufacturing segment.

12. Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'

i) Nature of goods and services

The revenue of the Company comprises of income from sale of colour sorted plastic Grinding, sale of granules and sale of plastic scrap.

ii) Significant payment term

Invoices are generally payable within the contractually agreed credit period. The contracts do not contain a significant financing component as the period between transfer of control of goods and receipt of consideration is generally less than one year.

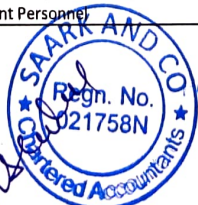
13. Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'

a) List of related parties & relationships, where control exists

S. No.	Nature of Relationship	Name of Related Parties
1	Holding Company	AVRO India Limited
2	Subsidiary Company	-
3	Associates	-
4	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Non-Executive Directors: Sh. Sushil Kumar Aggarwal, Director Sh. Nikhil Aggarwal, Director Sh. Sahil Aggarwal, Director Independent Directors: Sh. Vaibhav Goel, Additional Director (Appointed w.e.f. 01.09.2025) Sh. Mukul Jain, Additional Director (Appointed w.e.f. 01.09.2025) Chief Financial Officer: Sh. Umesh Kumar Gupta, Chief Financial Officer (Appointed w.e.f. 06.03.2026) Anita Aggarwal (Director of holding company)
5	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Smt. Shweta Gupta
6	Enterprises where Significant influence exist by Key Management Personnel & Relative of Key Management Personnel	M/s. Bonita Furniture Private Limited M/s. Bucks Infotainment Private Limited

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



Umesh Gupta

b) Disclosure of transactions with Related Parties and outstanding balances as at March 31, 2026:

							(₹ in Lakhs)
S. No.	Transactions	Holding Company	Subsidiary Company	Associates	Key Management Personnel Individuals	Relatives of Key Management Personnel	Enterprises where Significant Influence exist by KMP and Relative of KMP
1	Salary	-	-	-	1.05	0.22	-
2	Borrowings availed	-	-	-	10.00	-	-
3	Interest on Borrowings	-	-	-	0.07	-	-
4	Sale*	306.18	-	-	-	-	-
5	Job Work Charges*	36.37	-	-	-	-	-
6	Purchase of Scrap*	15.97	-	-	-	-	-
7	Purchase of Capital Goods*	61.58	-	-	-	-	-
8	Sitting fees	-	-	-	0.14	-	-
9	Advance received	25.00	-	-	-	-	-
10	Issue of Equity Share	83.84	-	-	-	-	-
11	Securities premium	3,893.38	-	-	-	-	-
12	Outstanding as on 31.03.2026						
a.	Receivable against sale*	296.79	-	-	-	-	-
b.	Salary Payable	-	-	-	1.05	0.22	-
c.	Sitting fees Payable	-	-	-	0.05	-	-

*Amount including Goods and Services Tax.

Total Compensation to KMP

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
Short-term employee benefits	1.19
Post-employment benefits	0.15
Other long-term benefits	-
Total Compensation to KMP	1.34

Note:

- All the related party transactions have been entered on arms' length basis.
- No amount has been written off/provided for or written back during the period in respect of amount receivable from or payable to the related parties.
- There have been no guarantees provided to or received from any related party receivables or payables.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



14. The Company was incorporated on 14 May 2025 with an authorised share capital of ₹5.00 lakhs, comprising 5,00,000 equity shares of ₹1 each, and an initial issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of ₹1.00 lakhs, comprising 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹1 each.

Pursuant to the resolution passed by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 13 August 2025 and the approval of the members obtained at the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 14 August 2025, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from ₹5.00 lakhs, comprising 5,00,000 equity shares of ₹1 each, to ₹100.00 lakhs, comprising 1,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹1 each.

Subsequently, pursuant to the resolution passed by the Board of Directors on 20 September 2025 and in accordance with the provisions of Section 62(1)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company allotted 82,83,789 equity shares of face value ₹1 each to its existing shareholder, AVRO India Limited (the Holding Company), on a rights basis at an issue price of ₹48 per equity share, comprising a face value of ₹1 per equity share and a securities premium of ₹47 per equity share.

Consequent to the aforesaid allotment, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company increased from ₹1.00 lakhs, comprising 1,00,000 equity shares of ₹1 each, to ₹83.84 lakhs, comprising 83,83,789 equity shares of ₹1 each.

