C&S ELECTRIC LIMITED

Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2026

(OCT 2024 – MAR 2026)

CIN: U31909DL1971PLC005672

Registered Office: Unit No.’s: 210, 211 & 212, Second Floor, ‘Salcon Aurum’ Building, Plot

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of C&S Electric Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of C&S Electric Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at, March 31, 2026, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit 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 financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

   In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

   We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

6. 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 Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

8. 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.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

10. 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.

11. 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

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

13. 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 financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

    (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

    (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

        i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 19 and 33 to the financial statements;

        ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 18 and 19 to the financial statements;

        iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026.

        iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 53(vii)(A) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

            (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the Note 53(vii)(B) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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

(c) Based on such audit procedures that we 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The dividend declared and paid by the Company during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026 in respect of the prior year ended September 30, 2024 is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration and payment of dividend.

As stated in Note 37 to the financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, and is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act, to the extent applicable.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and that has operated throughout the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026 for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. During the course of our audit, we did not notice any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with. Further, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

14. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 021754N/N500016

Pramit Agrawal
Partner
Membership Number: 099903
UDIN: 26099903WKATBM2478
Place: Gurugram
Date: May 19, 2026

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of C&S Electric Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the eighteen months period ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ("the Guidance Note") 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 Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

5. 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 021754N/N500016

Pramit Agrawal
Partner
Membership Number: 099903
UDIN: 26099903WKATBM2478
Place: Gurugram
Date: May 19, 2026

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and furnished by the Company, and the books of account and records examined by us during the course of our audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the Property, Plant and Equipment has been physically verified by the Management during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026 and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), as disclosed in Note 2(a) and Note 2(b) to the financial statements, in respect of Property Plant and Equipment and Right of Use of Assets respectively are held in the name of the Company, except for the following:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in Millions)	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Leasehold Property (Plot no. 1B, Sector 8C, Integrated Industrial Estate, Haridwar (SIDCUL),Uttarakha nd – 249403)	75.02	Control & Switchgear Contractors Limited (Lessor)	No	Since March 16, 2026	Refer Note 1
Leasehold Property (Plot no. C-60, Phase II , Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201 305)	86.68	M/S Raas Controls (Lessor)	No	Since February 01, 2026	Refer Note 1

Note 1 - The lease deed expired and new lease deeds are not yet executed since permission from relevant authorities is awaited. [Refer note 2(b)(i) of the financial statement]

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-Use assets) or Intangible Assets or both during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right- of-Use-assets) or Intangible Assets does not arise.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated on the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) [formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)] and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in the financial statements, does not arise.

ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory excluding stocks with third parties has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026 and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

(b) During the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account. Also, refer Note 48 to the financial statements.

iii. (a) The Company has granted unsecured loans to 136 employees. The Company has not made any investments, granted any secured loans/advances in nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to any companies/firm/limited liability partnerships/ other parties during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026. The aggregate amount during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such unsecured employee loans are as per the table given below:

	Loans (Rs. in Millions)
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026 - Employee	10.77
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of the above cases - Employee	2.90

(Also, refer Note 15 to the financial statements)

(b) In respect of the aforesaid loan to employees, the terms and conditions under which such loans were granted are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans, which are interest free employee loans, the question of our commenting on regularity of payment of interest does not arise. However, in respect of such loans the schedule of repayment of principal has been stipulated and the employees are repaying the principal amounts as stipulated.

(d) In respect of the loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) There were no loans which have fallen due during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026 and were renewed/extended. Further, no fresh loans were granted to same parties to settle the existing overdue loans.

(f) The loans granted to the employees during the year, had stipulated the schedule of repayment of principal and the same were not repayable on demand. There were no loans/advances in nature of loans which were granted during the year to promoters/related parties.

iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the said requirement, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. (a) In our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of provident fund and employees' state insurance, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including sales tax, income tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, professional tax and goods and services tax and other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. Also, refer Note 33(ii) to the financial statements regarding management's assessment on certain matters relating to provident fund. However, there are no arrears of statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2026, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) The particulars of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at March 31, 2026 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount [Net of payment] (Rs. In MN)	Amount paid under protest (Rs. In MN)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	559.12	19.58	AY 2016-22	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	0.10	-	AY 2020-21	Assessing officer
Income tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	43.46	36.60	AY 2022-23	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Sales Tax Laws	Sales Tax	0.14	-	FY 2005-06	VAT Office
Sales Tax Laws	Sales Tax	0.88	-	FY 2006-07	Joint Commissioner (A)
Sales Tax Laws	Sales Tax	1.88	-	FY 2007-08	VAT Tribunal

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount [Net of payment] (Rs. In MN)	Amount paid under protest (Rs. In MN)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Sales Tax Laws	Sales Tax	0.65	-	FY 2007-08	Commissioner, DVAT
Goods and Services Tax, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	0.13	-	FY 2018-19	Joint Commissioner (A)
Goods and Services Tax, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	0.40	0.41	FY 2019-20	Deputy Commissioner
Goods and Services Tax, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	0.94	0.04	FY 2021-22	Additional Commissioner (A)
Goods and Services Tax, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	0.07	0.04	FY 2018-19	Assistant Commissioner of State tax
Goods and Services Tax, 2017	Goods and Services Tax	0.11	0.00*	FY 2018-19	Commissioner (Appeals)

*Below rounding off norms

viii. There are no transactions previously unrecorded in the books of account that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026 in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

ix. (a) As the Company did not have any loans or other borrowings from any lender during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026, the reporting under clause 3(ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) On the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not obtained any term loans. Accordingly, reporting 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 the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not raised funds on short-term basis. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026. Accordingly, reporting under clauses 3(ix)(e) and 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

(b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed by us, as statutory auditors, with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause (xi)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, the Company has received whistle-blower complaints during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026, which have been considered by us for any bearing on our audit and reporting under this clause. As explained by the management, there is one complaint in respect of which investigations are ongoing as on the date of our report and our consideration of the complaints having any bearing on our audit is based on the information furnished to us by the management.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 “Related Party Disclosures” specified under Section 133 of the Act.

xiv. (a) The internal audit of the Company is covered under the group internal audit pursuant to which an internal audit is carried out every year. In our opinion, the Company’s internal audit system is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.

xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with the director(s). Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the additional reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) In our opinion, the Group as defined in the Reserve Bank of India (Core Investment Companies) Directions, 2025 does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026, accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. As at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.

xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 021754N/N500016

Pramit Agrawal
Partner
Membership Number: 099903
UDIN: 26099903WKATBM2478
Place: Gurugram
Date: May 19, 2026

C&S Electric Limited
Balance sheet
As at March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
I. ASSETS			
1 Non - current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	2a	1,489.30	1,428.11
(b) Right-of-use assets	2b	534.97	224.18
(c) Capital work-in-progress	3	96.56	44.22
(d) Intangible assets	4	61.23	63.82
(e) Intangible assets under development	5	14.49	1.10
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6 (a)	129.31	46.77
(ii) Other financial assets	7 (a)	34.87	57.77
(g) Deferred tax assets (Net)	10	225.45	321.08
(h) Income tax assets (Net)	11 (a)	272.72	100.06
(i) Other non-current assets	9 (a)	87.90	93.15
Total non - current assets		**2,946.80**	**2,380.26**
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	12	3,559.16	2,340.34
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	13	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	6 (b)	4,477.69	3,982.21
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14 (a)	1,077.24	2,344.70
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14 (b)	3,601.90	1.29
(v) Loans	15	2.90	2.43
(vi) Other financial assets	7 (b)	580.30	62.25
(c) Contract assets	8	24.71	13.25
(d) Other current assets	9 (b)	243.05	157.04
Total current assets		**13,566.95**	**8,903.51**
Total assets		**16,513.75**	**11,283.77**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	16	442.68	442.68
(b) Other equity		8,358.13	6,055.61
Total equity		**8,800.81**	**6,498.29**
2 Liabilities			
Non - current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	17 (a)	403.77	104.13
(ii) Other financial liabilities	18 (a)	56.56	67.63
(b) Contract Liabilities	20	732.65	-
(c) Provisions	19 (a)	326.11	237.66
Total non - current liabilities		**1,519.09**	**409.42**
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	17 (b)	113.25	89.81
(ii) Trade payables	22		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises and		1,251.49	879.75
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,564.22	1,396.80
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18 (b)	659.79	696.36
(b) Contract Liabilities	20	746.86	360.39
(c) Provisions	19 (b)	727.95	699.49
(d) Current tax Liabilities (Net)	11(b)	10.37	84.77
(e) Other current liabilities	21	119.92	168.69
Total current liabilities		**6,193.85**	**4,376.06**
Total liabilities		**7,712.94**	**4,785.48**
Total equity and liabilities		**16,513.75**	**11,283.77**

Material accounting policies 1.2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm registration No.: 012754N/N500016

Pramit Agrawal
Partner
Membership No. : 099903

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 19, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
C&S Electric Limited
CIN No: U31909DL1971PLC005672

Samit Roshanlal Sachdeva
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No.: 11578700

Siddharth Kumar Kasera
Director
DIN No.: 09086454

Ranjit Singh Shangela Bisht
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AFQPB7687D

Anup Sobti
Company Secretary
ACS No.: 16466

Place : Noida
Date : May 19, 2026

C&S Electric Limited
Statement of profit and loss
For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

	Particulars	Note	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024
I	Revenue from operations	23	28,773.70	17,018.88
II	Other income	24	1,171.03	172.57
III	**Total income (I + II)**		**29,944.73**	**17,191.45**
IV	**Expenses:**			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	25	18,870.97	10,792.70
	(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade	26	548.15	44.52
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	27	(854.20)	(218.26)
	(d) Employee benefits expense	28	2,783.18	1,510.43
	(e) Finance costs	29	69.23	18.98
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	30	648.63	335.77
	(g) Other expenses	31	3,474.75	2,056.25
	Total expenses (IV)		**25,540.71**	**14,540.39**
V	**Profit before exceptional items and tax (III - IV)**		**4,404.02**	**2,651.06**
VI	**Exceptional items**	52	108.49	-
VII	**Profit before tax for the period/year (V - VI)**		**4,295.53**	**2,651.06**
VIII	**Income tax expense:**			
	(a) Current tax	32 (a)	992.07	648.81
	(b) Tax (credit)/expense for earlier years	32 (a)	(2.81)	0.37
	(c) Deferred tax charge	32 (a)	97.16	23.09
	Total tax expenses		**1,086.42**	**672.27**
IX	**Profit for the period/year (VII - VIII)**		**3,209.11**	**1,978.79**
X	**Other comprehensive income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit liabilities		(9.10)	(31.91)
	Income tax impact	32 (b)	2.29	8.03
	Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the period/year, net of tax		**(6.81)**	**(23.88)**
XI	**Total comprehensive income for the period/year (IX + X)**		**3,202.30**	**1,954.91**
XII	**Basic and diluted earnings per share (Face value of Rs. 10 each):**			
	Earning per equity share	42	72.49	44.70

Material accounting policies 1.2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm registration No.: 012754N/N500016

Pramit Agrawal
Partner
Membership No. : 099903

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 19, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
C&S Electric Limited
CIN No: U31909DL1971PLC005672

Samit Roshanlal Sachdeva
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No.: 11578700

Siddharth Kumar Kasera
Director
DIN No.: 09086454

Ranjit Singh Shangela Bisht
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AFQPB7687D

Anup Sobti
Company Secretary
ACS No.: 16466

Place : Noida
Date : May 19, 2026

C&S Electric Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**		**As at September 30, 2024**	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit before Income tax		**4,295.53**		**2,651.06**
Adjustments for :				
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	648.63		335.77	
Net loss on property, plant and equipment sold / discard (net)	0.66		1.46	
Finance cost	18.81		3.20	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	50.41		15.78	
Interest income - on bank deposits	(246.38)		(105.25)	
Interest income - on trade receivables	(1.26)		-	
Discounting income on financial asset - Security Deposit	(2.24)		(0.99)	
Liabilities/ provisions no longer required written back	(32.36)		(9.83)	
Provision for Expected credit loss/ Doubtful debts and bad debts written off	(65.80)		(83.19)	
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss (net)	29.46		9.93	
Unrealised mark to market (gain)/ loss (net)	(310.69)		6.30	
Provision for loss order	49.79		(2.90)	
Other non cash expense	-		0.91	
Unwinding of discounts on financial assets	-		(2.76)	
Share based payment to employee	10.78		8.13	
		149.81		**176.56**
Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities		**4,445.34**		**2,827.62**
Adjustments for changes in assets and liabilities				
(Increase) in Inventories	(1,218.83)		(96.29)	
(Increase) in Trade receivables	(557.83)		(958.71)	
Decrease in Other non-current financials assets	22.89		15.25	
(Increase) in Other current financials assets	(65.70)		(8.60)	
(Increase) in Other current assets	(86.01)		(28.05)	
(Increase) in contract assets	(11.45)		(13.25)	
(Increase) / Decrease in Other non-current assets	(0.59)		0.11	
Increase in Trade payables	1,538.61		518.01	
(Decrease) in Other non-current financials liabilities	2.58		2.86	
(Decrease) / Increase in Other current financials liabilities	(219.19)		202.21	
(Decrease) / Increase in Other current liabilities	(48.77)		58.49	
Increase in non-current contract Liabilities	732.65		-	
Increase / (Decrease) in Contract Liabilities	418.84		(21.73)	
Increase in current provisions	0.15		193.51	
Increase in non-current provisions	57.24		3.84	
		564.59		**(132.35)**
Cash generated from operating activities		**5,009.93**		**2,695.27**
Income taxes paid		(1,240.14)		(676.38)
Net cash from operating activities (A)		**3,769.79**		**2,018.89**
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Payment for property, plant and equipment (Including capital advances & capital work in progress)	(559.53)		(287.73)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	5.28		2.14	
Bank deposits made during the period	(3,600.27)		-	
Net movement in earmarked balances with banks - unpaid dividend	(0.33)		(0.74)	
Interest income - on bank deposits	246.38		105.25	
Interest Income on overdue trade receivable	1.26		-	
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)		**(3,907.21)**		**(181.08)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Dividend paid	(885.36)		(885.36)	
Interest expenses paid	(2.03)		(3.13)	
Recharge for share- based payments	(36.53)		(0.36)	
Payment of principal of lease liabilities	(155.70)		(73.68)	
Payment of interest of lease liabilities	(50.42)		(15.36)	
Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)		**(1,130.04)**		**(977.89)**

C&S Electric Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(1,267.46)**	**859.92**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period/year	2,344.70	1,484.78
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period/year	**1,077.24**	**2,344.70**
Non cash financing and Investing activities		
Acquisition right-to-use of assets	493.97	103.87
	493.97	**103.87**
Cash and cash equivalents comprises:		
Balances with banks		
(i) In current accounts	125.34	174.03
(ii) In deposits accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	951.90	2,170.67
Total {refer note 14 (a)}	**1,077.24**	**2,344.70**

The above statement of cash flow has been prepared under the "indirect method" as set out in Ind AS-7 - "Statement of cash flows".

Material accounting policies 1.2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm registration No.: 012754N/N500016

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
C&S Electric Limited

Pramit Agrawal
Partner
Membership No. : 099903

Samit Roshanlal Sachdeva
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No.: 11578700

Siddharth Kumar Kasera
Director
DIN No.: 09086454

Ranjit Singh Shangela Bisht
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AFQPB7687D

Anup Sobti
Company Secretary
ACS No.: 16466

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 19, 2026

Place : Noida
Date : May 19, 2026

C&S Electric Limited
Statement of changes in equity for the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

a. Equity share capital*

Particulars	As at September 30, 2024
As at October 01, 2023	442.68
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at September 30, 2024	**442.68**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026
As at October 01, 2024	442.68
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at March 31, 2026	**442.68**

*For detail movement refer note 16.

b. Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and surplus			Other Reserves	Total
	General reserve	Surplus in Statement of profit and loss	Stock awards reserve	Other comprehensive income	
Balance as at October 01, 2023	681.18	4,321.95	-	(0.90)	**5,002.23**
Profit for the year	-	1,978.79	-	-	**1,978.79**
Other comprehensive (loss) for the year, net of income tax	-	(23.88)	-	-	**(23.88)**
Transferred to Statement of profit & loss Account				0.90	**0.90**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**1,954.91**	**-**	**0.90**	**1,955.81**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Share based payment to employee, net	-	-	8.13	-	**8.13**
Liability recognised for share based payments	-	(17.07)	(8.13)	-	**(25.20)**
Dividend Paid	-	(885.36)	-	-	**(885.36)**
Balance as at September 30, 2024	**681.18**	**5,374.43**	**-**	**-**	**6,055.61**
Profit for the period	-	3,209.11	-	-	**3,209.11**
Other comprehensive (loss) for the period, net of income tax	-	(6.81)	-	-	**(6.81)**
Transferred to Statement of profit & loss Account	-	-	-		**-**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**3,202.30**	**-**	**-**	**3,202.30**
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:					
Share based payment to employee, net of tax	-	(16.69)	10.78	-	**(5.91)**
Liability recognised for share based payments, net of tax	-	2.27	(10.78)	-	**(8.51)**
Dividend Paid	-	(885.36)	-	-	**(885.36)**
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**681.18**	**7,676.95**	**-**	**-**	**8,358.13**

a) General reserve is created out of profits earned by the Company by way of transfer from surplus in the Statement of profit and loss. The Company can use this reserve for payment of dividend and issue of fully paid-up shares.

b) Surplus in Statement of profit and loss are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to General reserve and payment of dividend.

c)Stock awards reserve respresents the grant date fair value of equity-settled share-based payments provided to employees.

Material accounting policies **1.2**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm registration No.: 012754N/N500016

Pramit Agrawal
Partner
Membership No. : 099903

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 19, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
C&S Electric Limited
CIN No: U31909DL1971PLC005672

Samit Roshanlal Sachdeva
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No.: 11578700

Siddharth Kumar Kasera
Director
DIN No.: 09086454

Ranjit Singh Shangela Bisht
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AFQPB7687D

Anup Sobti
Company Secretary
ACS No.: 16466

Place : Noida
Date : May 19, 2026

(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Note 1 - General information and Material Accounting Policies

Note 1.1 - General information

C&S Electric Limited ('The Company') is a public limited company incorporated in India, having registered office at 210, 211, 212, Second Floor, Salcon Aurum, Plot No. 4, Jasola District Centre, New Delhi 110025 and having principal place of business in New Delhi, Noida and Haridwar.

The Company's operations and principal activities includes manufacturing and business of electrical switchgear, controlgears, contactors, miniature circuit breakers (MCBs), electrical and electronic panels, protection and measurement devices, bus ducts, bus trunkings and wiring products etc.

Note 1.2 - Material Accounting Policies

I. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 ("The Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act, as applicable.

II. Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for following items:

Items	Measurement Basis
Certain financial assets and liabilities	Fair Value
Net defined benefits (assets)/liability	Fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefits obligations

III. Current Vs Non-Current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per Company's operating cycle. Based on the nature of business and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non current assets and liabilities.

IV. Rounding of amounts

The financial statements are presented in Rs., which is functional currency and all values are rounded to the nearest million (Rs. 1,000,000) as per the requirement of Schedule III, except when otherwise indicated.

V. New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated September 09, 2024 and September 28, 2024 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) second Amendment Rules, 2024 and companies (Indian accounting standards) Third Amendment Rules, 2024, respectively, which amended/notified certain accounting standards(see below), and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2024:

• Insurance contracts - Ind AS 117 ; and

• Lease liability in Sale and Leaseback - Amendment to IND AS 116

The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications.

These amendments did not have any material impact on the amounts recognised in prior period and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

New standards or amendments not yet adopted

1)The Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide notification dated May 07, 2025 and August 13, 2025 notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, 2025, respectively, which amended certain accounting standards (see below), and are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2025:

(a) Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to Ind AS 1

(b) Supplier Finance Arrangements – Amendments to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107

(c) International Tax Reform – Pillar Two Model Rules – Amendments to Ind AS 12

(d) Lack of Exchangeability – Amendments to Ind AS 21

The Company has not considered the impacts of these amendments in the preparation of their financial statement since the Company has prepared the financials for periods commencing from October 01, 2024.

2)Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current and Non-current Liabilities with Covenants – Amendments to Ind AS 1 - This amendment also includes specific provisions that will take effect for reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2026, as outlined below.

Under the existing Ind AS 1, where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

However, the amended requirements stipulate that entities will no longer be permitted to consider lender waivers that are granted after the reporting date but before the financial statements are approved for the purpose of classification of loans. This amendment is required to be applied retrospectively in accordance with Ind AS 8.

C&S Electric Limited does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its operations or financial statements.

VI. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is stated exclusive of goods and services tax and net of trade and quantity discount.

Revenue at point in time

Sale of goods : - Revenue is recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products to customer in an amount that reflect the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange of this product. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts, cash discounts and volume rebates.

Sale of services: Revenue from services includes supervision charges, Job work etc. which is recognised in accordance with the terms of the contract when the services are rendered and the related costs are incurred.

Revenue over the period of time

Income from erection / work contracts :- When the outcome of a erection / work contracts can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, measured based on the proportion of contract costs incurred for work performed to date relative to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

When the outcome of a erection / work contracts cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Contract revenue earned in excess of billing has been reflected as "Contract assets" and billing in excess of contract revenue has been reflected under "Contract liabilities" in the balance sheet.

Transaction Price for projects is the amount which entity expects to receive from customer in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, excluding amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company includes certain variable considerations as part of transaction price such as price escalations, performance related incentives and penalties including liquidated damages. The amount of variable consideration is estimated considering the expected value method or most likely amount method as appropriate in a given circumstance to the extent it is highly probable that the significant reversal of revenue will not occur.

An expected loss on the project contract is recognised as an expense immediately. Contract revenue earned in excess of billing has been reflected as “Contract assets” and billing in excess of contract revenue has been reflected under “Contract liabilities” in the balance sheet. Contract assets and liabilities are netted off at contract level. The amount of retention money held by the customers pending completion of performance is disclosed as part of contract asset and is reclassified as trade receivables when it has unconditional right to consideration. A right to consideration is unconditional if only the passage of time is required before payment of that consideration is due.

Export incentives are recognized, when the right to receive the credit is established on export of goods in accordance with the underlying scheme and there is no significant uncertainty regarding the realisability of the incentive.

Refund liabilities are the obligation to refund part or all of the consideration received (or receivable) from the customer. The liability is measured at the amount the Company ultimately expects it will have to return to the customer. The Company updates its estimate of refund liabilities (and the corresponding change in the transaction price) at the end of each reporting period.

Refund liabilities include:

a. Dealer schemes which are based on the terms and conditions agreed with the customers.

b. Liquidated damages which are provided based on contractual terms when the delivery / commissioning dates of an individual project have exceeded the delivery/ commissioning dates as per the respective contracts.

Revenue are stated exclusive of goods and services tax and net of consideration payable to customers including refund liabilities.

VII. Other income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective rate applicable, which is the rate that discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

VIII. Property, Plant and Equipment

i. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost is inclusive of inward freight, duties and incidental expenses related to acquisition. All upgradation / enhancements are charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Depreciation of these assets commences when the assets are ready for their intended use which is generally on commissioning. Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated in a manner that amortizes the cost (or other amount substituted for cost) of the assets after commissioning, less its residual value over their useful lives.

ii. **Capital work-in-progress**

Projects under which property plant and equipment are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses.

IX. Depreciation

i. The Company is following the straight line method of depreciation in respect of Property, plant & equipment.

ii. Depreciation on all Property, Plant and Equipment is provided on the basis of estimated useful life and residual value determined by the management based on a technical evaluation considering nature of asset, past experience, estimated usage of the asset etc., as given below:

Estimated useful lives :-

Asset	**Useful Life**
Buildings	30-60 years
Plant and Equipment	3-15 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Vehicles	10 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Leasehold improvement	lease period or ten year whichever is earlier

iii. If significant parts of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

iv. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

v. Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each Balance Sheet date is classified as capital advances under “Other Non-Current Assets”.

vi. Intangible assets comprises of software and technical know-how. Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. These intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over a period of 3-5 years, which in management’s estimate represents the period during which economic benefits will be derived from their use.

X. Intangible assets :

i. Intangible assets that the Company controls and from which it expects future economic benefits are capitalised upon acquisition and measured initially:

a. for assets acquired in a business combination, at fair value on the date of acquisition.

b. for separately acquired assets, at cost comprising the purchase price (including import duties and non refundable taxes) and directly attributable costs to prepare the asset for its intended use. Internally generated assets for which the cost is clearly identifiable are capitalised at cost. Research expenditure is recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Development costs are capitalised only after the technical and commercial feasibility of the asset for sale or use has been established. Thereafter, all directly attributable expenditure incurred to prepare the asset for its intended use are recognised as the cost of such assets. Internally generated brands and websites are not recognised as intangible assets.

The useful life of an intangible asset is considered finite where the rights to such assets are limited to a specified period of time by contract or law (e.g. patents, licenses and trademarks) or the likelihood of technical, technological obsolescence (e.g. computer software, design, prototypes) or commercial obsolescence (e.g. lesser known brands are those to which adequate marketing support may not be provided). If, there are no such limitations, the useful life is taken to be indefinite. Intangible assets that have finite lives are amortized over their estimated useful lives by the straight line method unless it is practical to reliably determine the pattern of benefits arising from the asset. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized. All intangible assets are tested for impairment. Amortization expenses and impairment losses and reversal of impairment losses are taken to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Thus, after initial recognition, an intangible asset is carried at its cost less accumulated amortization and / or impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are reviewed annually to determine if a reset of such useful life is required for assets with finite lives and to confirm that business circumstances continue to support an indefinite useful life assessment for assets so classified. Based on such review, the useful life may change or the useful life assessment may change from indefinite to finite. The impact of such changes is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate.

ii. **Intangible assets under development**

Expenditure on intangible assets eligible for capitalisation are carried as Intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

XI. Inventories

Inventories comprise all costs of purchase, conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods and traded goods are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

The bases of determining costs for various categories of inventories are as follows:-

Raw material, Traded goods and components	- Weighted average cost
Work in progress and finished goods	- Weighted material cost plus appropriate share of labour and other overheads.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished goods. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in production of finished goods are not written down below cost, except in cases where material prices have declined, and it is estimated that the cost of the finished goods will exceed its net realisable value. The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

XII. Employee Benefits

(a) Short-term employee benefits

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and short-term compensated absences, etc.

(b) Post-employment and other long-term benefits

(i) **Defined Contribution Plans**: The Company's provident fund, superannuation and employee state insurance scheme are defined contribution plans. The Company's contribution payable under the schemes is recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) **Defined Benefit Plans and other Long Term Benefits**: The Company's gratuity, medical benefit and retirement gift schemes are defined benefit plans. Compensated absences is other long term benefit. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plans and other long term benefits are determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. In case of funded plans, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plans to recognize the obligation on a net basis.

In case of defined benefit plans, remeasurement comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability or asset) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (wherever applicable) is recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) and is reflected in retained earnings and is not eligible to be reclassified to profit or loss. In case of other long term benefits, all remeasurements including actuarial gain or loss are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company recognises following items in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in Statement of Profit and Loss:

• Service cost including current service cost, past service cost and gains and losses on curtailments and settlements; and

• Net interest expense or income.

Provision for compensated absences which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months is treated as short-term employee benefits and beyond 12 months as long term employee benefits. For the purpose of presentation, the allocation between short and long term provisions has been made as determined by an actuary.