15. No dividend has been declared or paid by the Company since its incorporation up to 31 March 2026.

16. Additional Regulatory Information

i. The Company does not have any immovable property as at the reporting date.

ii. The Company does not have any investment property as at 31st March, 2026.

iii. Loans or advances in the nature of loans have not been granted to any promoters, directors, KMP's and the related parties (as defined in Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.

iv. During the period Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment.

v. During the period Company has not revalued its intangible assets.

vi. The Company has Capital Work-in-Progress as at 31 March 2026. The disclosures relating to projects in progress are provided in Note 2.1(b).

vii. The Company does not have any intangible assets which is under development.

viii. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.

ix. The Company has not availed any borrowings from banks or financial institutions during the period.

x. The Company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) or consortium thereof or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulters issued by the Reserve Bank of India.

xi. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested any fund to any entity (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

xii. The Company has not entered into any transaction with the companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956.

xiii. The Company does not have any subsidiary company as prescribed in clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013 therefore Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable.

xiv. There is no scheme of arrangements which has been approved by the competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED



Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED



Director



xv. The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the period.

xvi. The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

xvii. **Disclosure of Ratios**

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2026
Current Ratio (in times)	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	55.03
Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	N.A.
Debt-Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit before taxes + Non-cash operating expenses+ Interest	Debt service = Interest +Long term loan outstanding+ Short term loan outstanding	N.A.
Return on Equity (in %)	Net Profit after tax	Shareholder's Equity	1.46
Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of Goods sold	Closing balance of Inventory	7.26
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Credit sales= Gross credit sales- Sales return	Closing balance of Trade Receivables	1.89
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Net Credit Purchases=Gross Credit purchases-purchase return	Closing balance of Trade Payables	59.46
Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Sales= Total sales- sales return	Average working capital*	0.34
Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit after tax	Net Sales= Total sales- sales return	9.22

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED

Director



Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	1.95
Return on Investment (in %)	Income from investments	Average investments	N.A.

* Working Capital = current assets-current liabilities

Note: These are the first financial statements of the Company since its incorporation on 14 May 2025. Accordingly, comparative figures for the previous period are not available. Consequently, the disclosure of variances in ratios and explanations therefor, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, is not applicable.

17. On November 21, 2025, the Government of India notified the four Labour Codes – the Code on Wages, 2019, the Industrial Relations Code, 2020, the Code on Social Security, 2020 and the Occupational Safety, Health and Working Conditions Code, 2020 – consolidating various existing labour laws. The Ministry of Labour and Employment published the related Central Rules and FAQs on May 8, 2026 to facilitate assessment of the financial impact arising from changes in the regulations.

The Company, having been incorporated on May 14, 2025, has assessed the applicability and potential financial impact of the aforesaid Labour Codes on the basis of the best information available. Based on such assessment and considering the current scale and period of operations of the Company, the management believes that the potential impact, if any, on the financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2026 is not material and accordingly no separate impact has been recognised or disclosed in the financial statements.

18. These financial statements relate to the period from 14 May 2025 (the date of incorporation) to 31 March 2026, comprising a period of 10 months and 18 days. As these are the first financial statements of the Company, comparative figures for the previous period have not been presented.

19. The Company has elected to apply the short-term lease recognition exemption under Ind AS 116. Accordingly, no Right-of-Use asset or lease liability has been recognised in respect of such leases. Lease rentals are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

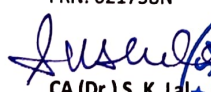
20. On the basis of the total income of the Company, the figures appearing in the financial statements have been rounded off to nearest lakhs.

As per our report of even date attached

For S A R K AND CO

Chartered Accountants

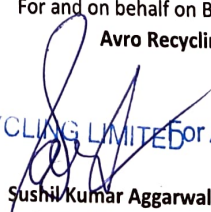
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CA (Dr.) S. K. Lal
Partner
M. No.: 509185
UDIN: 26509185-22-000003172



For and on behalf on Board of Directors of
Avro Recycling Limited

For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED For AVRO RECYCLING LIMITED


Sushil Kumar Aggarwal
Director
DIN: 00248707


Sahil Aggarwal
Director
DIN: 02515025

Director



Umesh Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AIFPG9737M



Place: Ghaziabad
Date: May 20, 2026

Place: Ghaziabad
Date: May 20, 2026