XIII. Income taxes

Income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss i.e. in other comprehensive income. 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.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts at the reporting date. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off.

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.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss i.e. in other comprehensive income.

XIV. Ind AS 116 "Leases"

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 Leases effective 1 April 2019, using the modified retrospective method. The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land and Buildings and Vehicles. The Company assesses whether a contract is (or contains) a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is (or contains), a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

(i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset

(ii) the Company has substantially all the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and

(iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

Where the Company is the lessee:

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a Right-of-Use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding Lease Liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short-term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

The ROU assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. ROU assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The Lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and Lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

XV. (i) Financial assets

The Company applies the expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment losses on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

(a) Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost e.g. deposits.

(b) Trade receivables, contract assets or any another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

The Company follows the simplified approach for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and contract assets. The application of the simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognizes impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on trade receivables and Contract assets.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, twelve-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on twelve-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The twelve-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within twelve months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between net of all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR.

(ii) Non - financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any indication that an asset or a group of assets (cash generating unit) may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset or cash generating unit.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the asset's net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost, had there not been impairment recognised.

XVI. Financial Instruments

Initial recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of financial asset or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Non derivative financial instruments

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost : A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI): A financial asset is subsequently measured at FVTOCI if it is held not only for collection of cash flows arising from payments of principal and interest but also from the sale of such assets. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value being recognised in other comprehensive income.

(iii) Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities: Financial liabilities, including derivatives and embedded derivatives, which are designated for measurement at FVTPL are subsequently measured at fair value. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts are approximate to fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Derecognition

i) Financial assets:

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

If the Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its balance sheet, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets, the transferred assets are not derecognized.

ii) Financial liabilities:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Note 1.3 - Other accounting policies

I. Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded on initial recognition at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction.

Monetary items (i.e. receivables, payables, loans etc.) denominated in foreign currency are reported using the closing exchange rate on each balance sheet date.

The exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on reporting these items at rates different from rates at which these were initially recorded / reported in previous financial statements are recognised as income / expense in the period in which they arise.

Commodity risk is mitigated by entering into future contracts to hedge against fluctuation in commodity prices.

II. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash, cheques in hand, cash at bank and deposits with banks having maturity of three months or less. Bank deposits with original maturity of up to three months are classified as 'Cash and cash equivalents' and with original maturity of more than three months are classified as 'Other bank balances'.

III. Share-based payments

Share-based payment consists of share awards of the Ultimate Holding Company to the employees of the Company, which subsequently makes a recharge to the Company. These awards are predominantly designed as equity-settled transactions as the ultimate obligation to settle the transaction is on the Ultimate Holding Company. The costs of stock awards granted to the employees of the Company are measured at the fair value of the stock awards granted of the Ultimate Holding Company. For each stock award, the measurement of fair value is performed on the grant date.

The cost is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, together with a corresponding increase in stock awards reserve in equity, over the period in which the service conditions are fulfilled. At the end of each reporting period upto the date of settlement, the Company remeasures the fair value of the liability based on the share price of the Ultimate Holding Company with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

IV. Contingent liabilities and provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company recognises it has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect is material, provisions are recognised at present value by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money. When a contract becomes onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised as a provision. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect current best estimates.

Disclosures for contingent liability are made when there is a possible and present obligation that arises from past events which is not recognised since it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources. When there is a possible and present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no disclosure is made.

Loss contingencies arising from claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recorded when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Provisions for warranty related cost are recognised when the product is sold or service is provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on past experience.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

V. Research and development

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs of products are also charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless a product’s technical feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalised. The amount capitalised comprises expenditure that can be directly attributed or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to creating, producing and making the asset ready for its intended use. Property plant and equipment utilised for research and development are capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for the same.

VI. Earnings per share

Basic earnings / (loss) per share is calculated by dividing the net profit / (loss) for the reporting period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The number of shares used in computing diluted earnings per share comprises the weighted average share considered for calculating basic earnings / (loss) per share, and also the weighted average number of shares, which would have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for bonus shares as appropriate.

VII. Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

VIII. Government grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that

(i) the company will comply with the conditions attached to them, and

(ii) the grant/subsidy will be received.

When the grants or subsidies relate to revenue, they are recognised as income on a systematic basis in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs for which they are intended to compensate. Where the grants or subsidies relate to an asset, the same are presented in the balance sheet by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset.

IX. Critical estimates and judgement

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively. The key assumptions concerning the future, and other sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are as follows:

(i) Useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets : Useful life and residual value are determined by the management based on a technical evaluation considering nature of asset, past experience, estimated usage of the asset, vendor's advice etc. and same is reviewed at each financial year end / period end.

(ii) Provisions and contingencies: Significant estimates are involved in the determination of provisions related to liquidated damages on the basis of the expected delay for delivering a project, onerous contracts when current estimates of total contract costs exceed expected contract revenue , warranty costs on the basis of the actual expenses incurred during the past years, asset retirement obligations on the basis of the estimated cost that will be incurred at the end the lease term, legal and regulatory proceedings (Legal Proceedings) on the basis of the best estimate required to settle the present obligation at the end of reporting period.

(iii) Employee Benefits: The company's obligation for employee benefits is determined based on actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, these liabilities are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Refer note 40 for details of the key assumptions used in determining the accounting of these plans. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the Actuary considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables for India. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

(iv) Revenue Recognition : Provision for Sales Returns and Discounts are estimated based on past experience, market conditions and announced schemes.

(v) Impairment of financial assets : The Company assesses impairment on financial assets based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the financial assets and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in forward looking estimates are analysed.

(vi) Leases: The Company use estimates and judgements in identification of leases, identification of non-lease component of lease, lease term assessment considering termination and renewal option and the discounting rate used.The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

X. Measurement of fair values

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date.

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Note 2a - Property, plant and equipment
As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount	
	As at October 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at October 01, 2024	Depreciation for the period	Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
BUILDINGS										
Factory buildings	421.53	6.01	(0.02)	427.52	142.81	29.80	(0.01)	172.60	254.92	278.72
Leasehold improvements	215.94	10.04	-	225.98	189.84	33.08	-	222.92	3.06	26.10
	637.47	**16.05**	**(0.02)**	**653.50**	**332.65**	**62.88**	**(0.01)**	**395.52**	**257.98**	**304.82**
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT										
Plant and machinery	957.03	198.29	(30.16)	1,125.16	556.24	112.35	(28.39)	640.20	484.96	400.79
Laboratory testing equipment	60.74	17.56	(4.15)	74.15	40.56	9.97	(4.15)	46.38	27.77	20.18
Tools, dies, jigs and fittings (refer note (i) below)	878.16	150.35	(23.77)	1,004.74	323.82	145.84	(19.73)	449.93	554.81	554.34
Generator	37.76	10.25	(0.95)	47.06	13.93	4.75	(0.89)	17.79	29.27	23.83
Storage weighing and handling equipment	21.27	6.41	-	27.68	11.42	2.02	-	13.44	14.24	9.85
Air conditioner	23.42	6.73	(3.12)	27.03	11.96	6.21	(3.12)	15.05	11.98	11.46
	1,978.38	**389.59**	**(62.15)**	**2,305.82**	**957.93**	**281.14**	**(56.28)**	**1,182.79**	**1,123.03**	**1,020.45**
COMPUTER										
Computer	136.34	64.95	(19.75)	181.54	68.95	53.76	(19.75)	102.96	78.58	67.39
	136.34	**64.95**	**(19.75)**	**181.54**	**68.95**	**53.76**	**(19.75)**	**102.96**	**78.58**	**67.39**
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES										
Furniture and fixtures	26.14	0.32	(1.35)	25.11	12.69	2.65	(1.35)	13.99	11.12	13.45
	26.14	**0.32**	**(1.35)**	**25.11**	**12.69**	**2.65**	**(1.35)**	**13.99**	**11.12**	**13.45**
VEHICLES			-							
Vehicles	5.26	-	(2.02)	3.24	4.40	0.38	(1.96)	2.82	0.42	0.86
	5.26	**-**	**(2.02)**	**3.24**	**4.40**	**0.38**	**(1.96)**	**2.82**	**0.42**	**0.86**
OFFICE EQUIPMENT										
Office equipment	34.45	7.00	(1.73)	39.72	13.31	9.97	(1.73)	21.55	18.17	21.14
	34.45	**7.00**	**(1.73)**	**39.72**	**13.31**	**9.97**	**(1.73)**	**21.55**	**18.17**	**21.14**
	2,818.04	**477.91**	**(87.02)**	**3,208.93**	**1,389.93**	**410.78**	**(81.08)**	**1,719.63**	**1,489.30**	**1,428.11**

(i) The cost of finished tools, dies, jigs and fittings manufactured during the period in the tool room and included in Property, plant and equipment at Rs.68.00 (Previous year: Rs. 40.59) has been determined on the basis of estimates of the technical personnel of the Company, for materials used and labour hours spent on each such tools, jigs, dies and fittings.
(ii) For lien / charge against Property, plant and equipment refer note 48.

Note 2b - Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount	
	As at October 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at October 01, 2024	Depreciation for the period	Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Land & Building	432.62	481.22	(148.29)	765.55	225.12	166.34	(145.76)	245.70	519.85	207.50
Vehicles	31.30	12.75	(15.02)	29.03	14.62	10.39	(11.10)	13.91	15.12	16.68
	463.92	**493.97**	**(163.31)**	**794.58**	**239.74**	**176.73**	**(156.86)**	**259.61**	**534.97**	**224.18**

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

(i) Title deeds of immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company however certain immovable properties (which are on lease) are not in the name of the Company, the process of transferring the same in the name of Company (C&S Electric Limited) is in progress.

Description of Property		Gross Carrying Value	Held in the name of	Whether promoter, director or their relatives or employee	Period held - indicate range , where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Leasehold Properties	Plot no. 1B, Sector 8C, Integrated Industrial Estate, Haridwar (SIDCUL),Uttarakhand - 249403	75.02	Control & Switchgear Company Private Limited (Lessor)	No	Since March 16, 2026	Existing lease deed expired during the period and new lease deed for the said property is not yet executed since permission from SIDCUL Authority is awaited. The Company continues to be in possession of the said property and is carrying out manufacturing activities in the normal course of business.
	C-60, Phase II , Gautam Budh Nagar, Noida, Uttar Pradesh - 201 305	86.68	Raas Controls (Lessor)	No	Since February 01, 2026	Existing lease deed expired during the period and new lease deed for the said property is not yet executed since permission from Noida Authority is awaited. The Company continues to be in possession of the said property and is carrying out manufacturing activities in the normal course of business.

Particulars	As at October 01, 2024	Additions	Transfer / Capitalisation	As at March 31, 2026
Note 3 - Capital work-in-progress	44.22	530.25	(477.91)	96.56

Capital work-in-progress ageing as on March 31, 2026

Particulars		Amount in Capital work-in-progress				
		Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Project in progress	96.56	-	-	-	96.56
(ii)	Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
Total		**96.56**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**96.56**

The Company does not have any capital work -in- progress which is over due or has exceeded its cost and it mainly comprises of assets like tools and plant and machinery.

The cost of semi finished tools, dies, jigs and fittings under manufacturing during the period in the tool room and included in capital work in progress at Rs.26.41 (Previous year: Rs. 11.86) has been determined on the basis of estimates of the technical personnel of the Company, for materials used and labour hours spent on each such tools, jigs, dies and fittings.

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying amount	
	As at October 01, 2024	Additions	Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at October 01, 2024	Amortisation for the period	Disposals	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Note 4 -Intangible assets										
Technical know how*	90.74	40.86	-	131.60	57.38	36.18	-	93.56	38.04	33.36
Softwares	106.63	17.67	-	124.30	76.17	24.94	-	101.11	23.19	30.46
Total	**197.37**	**58.53**	**-**	**255.90**	**133.55**	**61.12**	**-**	**194.67**	**61.23**	**63.82**

*It includes all cost relating to new product development including cerification body certification and quality control order certificate.

Particulars	As at October 01, 2024	Additions	Transfer / Capitalisation	As at March 31, 2026
Note 5 - Intangible assets under development	1.10	71.92	(58.53)	14.49

Intangible assets under development ageing as on March 31, 2026

Particulars		Amount in Intangible assets under development				
		Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Project in progress	14.08	0.07	-	0.34	14.49
(ii)	Project temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**14.08**	**0.07**	**-**	**0.34**	**14.49**

The Company has Intangible assets under development amounting to Rs. 14.49, which mainly comprises of software.

Out of the total balance, Intangible assets under development amounting to Rs. 0.34 (previous year: Rs. 0.68) which is overdue and shall be capitalised in Financial year 26-27.

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Note 2a - Property, plant and equipment
As at September 30, 2024

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount	
	As at October 01, 2023	Additions	Disposals	As at September 30, 2024	As at October 01, 2023	Depreciation for the year	Disposals	As at September 30, 2024	As at September 30, 2024	As at September 30, 2023
BUILDINGS										
Factory buildings	421.14	0.38	-	421.52	123.03	19.77	-	142.80	278.72	298.11
Office buildings	0.01	-	-	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	-
Leasehold improvements	220.07	2.70	(6.83)	215.94	173.98	20.71	(4.85)	189.84	26.10	46.09
	641.22	**3.08**	**(6.83)**	**637.47**	**297.02**	**40.48**	**(4.85)**	**332.65**	**304.82**	**344.20**
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT										
Plant and machinery	921.08	48.50	(12.55)	957.03	504.97	62.71	(11.44)	556.24	400.79	416.11
Laboratory testing equipment	49.47	12.04	(0.77)	60.74	36.92	4.41	(0.77)	40.56	20.18	12.55
Tools, dies, jigs and fittings (refer note (i) below)	819.37	63.72	(4.93)	878.16	242.98	85.28	(4.44)	323.82	554.34	576.39
Generator	27.97	10.96	(1.17)	37.76	13.02	2.08	(1.17)	13.93	23.83	14.95
Storage weighing and handling equipment	19.63	1.64	-	21.27	9.95	1.47	-	11.42	9.85	9.68
Air conditioner	19.03	5.63	(1.24)	23.42	10.37	2.83	(1.24)	11.96	11.46	8.66
	1,856.55	**142.49**	**(20.66)**	**1,978.38**	**818.21**	**158.78**	**(19.06)**	**957.93**	**1,020.45**	**1,038.34**
COMPUTER										
Computer	85.47	51.96	(1.09)	136.34	49.09	20.95	(1.09)	68.95	67.39	36.38
	85.47	**51.96**	**(1.09)**	**136.34**	**49.09**	**20.95**	**(1.09)**	**68.95**	**67.39**	**36.38**
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES										
Furniture and fixtures	24.22	2.52	(0.60)	26.14	11.53	1.74	(0.58)	12.69	13.45	12.69
	24.22	**2.52**	**(0.60)**	**26.14**	**11.53**	**1.74**	**(0.58)**	**12.69**	**13.45**	**12.69**
VEHICLES										
Vehicles	5.31	-	(0.05)	5.26	4.09	0.36	(0.05)	4.40	0.86	1.22
	5.31	**-**	**(0.05)**	**5.26**	**4.09**	**0.36**	**(0.05)**	**4.40**	**0.86**	**1.22**
OFFICE EQUIPMENT										
Office equipment	31.71	3.11	(0.37)	34.45	7.64	6.04	(0.37)	13.31	21.14	24.07
	31.71	**3.11**	**(0.37)**	**34.45**	**7.64**	**6.04**	(0.37)	**13.31**	**21.14**	**24.07**
	2,644.48	**203.16**	**(29.60)**	**2,818.04**	**1,187.58**	**228.35**	**(26.00)**	**1,389.93**	**1,428.11**	**1,456.90**

(i) The cost of finished tools, dies, jigs and fittings manufactured during the year in the tool room and included in Property, plant and equipment at Rs.40.59 (Previous year: Rs.28.06) has been determined on the basis of estimates of the technical personnel of the Company for materials used and labour hours spent on each such tools, jigs, dies and fittings.
(ii) For lien / charge against Property, plant and equipment refer note 48.

Note 2b - Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation				Net carrying amount	
	As at October 01, 2023	Additions	Disposals	As at September 30, 2024	As at October 01, 2023	Depreciation for the year	Disposals	As at September 30, 2024	As at September 30, 2024	As at September 30, 2023
Land & Building	379.28	94.91	(41.57)	432.62	184.45	67.25	(26.58)	225.12	207.50	194.83
Vehicles	26.55	8.96	(4.21)	31.30	10.73	6.29	(2.40)	14.62	16.68	15.82
	405.83	**103.87**	**(45.78)**	**463.92**	**195.18**	**73.54**	**(28.98)**	**239.74**	**224.18**	**210.65**

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

(i) Title deeds of immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company.However, certain immovable properties as stated below are in the name of Control & Switchgear Company Private Limited (erstwhile name of the Company) in respect of which, the process of transferring in the name of Company (C&S Electric Limited) is in progress.

Description of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Held in the name Of	Whether promoter, director or their relatives or employee	Period held - indicate range , where appropriate	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Industrial plot located at Plot A-7,8,9, Sector 8 Noida, Phase I, Gautam Buddh Nagar, Uttar Pradesh	5.68	Control & Switchgear Company Private Limited (erstwhile name of the Company)	No	Since January 31, 1983	The Company changed its name from Control & Switchgear Company Private Limited to Controls and Switch Gear Co Limited and thereafter to C&S Electric Limited on December 03, 2008. During the previous year, the company has received the aprroval for name change. During the current period the lease deed has been executed in the name of the Company.

Particulars	As at October 01, 2023	Additions	Transfer / Capitalisation	As at September 30, 2024
Note 3 - Capital work-in-progress	14.39	232.99	(203.16)	44.22

Capital work-in-progress ageing as on September 30, 2024

Particulars	Amount in Capital work-in-progress				
	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Project in progress	44.22	-	-	-	44.22
(ii) Project temporarily suspended					-
Total	**44.22**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**44.22**

The Company does not have any capital work -in- progress which is over due or has exceeded its cost and it mainly comprises of assets like tools and plant and machinery.

The cost of semi finished tools, dies, jigs and fittings under manufacturing during the year in the tool room and included in capital work in progress at Rs.11.86 (Previous year: Rs.2.96) has been determined on the basis of estimates of the technical personnel of the Company, for materials used and labour hours spent on each such tools, jigs, dies and fittings.

Particulars	Gross carrying amount				Accumulated amortisation				Net carrying amount	
	As at October 01, 2023	Additions	Disposals	As at September 30, 2024	As at October 01, 2023	Amortisation for the year	Disposals	As at September 30, 2024	As at September 30, 2024	As at September 30, 2023
Note 4 -Intangible assets										
Technical know how	78.80	11.94	-	90.74	38.52	18.86	-	57.38	33.36	40.28
Softwares	104.63	2.00	-	106.63	61.15	15.02	-	76.17	30.46	43.48
Total	**183.43**	**13.94**	**-**	**197.37**	**99.67**	**33.88**	**-**	**133.55**	**63.82**	**83.76**

*It includes all cost relating to new product development including Certification Body certificate.

Particulars	As at September 30, 2023	Additions	Transfer / Capitalisation	As at September 30, 2024
Note 5 - Intangible assets under development	4.90	10.14	(13.94)	1.10

Intangible assets under development ageing as on September 30, 2024

Particulars	Amount in Intangible assets under development				
	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Project in progress	0.42	-	-	0.68	1.10
(ii) Project temporarily suspended					
Total	**0.42**	**-**	**-**	**0.68**	**1.10**

The Company has Intangible assets under development amounting to Rs. 1.10, which mainly comprises of software. Out of the total balance, Intangible assets under development amounting to Rs. 0.68 (previous year: Rs. 2.12) which is overdue shall be capitalised in financial year 24-25.

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Note 6 - Trade receivables*

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
(a) Non current-(unsecured)		
-Considered good	129.31	46.77
	129.31	**46.77**
(b) Current-(unsecured)		
Trade Receivable from other than related parties	4,548.19	4,156.74
Trade Receivables from related parties (Refer Note 35)	149.16	175.95
	4,697.35	**4,332.69**
Of which		
-Considered good	4,671.76	4,293.46
-Credit impaired	25.59	39.23
	4,697.35	**4,332.69**
Less: loss Allowance	(219.66)	(350.48)
	4,477.69	**3,982.21**
Total trade receivable	**4,607.00**	**4,028.98**
The Company's exposure to credit risk, currency risk and loss allowance related to trade receivables are disclosed in note 39.		

Trade receivables ageing as at March 31, 2026

	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
		Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Undisputed trade receivables - Considered good	3,913.00	659.23	102.15	58.82	16.84	51.03	4,801.07
(ii)	Undisputed trade receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Disputed trade receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed trade receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	1.27	24.32	25.59
	Total (A)	**3,913.00**	**659.23**	**102.15**	**58.82**	**18.11**	**75.35**	**4,826.66**
	Less: Loss allowance							219.66
	Total (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**219.66**
	Total [(A) - (B)]	**3,913.00**	**659.23**	**102.15**	**58.82**	**18.11**	**75.35**	**4,607.00**

Trade receivables ageing as at September 30, 2024

	Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
		Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Undisputed trade receivables - Considered good	3,433.20	701.06	49.87	40.17	27.92	88.01	4,340.23
(ii)	Undisputed trade receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii)	Disputed trade receivables - Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed trade receivables - Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	39.23	39.23
	Total (A)	**3,433.20**	**701.06**	**49.87**	**40.17**	**27.92**	**127.24**	**4,379.46**
	Less: Loss allowance							350.48
	Total (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**350.48**
	Total [(A) - (B)]	**3,433.20**	**701.06**	**49.87**	**40.17**	**27.92**	**127.24**	**4,028.98**

* Pari passu charge on Trade receivables refer note 48.

Note 7 - Other financial assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
(a) Non Current		
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
-Financial assets at amortised cost		
Margin money deposits *	-	8.64
Security deposits	34.84	47.50
Earnest money deposits	0.03	1.63
	34.87	**57.77**
(b) Current		
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
-Financial assets at amortised cost		
Margin money deposits *	11.09	30.31
Security deposits	19.36	0.37
Earnest money deposits	5.08	5.65
Export incentives receivable	10.69	22.69
Contractually reimbursable expenses	2.14	2.59
-Financial assets at Fair value through Profit or Loss		
Mark to market receivable on derivative contracts	531.94	0.64
	580.30	**62.25**
* Margin money deposits represents fixed deposits pledged with banks for guarantees issued to public sector unit and third parties.		

Note 8 - Contract assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Unbilled Revenue (Refer note no. 45)	24.71	13.25
	24.71	**13.25**

Note 9 - Other assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
(a) Non Current		
Capital advances	64.47	70.30
Prepaid expenses	21.40	8.64
Deposit with Government authorities	2.03	14.21
	87.90	**93.15**
(b) Current		
Advances to vendors	26.01	56.99
Prepaid expenses	70.27	58.84
Balance with government authorities	146.77	41.21
	243.05	**157.04**

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Note 10 - Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
Provision for loss order & contingencies	65.38	70.97
Provision for employee benefits	125.78	103.09
Provision for loss allowance on financial & contract assets	53.76	88.21
Provision for inventory	89.41	124.21
Lease Liabilities	130.12	45.50
Other temporary differences	10.22	8.32
	474.67	**440.30**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability		
On difference between written down value (WDV) of property plant and equipment as per Companies Act 2013 and as per Income tax act, 1961	38.74	62.80
On Right-of-use assets	134.64	56.42
Mark to market on derivative contracts	75.84	-
	249.22	**119.22**
Deferred tax assets (net)	**225.45**	**321.08**

Refer Note no. 32(e) for movement in deferred tax.

Note 11(a) - Income tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Income tax assets		
Advance income tax and tax deducted at source receivable	3,415.46	1,740.39
Less : Provision for taxation	(3,142.74)	(1,640.33)
	272.72	**100.06**

Note 11(b) - Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Current tax liabilities		
Provision for taxation	842.36	1,362.39
Less : Advance income tax and tax deducted at source receivable	(831.99)	(1,277.62)
	10.37	**84.77**

Note 12 - Inventories *

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
(a) Raw materials and bought out components (Includes goods in transit of Rs. 27.27 (Previous Year: Rs. 57.79)	1,450.96	1,104.56
(b) Work-in-progress	606.20	354.59
(c) Finished goods (Includes goods in transit of Rs. 489.36 (Previous Year: Rs. 322.56)	1,770.71	1,358.73
(d) Stock-in-trade	86.52	15.97
	3,914.39	**2,833.85**
Less : Write down / provision for inventory (Finished Goods, Stock-in-trade and WIP)	(128.21)	(249.11)
Less : Write down / provision for inventory (Raw material)	(227.02)	(244.40)
Total inventories	**3,559.16**	**2,340.34**

* Pari passu charge on inventories refer note 48.

Amount recognised in profit and loss

Written down /provision for inventory on account of slow moving inventories/obsolete inventories of (Rs. 0.23) (Previous Year: Rs. 54.37) has been adjusted in "Cost of material consumed" and Rs. 104.67 (Previous Year: Rs. (60.63)) has been adjusted in "Changes in inventory of finished goods and stock-in-trade".

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)
Note 13 - Current investments (measured at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at September 30, 2024	
	Qty (in nos)	Amount	Qty (in nos)	Amount
(Unquoted, in joint ventures)				
Investment in equity shares (fully paid of Rs. 10 each)				
TC Electric Controls LLC {refer note below}	2,00,000	13.58	2,00,000	13.58
Less: Net of provision for impairment		(13.58)		(13.58)
		-		-

The Company had an investment of Rs. 13.58 in Joint venture TC electric controls, US (JV). The JV Company had been dissolved on March 31, 2021. The Company had made provision for impairment of investments in earlier years of Rs. 13.58. During the earlier year, the Company has received required approvals from Reserve Bank of India for disinvestment subject to compounding. The Company is in the process of taking necessary actions and compliance with the procedure suggested by Authorised Dealer.

Note 14 - Cash and bank balances

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
(a) Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
(i) In current accounts	125.34	174.03
(ii) In deposits accounts with original maturity of less than 3 months	951.90	2,170.67
Total cash and cash equivalents	**1,077.24**	**2,344.70**
(b) Bank balances other than (a) above		
Other bank balances		
(i) Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	3,600.27	-
(ii) Earmarked Balances with banks - unpaid dividend	1.63	1.29
Total bank balance	**3,601.90**	**1.29**

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and previous years.

Note 15 - Loans

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Loan to employees*	2.90	2.43
	2.90	**2.43**

*No loans or advances which are in the nature of loans granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act,2013), either severally or jointly with any other person have been granted by the company.The loan given to employees are interest free and is recoverable in equal monthly installments within a period of one year.

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Note 16 - Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at September 30, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	71,000,000	710.00	71,000,000	710.00
	71,000,000	**710.00**	**71,000,000**	**710.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up*				
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	44,268,062	442.68	44,268,062	442.68
	44,268,062	**442.68**	**44,268,062**	**442.68**

* Refer note no 50

(a) Reconciliation of equity shares at the beginning and at the end of the period/year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at September 30, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
Equity shares				
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period/year	44,268,062	442.68	44,268,062	442.68
Add : Shares issued	-	-	-	-
Less : Shares cancelled	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the period/year	**44,268,062**	**442.68**	**44,268,062**	**442.68**

(b) Shares of the Company held by holding company

S.No.	Name	As at March 31, 2026		As at September 30, 2024	
		No. Of Shares	%of total shares	No. Of Shares	%of total shares
	Siemens Limited	4,39,24,114	99.22%	4,39,24,114	99.22%
	Total	**4,39,24,114**	**99.22%**	**4,39,24,114**	**99.22%**

(C) Shareholders holding more than 5% of shares

S.No.	Name	As at March 31, 2026		As at September 30, 2024	
		No. Of Shares	%of total shares	No. Of Shares	%of total shares
	Siemens Limited	4,39,24,114	99.22%	4,39,24,114	99.22%
	Total	**4,39,24,114**	**99.22%**	**4,39,24,114**	**99.22%**

(d) Details of shares held by the promoter

	Shares held by shareholders at the end of the period/year				
S.No.	Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2026		As at September 30, 2024	
		No. Of Shares	%of total shares	No. Of Shares	%of total shares
	Siemens Limited	4,39,24,114	99.22%	4,39,24,114	99.22%
	Total	**4,39,24,114**	**99.22%**	**4,39,24,114**	**99.22%**

There is no change in promoter holding during the current period and previous year

(e) Rights, preferences and restrictions on equity shares:

Voting rights and dividend shall be in the proportion to the capital paid upon equity shares. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the capital paid upon equity share after distribution of all preferential amount.

(f) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash

There are no shares issued for consideration other than cash.

(g) There are no share reserved for issue under option and right issue.

(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Note 17 - Lease liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
(a) Non current		
Lease liabilities	403.77	104.13
Total non-current lease liabilities	**403.77**	**104.13**
(b) Current		
Lease liabilities	113.25	89.81
Total current lease liabilities	**113.25**	**89.81**

The movement in lease liabilities is as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Opening lease liabilities	193.94	186.62
Additions	484.47	103.87
Finance cost accrued during the period/year	50.42	15.36
Payment of principal of lease liabilities	(155.70)	(73.68)
Payment of interest of lease liabilities	(50.42)	(15.36)
Deletions	(5.69)	(22.87)
Closing lease liabilities	**517.02**	**193.94**

The details of the contractual maturities of lease liabilities on an undiscounted basis are as follows :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Less than one year	147.75	100.05
One to five years	346.52	103.08
More than five years	215.61	70.68
	709.88	**273.81**

Amount recognised in Statement of Cash Flows

Particulars	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024
Cash outflow for leases	(155.70)	(73.68)
Interest on lease liabilities	(50.42)	(15.36)
Total cash outflow for leases	**(206.12)**	**(89.04)**

Amount recognised in Statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024
Interest expense (refer note 29)	50.42	15.36
Expense relating to short-term leases (refer note 31)	58.60	14.89
Depreciation charge of right of use assets (refer note 30)	176.73	73.54
Total	**285.75**	**103.79**

In applying Ind AS 116, the Company has used the following practical expedient: Accounting for operating leases with a lease term of less than 12 months treated as short-term leases.

Extension and Termination option: Extension and termination options are included in a number of leases. Extension and termination options held are exercisable at mutual consent of lessor and lessee.

C&S Electric Limited
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(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Note 18 - Other financial liabilities (at amortised cost)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
(a) Non current		
Security deposits taken from customers	50.14	47.56
Liabilities related to share based payments (refer note 46)	6.42	20.07
Total non-current other financial liabilities	**56.56**	**67.63**
(b) Current		
Capital Creditors (Includes Rs 39.39 (Previous year: Rs. 9.47) due from micro and small enterprises)	48.28	11.44
Employee and workers related payables	349.69	361.57
Refund liabilities	15.83	304.13
Unpaid dividends	1.61	1.29
Other payable	-	0.06
Liabilities related to share based payments (refer note 46)	16.84	10.93
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss:		
Mark to market payable on derivative contracts	227.54	6.94
Total current other financial liabilities	**659.79**	**696.36**

The Company exposure to currency and liquidity risks related to other financials liabilities are disclosed in note 39.

Note 19 - Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
(a) Non current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for gratuity (net) (refer note 40)	273.10	211.21
Provision Long service award {refer note 34 (c)}	11.37	10.95
Provision for Retirement gift scheme (refer note 40)	3.14	3.69
Provision for Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB) (refer note 40)	2.18	3.84
Provision for Restoration cost {refer note 34 (g)}	8.01	7.37
Provision for loss order {refer note 34 (d)}	28.31	0.60
Total non-current provisions	**326.11**	**237.66**
(b) Current		
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for Leave obligation*		
- Earned leave {refer note 34 (a)}	102.22	71.04
- Sick leave {refer note 34 (b)}	26.33	19.71
Provision Long service award {refer note 34 (c)}	2.31	2.66
Provision for Retirement gift scheme (refer note 40)	0.37	-
Provision for Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB) (refer note 40)	0.11	-
Provision for loss order {refer note 34 (d)}	23.50	1.42
Provision for contingencies and claims {refer note 34 (e)}	348.72	364.14
Provision for warranty {refer note 34 (f)}	170.39	163.65
Provision for reconstitution fee & stamp duty {refer note 34 (h)}	54.00	76.87
Total current provisions	**727.95**	**699.49**

(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

*The entire amount of the provision of Rs 128.55 (Previous year: Rs 90.74) is presented as current , since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on the experience , the Company does not expect all employees to avail the full amount of accrued leave or require payment for such leave within next 12 months.

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Leave Obligation not expected to be settled with in next 12 months		
- Earned leave	78.06	56.69
- Sick leave	19.95	15.01

Note 20 - Contract Liabilities*

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
(a) Non current		
Advances from customers	732.65	-
Total non current Contract Liabilities	**732.65**	**-**
(b) Current		
Advances from customers	736.70	354.08
Unearned revenue	10.16	6.31
Total current Contract Liabilities	**746.86**	**360.39**

*Refer note 45.

Note 21 - Other Liabilities

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Current		
Withholding and other taxes payable (includes Goods and Services Tax, PF, ESIC, PT)	63.92	99.49
Interest payable to micro enterprises and small enterprises	44.89	44.89
Refund liabilities	11.11	24.31
Total other liabilities	**119.92**	**168.69**

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Note 22 - Trade payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	1,251.49	879.75
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	2,564.22	1,396.80
Total trade payables	**3,815.71**	**2,276.55**

*Includes payable to related parties Rs 10.45 (previous year: Rs 0.02) refer note 35

Trade Payable ageing as at March 31, 2026

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
		Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Undisputed dues -MSME*	-	1,251.49	-	-	-	-	1,251.49
(ii)	Undisputed dues -Others	266.30	1,353.55	941.79	0.12	-	2.46	2,564.22
(iii)	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**266.30**	**2,605.04**	**941.79**	**0.12**	**-**	**2.46**	**3,815.71**

* Refer note 49

Trade Payable ageing as at September 30, 2024

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
		Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 years	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i)	Undisputed dues -MSME*	-	879.75	-	-	-	-	879.75
(ii)	Undisputed dues -Others	268.92	1,028.52	95.36	0.04	0.71	3.25	1,396.80
(iii)	Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)	Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**268.92**	**1,908.27**	**95.36**	**0.04**	**0.71**	**3.25**	**2,276.55**

* Refer note 49

(i) The Company exposure to currency and liquidity risks related to trade payables are disclosed in note 39.

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Note 23 - Revenue from operations*

Particulars		For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024
(a)	**Sale of products**		
	Manufactured goods		
	Domestic	22,631.64	13,373.32
	Exports	4,970.85	3,246.02
	Total manufactured goods	**27,602.49**	**16,619.34**
	Traded goods		
	Domestic	672.56	38.68
	Exports	10.55	3.64
	Total traded goods	**683.11**	**42.32**
	Total sale of products	**28,285.60**	**16,661.66**
(b)	**Sale of services**		
	Sale of service, job work and commission income	61.60	43.37
	Income from erection / work contracts and supervision charges	212.99	169.57
(c)	**Other operating revenues**		
	Scrap sales	128.68	86.49
	Export incentives	84.83	57.79
	Total revenue from operations	**28,773.70**	**17,018.88**

*Refer note 45.

Note 24 - Other income

Particulars		For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024
(a)	**Interest income**		
	Interest income earned on		
	(a) On trade receivables	1.26	-
	(b) On bank deposits	246.38	105.25
	(c) On income tax refunds	6.86	-
	(d) Unwinding of discounts on financial assets		
	-Non current trade receivables	-	2.76
	-Security deposits	2.24	0.99
(b)	**Other non-operating income**		
	(a) Net gain on foreign currency transactions	90.42	10.22
	(b) Liabilities / provisions no longer required written back	32.36	9.83
	(c) Net gain on derivative contracts	771.48	29.19
	(d) Miscellaneous income	20.03	14.33
	Total other income	**1,171.03**	**172.57**

C&S Electric Limited
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Note 25 - Cost of material consumed

Particulars	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024
Raw Material Consumed		
Raw Material at the beginning of the period/year	1,104.56	1,160.62
Add:- Purchases	19,217.37	10,736.64
Raw Material at the end of the period/year	(1,450.96)	(1,104.56)
Total cost of material consumed	**18,870.97**	**10,792.70**

Note 26 - Purchase of stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024
Purchase of stock in trade	548.15	44.52
Total purchase of stock-in-trade	**548.15**	**44.52**

Note 27 - Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

Particulars	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024
Opening stock		
Finished goods	1,136.63	940.10
Work-in-progress	354.59	345.89
Stock-in-trade	15.97	2.94
Total opening stock	**1,507.19**	**1,288.93**
Less: Closing stock		
Finished goods	(1,668.67)	(1,136.63)
Work-in-progress	(606.20)	(354.59)
Stock-in-trade	(86.52)	(15.97)
Total closing stock	**(2,361.39)**	**(1,507.19)**
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	**(854.20)**	**(218.26)**

C&S Electric Limited
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Note 28 - Employee benefits expense

Particulars	**For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended September 30, 2024**
(i) Salaries and wages and bonus	2,408.21	1,296.91
(ii) Contribution to provident and other funds (refer note 40)	135.19	78.47
(iii) Share based payments to employees (refer note 46)	10.78	8.13
(iv) Gratuity (refer note 40)	69.45	38.24
(v) Retirement gift scheme (refer note 40)	0.74	3.73
(vi) Post-employment medical benefits (refer note 40)	0.51	0.25
(vii) Staff welfare expenses	158.30	84.70
Total employee benefits expense	**2,783.18**	**1,510.43**

Note 29 - Finance costs

Particulars	**For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended September 30, 2024**
(a) Interest expense on statutory obligations	1.19	1.81
(b) Other borrowing costs	0.84	1.39
(c) Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 17)	50.41	15.36
(d) Interest on restoration cost	0.64	0.42
(e) Interest (Discounting of Non current debtors)	16.15	-
Total finance costs	**69.23**	**18.98**

Note 30 - Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	**For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended September 30, 2024**
(a) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (refer note 2a)	410.78	228.35
(b) Depreciation on right-of-use assets (refer note 2b)	176.73	73.54
(c) Amortisation of intangible assets (refer note 4)	61.12	33.88
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	**648.63**	**335.77**

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(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Note 31 - Other expenses

Particulars	**For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026**		**For the year ended September 30, 2024**	
Contract manufacturing and erection expenses		137.91		78.91
Manpower charges		1,161.19		685.83
Consumption of stores and spare parts		222.82		140.86
Power and fuel		177.13		120.02
Rent		58.60		14.47
Repairs and maintenance				
Buildings		31.75		39.91
Machinery		102.88		73.47
Other		144.51		91.65
Insurance		25.23		13.29
Rates and taxes		3.99		25.66
Travelling and conveyance		264.01		142.55
Legal and professional		161.10		95.25
Director's sitting fees		2.10		1.10
Payment to auditors (see note (i) below)		14.20		10.90
Communication		28.31		16.24
Vehicle running and maintenance		1.35		1.08
Bad debts written off	65.02		160.30	
(Less) : Charged against provision for trade receivables	(56.00)	9.02	(153.70)	6.60
Provision for Expected credit loss		(74.82)		(89.79)
Quality analysis and certification expenses		88.98		31.67
Business promotion		56.83		55.84
Commission for sales		32.45		33.50
Freight and forwarding		508.89		267.72
Printing and stationery		8.83		5.70
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (refer note 43)		36.46		19.84
Net loss on property, plant and equipment sold / discard (net)		0.66		1.46
Net loss for currency hedging		62.74		3.23
Provision created for loss order {refer note 34(d)}		49.79		(2.90)
Software Expenses		115.38		53.70
Bank charges		29.26		23.67
Miscellaneous expenses		107.61		147.27
		3,569.16		**2,108.70**
Less: Capitalised with tools , dies, jigs and fittings {refer note 2(a) & 3}		(94.41)		(52.45)
Total other expenses		**3,474.75**		**2,056.25**

Note (i) Details of payment to auditors

Particulars	**For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended September 30, 2024**
As Auditor*		
- Statutory audit fees	8.24	6.53
- Attestation and Certification Services fees	3.16	1.54
- Tax audit fees	2.51	1.17
In other capacity		
- Reimbursement of expenses	0.29	1.66
	14.20	**10.90**

*Excluding Goods and services tax

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
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Note 32 - Income tax expenses

(a) Income Tax Expense

Particulars	**For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended September 30, 2024**
Current Tax:		
Current tax on profits for the period/year	992.07	648.81
Adjustment for current tax of prior periods	(2.81)	0.37
Total current tax expense	**989.26**	**649.18**
Deferred Tax:		
Decrease/(Increase) in Deferred tax assets	(32.08)	30.77
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred tax liabilities	129.24	(7.68)
Total deferred tax expense	**97.16**	**23.09**
Total Income Tax expense	**1,086.42**	**672.27**

(b) Tax on other comprehensive income

Particulars	**For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended September 30, 2024**
Remeasurements of defined benefit plans	(2.29)	(8.03)
Total Tax charged to OCI	**(2.29)**	**(8.03)**

(c) Tax on other equity

Particulars	**For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended September 30, 2024**
Current Tax:		
Tax impact related to share based payment	(4.59)	-
Deferred Tax:		
Tax impact related to share based payment	0.76	-
Total Tax credit recognised in other equity	**(3.83)**	**-**

(d) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2026.

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Particulars	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024
Profit before tax	4,295.53	2,651.06
Other Comprehensive items	(9.10)	(31.91)
Other equity	(18.25)	-
Total	**4,268.18**	**2,619.15**
Tax at statutory rate of 25.168% - (A)	**1,074.22**	**659.19**
Tax effect of income that are not deductible for tax purposes	8.89	4.68
Tax expense related to earlier years	(2.81)	0.37
Total (B)	**6.08**	**5.05**
Total (A+B)	**1,080.30**	**664.24**
Income tax reported in statement of profit and loss	1,086.42	672.27
Income tax reported in Other Comprehensive Income	(2.29)	(8.03)
Income tax credit recongnised in other equity	(3.83)	-
Total	**1,080.30**	**664.24**

(e) Movement in deferred tax

	Balance Sheet		Statement of Profit & Loss	
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**	**For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended September 30, 2024**
Deferred tax assets				
Provision for loss allowance on financial & contract assets	53.76	88.21	(34.45)	(61.28)
Provision for Inventory	89.41	124.21	(34.80)	28.06
Provision for loss order & contingencies	65.38	70.97	(5.59)	0.48
Provision for employee benefits	125.78	103.09	22.69	12.57
Lease Liabilities	130.12	45.50	84.62	1.50
Other temporary differences	10.22	8.32	1.90	(4.07)
Deferred tax liabilities				
On difference between written down value (WDV) of property plant and equipment as per Companies Act 2013 and as per Income tax act, 1961	(38.74)	(62.80)	24.06	11.09
On Right-of-use assets	(134.64)	(56.42)	(78.22)	(3.41)
Mark to market on derivative contracts	(75.84)	-	(75.84)	-
Deferred tax assets	**225.45**	**321.08**	**(95.63)**	**(15.06)**
Deferred tax recognised directly in Other Comprehensive income	-	-	(2.29)	(8.03)
Deferred tax recognised directly in Other equity			0.76	-
Total Deferred tax as shown in Balance sheet and Statement of profit & loss	**225.45**	**321.08**	**(97.16)**	**(23.09)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Reconciliation of deferred tax assets, net		
Opening Balance	321.08	336.14
Tax (expense)/income recognised in profit or loss	(97.16)	(23.09)
Tax income/(expense) during the year recognised in OCI	2.29	8.03
Tax benefit recognised in other equity	(0.76)	-
Deferred tax assets	**225.45**	**321.08**

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Note 33 - Contingent liabilities and commitments

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
(a) Contingent Liabilities		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
Income tax matters	687.68	771.97
Sales tax matters	3.55	3.55
Goods and service tax matters	2.06	2.11
Others matters	14.69	14.05
	707.98	**791.68**
(b) Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of capital advances)	58.83	205.55
Total contingent liabilities and commitments	**766.81**	**997.23**

(i) In respect of above contingent liabilities, the future cash outflows, if any, will be determinable only on completion of relevant procedings/receipt of judgements pending at various forums/ authorities. The Company has assessed that it is only possible, but not probable, that outflow of economic resources will be required. As per the Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) between the Company and the ex-promoter, the Company is indemnified against pre-acquistion (i.e. before March 01, 2021) tax liabilities as per the terms and conditions contained in the said SPA. Apart from that the Company does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above.
(ii) The Supreme Court on February 28**,** 2019 has provided its judgment regarding inclusion of other allowances such as travel allowances, special allowances, etc. within the expression 'basic wages' for the purpose computation of contribution of provident fund under the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 ('EPF Act'). There are interpretive challenges on the application of the Supreme Court Judgment including the period from which judgment would apply and consequential implications on resigned employees etc. Further, various stakeholders have also filed representations/ review petition with PF authorities and the Supreme Court respectively. All these factors raises significant uncertainty in respect of this matter. Owing to the aforesaid uncertainty and pending clarification from regulatory authorities in this regard, the Company had recognized provision for the Provident fund contribution on the basis of above mentioned order with effect from the order date. Further, the management believes that impact of aforementioned interest or penalty on the financial statements of the Company should not be material.

Note 34 (a) - Provision for earned leave
The movement of provision in accordance with Ind-AS 19 on "Employee Benefit" is given below :-

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Opening balance	71.04	58.46
Provision created during the period/year	52.50	24.00
Benefit paid during the period/year	(21.32)	(11.42)
Closing balance	**102.22**	**71.04**

The new Labour Codes introduced by the Government of India, inter alia, require compensated absences to be calculated based on wages constituting at least 50% of total remuneration. This has resulted in an increase in compensated absences in respect of services rendered in prior periods, and accordingly, the Company has recognised past service cost amounting to Rs. 22.52 Million during the period. In accordance with Ind AS 19, the past service cost has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the current year in which the plan amendment became effective.
The compensated absences obligation has been actuarially valued by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method, considering the revised definition of wages for Compensated absences computation.

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
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Note 34 (b) - Provision for sick leave scheme
The movement of provision in accordance with Ind-AS 19 on "Employee Benefit" is given below :-

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Opening balance	19.71	18.05
Provision created during the period/year	6.62	1.66
Closing balance	**26.33**	**19.71**

Note 34 (c) - Provision for long service award
A provision for long service award to the employees of the Company to recognize, encourage and reward the long term contribution and commitment made by employees towards the growth of the organisation.
The movement of provision in accordance with Ind-AS 19 on "Employee Benefit" is given below :-

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Opening balance	13.61	6.98
Provision created during the period/year	5.73	9.25
Benefit paid during the period/year	(5.66)	(2.62)
Closing balance	**13.68**	**13.61**

Note 34 (d) - Provision for loss order
A provision for expected loss on contracts is recognised when it is probable that the contract costs will exceed total contract revenue.
The movement of provision in accordance with Ind-AS 37 on "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" is given below :-

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Opening balance	2.02	4.92
Provision created during the period/year	51.58	5.28
Reversed during the period/year	(1.79)	(8.18)
Closing balance	**51.81**	**2.02**

Note 34 (e) - Provision for Contingency and claims
This includes provision for contingency and customer claims. The Company has made provision for certain litigation cases involving ex-employees, contractual labour, claims from customer etc, the outflow of which would depend on cessation of the respective events and determined an amount of Rs. 178.74 (Previous Year: Rs. 138.95) as a probable outflow in future in respect of such cases.
The Company with the help of an external consultant has also performed an assessment of the compliance of the buildings constructed with the approved drawings plan/ Building Completion Certificate and observed that there were inconsistencies which require rectification to the buildings. Based on the assessment, the management had created provision of Rs. 249.70 in earlier years. As on March 31, 2026 this provision amount stands at Rs. 169.98 (Previous Year: Rs. 225.19). Further, penalty if any is not ascertainable and likelihood of the same is low.
The movement of Provision for Contingency, claims and litigation is given below :-

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Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Opening balance	364.14	311.99
Provision created during the period/year	90.34	68.31
Utilised during the period/year	(55.21)	(16.16)
Reversed during the period/year	(50.55)	-
Closing balance	**348.72**	**364.14**

Note 34 (f) - Provision for warranty

Warranty costs are provided based on a technical estimate of the costs required to be incurred for repairs, replacement, material cost, servicing and past experience in respect of warranty costs. It is expected that this expenditure will be incurred over the contractual warranty period which ranges between 12 to 18 months.

The movement of provision in accordance with Ind-AS 37 on "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets" is given below :-

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Opening balance	163.65	33.09
Provision created during the period/year	59.41	167.20
Utilised during the period/year	(52.67)	(36.64)
Closing balance	**170.39**	**163.65**

Note 34 (g) - Provision for restoration

The provision for restoration is created for the purpose of restoring the leased properties to its original status at the time of the expiry of the lease.

The movement of provision for restoration is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Opening balance	7.37	6.95
Finance cost accrued during the period/year	0.64	0.42
Closing balance	**8.01**	**7.37**

Note 34 (h) - Provision for reconstitution and Stamp Duty

The provision for reconstitution and stamp duty is created for the purpose of transferring property in the name of company which were registered in the name of erstwhile promoters.

The movement of provision for reconstitution and Stamp Duty is given below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Opening balance	76.87	81.66
Provision created during the period/year	-	3.38
Utilised during the period/year	(21.78)	(4.51)
Reversed during the period/year	(1.09)	(3.66)
Closing balance	**54.00**	**76.87**

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
(All amounts are in Rs. million except wherever stated otherwise)

Note 35- Related party disclosures under Accounting Standard Ind-AS - 24 "Related Party Disclosures"
Parties where control exists

a) Ultimate Holding Company:
Siemens AG. Germany

b) Holding Company:
Siemens Limited

c) Parties with significant influence
Siemens Energy Holding B.V., Netherlands
Siemens Energy Holdco B.V., Netherlands

Other related parties where transactions have taken place during the period/year
d) Fellow Subsidiaries
Siemens Energy India Limited
Siemens Technology & Services Private Limited
Siemens Industry Software (India) Private Limited
Siemens Industrial Limited
Siemens WLL
Siemens Industrial Business For Electrical, Electronics And Mechanical Contracting WLL
Siemens Industrial LLC.
Siemens Limited, Saudi Arabia

e) Subsidiaries of parties who has significant influence (Fellow Associate)
Siemens Energy Global GMBH & Co. KG (till March 01, 2025)
Siemens Energy, INC (till March 01, 2025)

f) Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives :
Key Management Personnel
(i) Managing Director & CEO
Samit Roshanlal Sachdeva (w.e.f April 01, 2026)
Prakash Kumar Chandraker (till March 31, 2026)

(ii) Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary
Ranjit Singh Shangela Bisht (Chief Financial Officer)
Anup Sobti (Company Secretary)

(iii) Independent directors
Rumjhum Chatterjee
Shyamak Ramyar Tata
Mehernosh B. Kapadia (till May 01, 2023)

(iv) Non-Executive Directors
Sunil Dass Mathur
Andreas Horst Matthe
Siddharth Kumar Kasera

C&S Electric Limited
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Transactions with related parties :

Particulars	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended Sept 30, 2024
Sales of goods & services		
Siemens Limited	2,820.66	1,231.46
Siemens Industrial Limited	21.38	2.03
Siemens Energy, INC	9.15	16.59
Siemens WLL	68.02	70.42
Siemens Limited, Saudi Arabia	5.48	12.03
Siemens Energy Global GMBH & Co. KG	114.88	112.24
Siemens Industrial LLC.	25.02	3.62
Siemens Industrial Business For Electrical, Electronics And Mechanical Contracting WLL	9.61	3.38
Siemens Energy India Limited	21.96	-
Purchases of goods & services		
Siemens Limited	205.38	101.40
Testing expenses		
Siemens Limited	2.66	1.57
Purchase of services related to commodity hedging		
Siemens AG	436.83	-
Bank Charges/Commission expenses		
Siemens AG	4.52	2.12
Siemens Industrial Limited	1.81	-
Siemens Energy, Inc	0.01	-
Commission paid to Directors		
Mehernosh B. Kapadia	-	0.58
Rumjhum Chatterjee	0.85	0.85
Shyamak Ramyar Tata	1.00	0.42
Professional fee paid		
Siemens Limited	0.65	2.97
Siemens AG	11.92	4.62
Siemens Technology And Services Private Limited	7.70	7.60

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Particulars	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended Sept 30, 2024
Expenses recovered / received		
Siemens Limited	1.91	0.11
Siemens Energy, INC	-	0.16
Siemens Industrial Limited	1.01	0.21
Siemens WLL	1.14	2.15
Siemens AG	6.15	1.20
Siemens Industrial Business For Electrical, Electronics And Mechanical Contracting WLL	0.31	0.21
Expenses reimbursed / incurred		
Siemens Limited	4.89	9.39
Siemens AG	36.51	0.95
Expenses reimbursement netted off from Sales		
Siemens Energy Global GMBH & Co. KG	-	16.65
Dividend Payment		
Siemens Limited	878.48	878.48
Sitting Fees to Independent Director/Non-Executive Director		
Rumjhum Chatterjee	1.10	0.60
Shyamak Ramyar Tata	1.00	0.50
Software Expenses		
Siemens Limited	-	0.12
Siemens Technology And Services Private Limited	-	0.06
Siemens AG	3.78	1.86
Siemens Industry Software (India) Private Limited	1.84	1.81

Particulars	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended Sept 30, 2024
Managerial Remuneration*		
Mr. Prakash Kumar Chandraker		
-Short Term Employee Benefits	47.43	22.06
-Post-employment Benefits	0.48	0.61
-Share based payment (Refer note 46)	20.58	5.71
Mr Ranjit Singh Shangela Bisht		
-Short Term Employee Benefits	13.91	6.02
-Post-employment Benefits	0.29	0.18
-Share based payment (Refer note 46)	0.33	0.08
Mr. Anup Sobti		
-Short Term Employee Benefits	7.01	3.88
-Post-employment Benefits	0.15	0.08

*Remuneration in the form of share based payments are included only upon vesting.

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Closing balances with related parties :

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Balance outstanding as at year end		
Trade Receivables		
Siemens Limited	147.57	56.06
Siemens Limited, Saudi Arabia	-	9.83
Siemens Energy, INC	-	4.83
Siemens Energy Global GMBH & Co. KG	-	54.17
Siemens Industrial LLC.	-	3.65
Siemens WLL	0.06	47.41
Siemens Energy India Limited	1.53	-
Mark to market receivable on derivative contracts		
Siemens AG	380.84	-
Capital Advance		
Siemens Ltd	8.68	-
Trade Payable		
Siemens Limited	3.39	0.02
Siemens AG	6.36	-
Siemens Technology And Services Private Limited	0.70	-
Mark to market payable on derivative contracts		
Siemens AG	80.05	-
Refund Liability		
Siemens Energy Global GMBH & Co. KG	-	16.65
Advance from Customer		
Siemens WLL	-	0.75

Closing balances with related parties :

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Payables		
Mr. Prakash Kumar Chandraker	4.23	10.42
Mr. Ranjit Singh Shangela Bisht	2.89	0.77
Mr. Anup Sobti	0.43	0.26

Terms and Conditions of transactions with Related parties:-

(i) All related party transactions entered in current period and previous year were in ordinary course of the business and are on arm's length basis.

(ii) The amount of balances as shown above will be settled in cash.

(iii) Fund-based and non-fund based facilities granted by Standard Chartered Bank, Housing Development Finance Corporation, Deutsche Bank, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India banks is secured by Global letter of Support provided by Siemens AG

(iv) Siemens Limited (the holding company) has provided ICD limit amounting to Rs. 500 Million, the said lmit has not been availed by the Company.

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Note 36 - Financial Instruments by Categories - fair value measurement

The criteria for recognition of financial instruments is explained in material accounting policies note 1.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at September 30, 2024	
	Amortised cost	FVTPL	Amortised cost	FVTPL
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	4,607.00	-	4,028.98	-
Loans	2.90	-	2.43	-
Cash and cash equivalents and bank balances	4,679.14	-	2,345.99	-
Other financial assets (refer Note 7)	83.23	531.94	119.38	0.64
Total financial assets	**9,372.27**	**531.94**	**6,496.78**	**0.64**
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	3,815.71	-	2,276.55	-
Other financial liabilities (refer note 18)	488.81	227.54	757.05	6.94
Total financial liabilities	**4,304.52**	**227.54**	**3,033.60**	**6.94**

The Company has disclosed financial instruments such as cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, trade payables and other financial liabilities/ assets at carrying value because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of the fair values due to their short-term nature.
The fair values and carrying values of non-current trade receivables, other non-current financial assets, non-current trade payables and other non-current financial liabilities are also materially the same as its carrying value.

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

(a) Fair valuation of financial assets and liabilities with short term maturities is considered as approximate to respective carrying amount due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
(b) Fair valuation of non-current financial assets and liabilities has been disclosed to be same as carrying value as there is no significant difference between carrying value and fair value.
(c) Fair value measurement of lease liabilities is not required.
The fair value is determined by using the valuation model/technique with observable/ non-observable inputs and assumptions.
The following table presents fair value measurement hierarchy of financial instrument measured as referred above:

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy as at March 31, 2026:

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Asset at Fair Value				
i) Fair values through profit and loss				
(a) MTM receivable on Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	151.10	-	151.10
(b) MTM receivable on-Commodity future	-	380.84	-	380.84
Liabilities at Fair Value				
i) Fair values through profit and loss				
(a) MTM payable on Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	147.50	-	147.50
(b) MTM payable on Commodity future	-	80.04	-	80.04
				-

Quantitative disclosures fair value measurement hierarchy as at September 30, 2024:

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Asset at Fair Value				
i) Fair values through profit and loss				
(a) MTM receivable on Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	0.64	-	0.64
(b) MTM receivable on-Commodity future	-	-	-	-
Liabilities at Fair Value				
i) Fair values through profit and loss				
(a) MTM payable on Foreign exchange forward contracts	-	1.15	-	1.15
(b) MTM payable on Commodity future	-	5.79	-	5.79

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Fair value gain/(loss) for the period/year ended:

Particulars	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024
Gain on fair valuation		
Net gain on derivative contracts	771.48	29.19
Loss on fair valuation		
Net loss for currency hedging	(62.74)	(3.23)
Total fair value gain/(loss)	**708.74**	**25.96**

There are no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the period/year.

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Note 37 - Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Company’s objective when managing capital is to maintain an optimal structure so as to maximize shareholder value. The Company monitors capital on the basis of debt equity ratio.

The Company's net debt to equity ratio was as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Total debt	517.02	193.94
Less: cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	4,679.14	2,345.99
Net debt	**(4,162.12)**	**(2,152.05)**
Total Equity	**8,800.81**	**6,498.29**
Net debt to equity ratio	**(0.47)**	**(0.33)**

Dividends

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
(i) Equity shares		
Final dividend for the year ended September 30, 2024 of Rs. 20 (September 30, 2023 – Rs. 03) per fully paid share	885.36	132.80
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
In addition to the above dividends, subsequent to the year end the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of Rs. 30 per fully paid equity share (September 30, 2024 – Rs. 20). This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.		

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Note 38 - Derivative Instruments

a) Forward Contracts

The Company uses forward contracts to mitigate its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations having underlying transaction and relating to firm commitments or highly probable forecasted transactions. The Company does not enter into any forward contract which is intended for hedging, trading or speculative purposes.

The forward exchange contracts are recognised at fair value at each reporting date with the resultant gains/ losses thereon being recorded in Statement of profit and loss.

The details of forward contracts outstanding at the period/year end is as follows:

Currency (Fx)		Buy				Sell			
		Weighted Average strike rate (Fx-INR)	Number of contracts	Amount in Foreign currency (in million)	Indian rupees equivalent	Weighted Average strike rate (Fx-INR)	Number of contracts	Amount in Foreign currency (in million)	Indian rupees equivalent
US Dollar	31 March 2026	91.93	104	37	3,469	91.34	50	31	2,973
	30 September 2024	-	-	-	-	84.32	15	15	1,253
Euro	31 March 2026	-	-	-	-	108.54	10	6	675
	30 September 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

b) The Company has the following unhedged exposures in various foreign currencies as at the year end:

Payables

	Foreign currency		Indian rupees	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
USD	1.11	0.87	104.08	73.00
EURO	0.14	0.13	15.44	12.06
CHF	-	0.00	-	0.02
GBP	0.00	0.03	0.08	3.12

Receivables

	Foreign currency		Indian rupees	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
USD	1.79	(0.56)	167.91	(47.01)
EURO	1.59	2.11	171.92	197.49
AUD	0.04	-	2.42	-
GBP	0.22	0.08	27.92	8.72
SGD	0.01	-	0.99	-

The forward contracts have been converted in Indian rupees, at the spot rates, as at period end to facilitate reading purposes only.

The Company has a policy of hedging its net foreign currency exposure.

c) Commodity Contracts

The Company uses Commodity Future Contracts to hedge against fluctuation in commodity prices. The following are outstanding future contracts entered into by the Company:-

Year	Commodity	Number of Contracts	Contractual Quantity (KG)	Buy / Sell	Amount
As at March 31, 2026	Copper	34	14,37,000	Buy	1,617.75
	Aluminium	65	50,37,000	Buy	1,363.72
	Silver	15	4,175	Buy	855.79
As at September 30, 2024	Copper	176	4,40,000	Buy	374.59
	Aluminium	383	19,15,000	Buy	455.00

Note:

Till August 31, 2025, the Company was hedging its commodity price risk on Multi Commodity Exchange. Post that the Company decided to hedge its commodity price risk on London Metal Exchange (LME) and London Bullion Market Association (LBMA) via NF Metal (the non-ferrous metals department of the corporate supply chain management group of Simens AG) without any change in the underlying risk management objective.

The Company's exposure to price risk of Copper, Aluminium and Silver ('the commodities') arise from purchases related to these commodities. The prices of the commodities are linked to LME and LBMA benchmark prices. The Company enters buy side contracts on LME/LBMA via NF Metal to hedge the risk related to the forecasted future purchase (the exposure) of the commodities. As commodities prices are extremely volatile, any adverse movement in prices affects the profitability and financial position of the company, the risk management strategy is to hedge at least 75% of the forecasted purchases for the next three months and subsequent quarters purchases is hedged basis the decision of hedging circle.

These hedge transactions settle on cash basis on the maturity of the contract and Net gain/loss on derivative contracts is recognized in profit and loss of the company.

As of March 31, 2026, post the transition of execution of commodity hedging contracts from MCX to LME, the contract size under current process is not a standard quantity.

As of September 30, 2024: Each lot of Copper is of 2,500 Kg, Aluminum 5000 Kg, and Silver is of 30 Kg.

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Note 39 - Financial Risk Management

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 board of directors is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Board regularly reviews the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Company has exposure to the following risks arising from financial instruments
Credit risk;
Liquidity risk; and
Market risk.

(a) Credit risk management

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 trade receivables from customers, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans and security deposits. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets.

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Trade receivables	4,607.00	4,028.98
Loans	2.90	2.43
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,077.24	2,344.70
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3,601.90	1.29
Others	615.17	120.02
	9,904.21	**6,497.42**

Trade Receivables

The major exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables. Credit risk on trade receivables is influenced by individual characteristics of each customer. The Company performs credit evaluation and defines credit limits for each customer. The Company also continuously reviews and monitors the same.

In respect of trade receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss (ECL) is measured and recognised as loss allowance. The Company computes ECL allowance 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. At every reporting date, the historically observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Since the risk profile of the receivables is diverse, the Company categorises receivables due from Government and non Government parties for deriving the rates for provision matrix.

The provision matrix at the end of the current period is as follows:

Partiulars	**0-180 days**	**181-360 days**	**361-540 days**	**541-720 days**	**> 720 days**	**Total**
ECL Amount	39.09	35.07	30.90	22.39	66.62	194.07
Historical loss rate for ECL	0.42%-15.22%	19.68%-45.69%	58.72%-72.64%	76.98%-100%	100.00%	

Specific Provision for trade receivables	25.59
Total	219.66

The provision matrix at the end of the previous year is as follows:

Partiulars	**0-180 days**	**181-360 days**	**361-540 days**	**541-720 days**	**> 720 days**	**Total**
ECL Amount	49.14	8.45	0.41	14.08	159.89	231.97
Historical loss rate for ECL	1.14% -1.47%	16.29% -39.22%	47.03% -64.26%	100.00%	100.00%	

Specific Provision for trade receivables	118.51
Total	350.48

The movement in the provision for doubtful debts is as under:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Opening Balance	350.48	593.97
Provision made during the period (refer note 31)	(74.82)	(89.79)
Written off during the period (refer note 31)	(56.00)	(153.70)
Closing Balance	**219.66**	**350.48**

Other Financial Assets

Credit risk on cash and bank balances is limited as the Company generally invests in deposits with banks with high credit ratings assigned by domestic credit rating agencies.

The Company has furnished security deposits to its lessors for obtaining premises on lease. Further, the Company has recognised government grant recoverable in respect of export incentives. The Company does not expect any default from these parties and accordingly the risk of default is negligible or Nil.

(b) Liquidity risk management

(i) The Company manages liquidity by ensuring control on its working capital which involves adjusting production levels and purchases to market demand and daily sales of production and low receivables. It also ensures adequate credit facilities sanctioned from bank to finance the peak estimated funds requirements. The working capital credit facilities are continuing facilities which are reviewed and renewed every year.

The Company also ensures that the long term funds requirements are met through adequate availability of long term capital (Debt and Equity).

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Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Total committed working capital limits from Banks*	230.10	250.00
Utilized working capital limit	-	-
Unutilized working capital limit	230.10	250.00

* Working Capital means Fund based.

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities
The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities. The amount disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flow.

Exposure to liquidity risk

Particulars	Up to 1 year	Between 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total	Carrying amount
As at March 31, 2026					
Non-derivatives					
Lease liabilities	147.75	346.52	215.61	709.88	517.02
Trade payable	3,813.13	0.12	2.46	3,815.71	3,815.71
Other financial liabilities	432.25	6.42	50.14	488.81	488.81
Total non-derivatives liabilities	**4,393.13**	**353.06**	**268.21**	**5,014.40**	**4,821.54**
As at September 30, 2024					
Non-derivatives					
Lease liabilities	100.05	103.08	70.68	273.81	193.94
Trade payable	2,272.56	4.00	-	2,276.56	2,276.56
Other financial liabilities	689.42	20.07	47.56	757.05	757.05
Total non-derivatives liabilities	**3,062.03**	**127.15**	**118.24**	**3,307.42**	**3,227.55**

There were no breaches of the covenants associated with the borrowings as at March 31, 2026 and none of the borrowings were called during the year.

(c) Market risk
Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: currency risk , interest rate risk. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposure within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

(ii) Security
For some trade receivables the company may obtain security in the form of guarantees, letters of credit which can be called upon in case of default of the counter party under the terms of the agreement.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets
The trade receivable of the company are subject to the expected credit loss model.

a. Foreign currency risk
Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes on foreign exchange rate. The Company transacts in several currencies and has foreign currency trade receivables and trade payables. Hence, the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk.
The currency exposure on the Company's financial assets and financial liabilities denominated in different currencies are as follows:

Financial assets

Currency	Foreign Currency		Indian Rupees	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
United States Dollar (USD)	4.96	7.60	465.64	636.73
Euro (EUR)	3.36	2.11	362.69	197.49
Great Britain Pound (GBP)	0.22	0.08	27.92	8.72
Swiss Franc (CHF)	-	-	-	-
Singapore Dollar (SGD)	0.01	-	0.99	-
Australlian Dollar (AUD)	0.04	-	2.42	-
Total	**8.59**	**9.79**	**859.66**	**842.94**

Financial liabilities

Currency	Foreign Currency		Indian Rupees	
	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
United States Dollar (USD)	1.11	0.87	104.08	73.00
Euro (EUR)	0.14	0.13	15.44	12.06
Great Britain Pound (GBP)	-	0.03	0.08	3.12
Swiss Franc (CHF)	-	-	-	0.02
Singapore Dollar (SGD)	-	-	-	-
Australlian Dollar (AUD)	-	-	-	-
Total	**1.25**	**1.03**	**119.60**	**88.20**

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The following table demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in major currencies like US Dollar, Euro and GBP with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit after tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities including foreign currency derivatives. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material.

If increase by 5%	**USD sensitivity**		**Euro sensitivity**		**GBP sensitivity**	
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Impact on profit or (loss)	18.08	28.19	17.36	9.27	1.39	0.28
Impact on total equity	13.53	21.09	12.99	6.94	1.04	0.21

If increase by 5%	**SGD sensitivity**		**AUD sensitivity**		**CHF sensitivity**	
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Impact on profit or (loss)	0.05	-	0.12	-	-	(0.00)
Impact on total equity	0.04	-	0.09	-	-	(0.00)

If decrease by 5%	**USD sensitivity**		**Euro sensitivity**		**GBP sensitivity**	
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Impact on profit or (loss)	(18.08)	(28.19)	(17.36)	(9.27)	(1.39)	(0.28)
Impact on total equity	(13.53)	(21.09)	(12.99)	(6.94)	(1.04)	(0.21)

If decrease by 5%	**SGD sensitivity**		**AUD sensitivity**		**CHF sensitivity**	
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Impact on profit or (loss)	(0.05)	-	(0.12)	-	-	0.00
Impact on total equity	(0.04)	-	(0.09)	-	-	0.00

b. Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. There is no risk to the Company for the change in interest rate as borrowing is nil during last year and current year.

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Note 40- Employee benefits plans

(a) Defined benefits plans

I. Gratuity Plan

Gratuity is payable to all eligible employees of the Company on superannuation, death and permanent disablement, in terms of the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or as per the Company's Scheme whichever is more beneficial. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is based on the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised funds in India. The Compay does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

II. Medical

This benefit plan is applicable only to certain top management employees wherein Post retirement medical benefit is paid to the retired employees and their spouse till their survival and after their death, benefits are available to the employee's spouse. It consists of 3 components, which is health insurance, Domiciliary medical allowance and Group support in case the expenses incurred are more than the health insurance coverage subject to the ceiling limit as per the grades.

III. Retirement Gift

This benefit plan is applicable exclusively for permanent employees, entitling them to benefits upon retirement from company service. As a token of appreciation, employees will be given a one-time monetary retirement gift in the full and final settlement as per the company policy.

The defined benefits plan exposes the company to the following risks:

Interest rate risk:

The defined benefits obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefits obligation will tend to increase.

Salary inflation risk:

Higher than expected increase in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Demographic risk:

This is the risk of variability of result due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combinations of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria.

The Company actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the employee benefits obligations. The Company has not changed the processes used to manage its risks from previous years. The funds are managed by specialised team of Life Insurance Corporation of India & HDFC Life.

The amount recognised in the balance sheet and the movement for the defined benefit onligation over the year are as follows:

Particulars	Gratuity As at March 31, 2026	Gratuity As at September 30, 2024	Medical As at March 31, 2026	Medical As at September 30, 2024	Retirement Gift As at March 31, 2026	Retirement Gift As at September 30, 2024
Change in benefit obligation (A)						
1. Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period/year	343.35	286.90	3.84	3.00	3.69	0.62
2. Current service cost	51.81	26.66	0.12	0.03	0.40	0.01
3. Interest cost	33.78	19.41	0.39	0.21	0.34	0.04
4. Past service cost- plan amendment (refer note 52)	85.97	-	-	-	-	-
5. Actuarial (gain) / loss	-	-	-	-	-	3.68
5a. Effect of changes in financial assumptions	(2.45)	23.07	(0.09)	0.26	(0.01)	-
5b. Effect of experience adjustments	4.79	16.05	(1.97)	0.34	(0.29)	(0.09)
5c. Effect of demographic assumptions	0.13	(1.82)	-	-	-	-
6. Benefits paid	(43.08)	(26.92)	-	-	(0.62)	(0.57)
7. Present value of obligation as at the end of the period/year	**474.30**	**343.35**	**2.29**	**3.84**	**3.51**	**3.69**
Change in plan assets (B)						
1. Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period/year	132.14	101.85	-	-	-	-
2. Interest income on plan assets	16.15	7.84	-	-	-	-
3. Reurtn on plan assets greater/(lesser) than discount rate	(8.98)	5.38	-	-	-	-
4. Contribution by the Company	104.97	44.00	-	-	-	-
5. Benefits paid	(43.08)	(26.92)	-	-	-	-
6. Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period/year	**201.20**	**132.14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Net liability recognized in the financial statement (A-B)	**273.10**	**211.21**	**2.29**	**3.84**	**3.51**	**3.69**
Composition of plan assets						
Other than equity, debt, property and bank account	**201.20**	**132.14**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Main actuarial assumption						
Discount rate	6.70%	6.60%	7.00%	6.70%	6.70%	6.60%
Expected rate of increase in compensation levels	9.80%	9.80%	-	-	9.80%	9.80%
Expected medical cost increase rate	-	-	7.00%	7.00%	-	-
Expected average remaining working lives of employees (years)	18.13	18.23	-	3.00	18.11	17.96
Weighted average duration of Defined benefit obligation (years)	5.00	5.00	5.00	15.44	5.00	-
Attrition Rate:						
Age upto 30 years	23.00%	24.00%	Not Applicable	10.00%	23.00%	24.00%
From 31 -50 years	11.00%	11.00%	Not Applicable	6.00%	11.00%	11.00%
Above 50 years	11.00%	11.00%	Not Applicable	4.00%	11.00%	-
Retirement age (years)	58	58	60	60-62	58	58
Motality rate (In-Service)	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult.		NA	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult.	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult.	
Motality rate (In-Retirement)	NA	NA	Annuitants Mortaility Table 2012-14 (100%)		NA	NA

The new Labour Codes introduced by the Government of India, inter alia, require gratuity to be calculated based on wages constituting at least 50% of total remuneration. This has resulted in an increase in gratuity in respect of services rendered in prior periods, and accordingly, the Company has recognised past service cost amounting to Rs. 85.97 Million during the period. In accordance with Ind AS 19, the past service cost has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the current period in which the plan amendment became effective.

The gratuity obligation has been actuarially valued by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method, considering the revised definition of wages for gratuity computation.

C&S Electric Limited
Notes forming part of the financial statements
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Employer contributions

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the period ending March 31, 2027 is Rs 74.08.
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 5 years (September 30, 2025 – 5 years). The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity, post-employment medical benefits and Retirement Gift are as follows:

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation (undiscounted)

Year	Gratuity	Medical	Retirement Gift
March 31, 2027	74.08	0.12	0.39
March 31, 2028	71.29	0.12	0.67
March 31, 2029	71.98	0.13	0.69
March 31, 2030	71.06	0.13	0.47
March 31, 2031	76.43	0.14	0.68
March 31, 2031 to March 31, 2036	316.39	0.78	1.70
Total	**681.23**	**1.42**	**4.60**

The Major catagories of Plan Assets are as follows:

Policy description	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
GGSV4 Fund accumulation	1.25	37.55
HDFC Life New Group Unit Linked Plan	199.95	94.59
	201.20	**132.14**

Amount recognised in Statement in profit and loss

Particulars	Gratuity	Gratuity	Medical	Medical	Retirement Gift	Retirement Gift
	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024
Cost for the period						
1. Current service cost	51.81	26.66	0.12	0.03	0.40	0.01
2. Net interest cost	17.64	11.58	0.39	0.21	0.34	0.04
3. Past service cost- plan amendment (refer note 52)	85.97	-	-	-	-	3.68
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**155.42**	**38.24**	**0.51**	**0.24**	**0.74**	**3.73**
Re-measurements recognised in Other comprehensive income						
1. Actuarial gain on plan assets	8.98	(5.39)	-	-	-	-
2. Effect of changes in demographic assumptions	0.13	(1.82)	-	-	-	-
3. Effect of changes in financial assumptions	(2.45)	23.07	(0.09)	0.26	(0.01)	-
4. Effect of experience adjustments	4.79	16.05	(1.97)	0.34	(0.29)	(0.09)
Total re-measurements included in Other Comprehensive Income	**11.45**	**31.91**	**(2.06)**	**0.60**	**(0.30)**	**(0.09)**

Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation
The significant actuarial assumption for the determination of defined benefit obligations are discount rate, medical inflation rate and expected salary increase.

Particulars	Gratuity	Gratuity	Medical	Medical	Retirement Gift	Retirement Gift
	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Present value of Obligation at the end of the period/year	474.30	343.35	2.29	3.84	3.51	3.69
a) Impact of the change in discount rate						
i). Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(11.87)	(8.90)	(0.13)	(0.26)	(0.07)	(0.07)
ii). Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	12.52	9.38	0.15	0.29	0.07	0.08
b) Impact of the change in salary increase						
i). Impact due to increase of 0.50%	11.42	9.81	-	-	-	-
ii). Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(10.99)	(9.39)	-	-	-	-
c) Impact of the change in medical inflation rate						
i). Impact due to increase of 0.50%	-	-	0.12	0.24	-	-
ii). Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	-	-	(0.11)	(0.22)	-	-

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

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

(b) Defined contribution Plans
The Company makes contribution towards employees' provident fund, employees' state insurance corporation, superannuation fund and employees' deposit linked insurance scheme for qualifying employees. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost, as specified in the rules of the schemes, to these defined contribution schemes.
The Company has recognised for contributions to these plans in the Statement of profit and loss as under :

Particulars	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024
Company's contribution to provident and pension fund	130.93	74.57
Company's contribution to employees' state insurance corporation	3.57	3.42
Company's contribution to superannuation fund	0.69	0.48
Total	**135.19**	**78.47**

Note 41 - Segment Reporting

The Company was set-up with the object of, interalia, carrying on the manufacturing business of electrical switchgears, switchgear accessories, electrical and electronic control panels, switchboards, bus ducts, bus trunkings and its allied products. This is the only activity performed and is thus also the main source of risks and returns. The Company's segments as reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) being Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer does not result in to identification of different ways / sources in to which they see the performance of the Company. Accordingly, the Company has a single reportable business segment.

Details of Revenue based on geographical location of customer is as below:

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
In India	23,578.79	13,624.94
Outside India	4,981.40	3,249.66

Revenue outside india includes :

Region	**Oct-Mar'2026**	**Oct-Sep'2024**
Asia	2,548.24	1,808.18
Europe	1,390.54	704.01
America	555.78	343.68
Africa	445.75	375.06
others	41.09	18.73
Total	**4,981.40**	**3,249.66**

No single customer represents 10% or more of the company's total revenue during the period/year ended March 31, 2026 and September 30, 2024.

Information about geographical areas

Particular	**Revenue based on location of customers**		**Non-Current assets**	
	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	**For the year ended September 30, 2024**	**For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended September 30, 2024**
Within India	23,578.79	13,624.94	2,721.35	2,059.18
Outside India	4,981.40	3,249.66	-	-
Total	**28,560.19**	**16,874.60**	**2,721.35**	**2,059.18**

Note 42 - Earnings per share

Particulars		**For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended September 30, 2024**
Profit for the period/year attributable to equity shares	Rs. in million	3,209.11	1,978.79
Weighted average number of Basic and diluted equity shares outstanding	Numbers	44,268,062	44,268,062
Basic and diluted earnings per share (face value - Rs. 10 per share)	Rupees	72.49	44.70

There are no potential dillutive equity shares

Note 43 - Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) committee has been formed by the Company. The Company has contributed Rs 36.46 (Previous year: Rs. 19.84) as specified in schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	**For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended September 30, 2024**
a) The gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the period/year.	36.46	19.84
b) The amount spent during the period/year		
(i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset	2.00	3.00
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above	34.46	16.84
c) Excess at the end of the period/year	-	-
d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
e) Detail of related party transaction	-	-
f) Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately	NA	NA
g) Reason for shortfall	NA	NA
h) Nature of CSR Activities:	Apprenticeship Training under NAPS Scheme and set-up one computer lab in government school.	Apprenticeship Training under NAPS Scheme and set-up one computer lab in government school.

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Note 44 - Disclosure of Various Ratios

S.No.	Particulars	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024	Variance	Explanation for change in the ratio by more than 25% as compared to the previous year
(i)	Current Ratio (Times) (Current assets/Current liabilities)	2.19	2.03	7.66%	Not Applicable
(ii)	Debt-Equity Ratio (Times)* (Total debt/Total Equity)	0.07	0.03	108.11%	The difference primarily on account of extension of two leases which leads to increase in lease liabilities
(iii)	Debt service coverage ratio (Times)* (Earning available for debt service/Debt Service)	20.02	26.44	-24.28%	Not Applicable
(iv)	Return on Equity Ratio (Profit for the period/year/Average Equity)	43.37%	33.14%	10.23%	Not Applicable
(v)	Inventory Turnover Ratio (Times) (Cost of Goods Sold/Average Inventory)	6.29	4.63	35.86%	Refer note (a)
(vi)	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio (Times) (Net Sales/Average trade Receivable)	6.61	4.81	37.60%	Refer note (a)
(vii)	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio (Times) (Purchase/Average trade payable)	7.59	6.44	17.93%	Not Applicable
(viii)	Net Working Capital Turnover Ratio (Times) (Net Sales/Average working capital)	4.80	4.24	13.12%	Not Applicable
(ix)	Net Profit Ratio (Profit for the period/year/Net Sales)	11.62%	11.73%	-0.11%	Not Applicable
(x)	Return on Capital Employed (EBIT/Total capital employed)	48.40%	40.29%	8.11%	Not Applicable
(xi)	Return on Investment (EBIT/Average total assets)	32.18%	26.00%	6.18%	Not Applicable

Note:
a) Ratios involving Profit & Loss Number in calculation either in numerator or denominator are not strictly comparable due to difference in period involved being 18 months for the current period & 12 months for the comparitive period. Hence no further reasons given.
b) The profit for the period and EBIT has been adjusted to exclude exceptional items to ensure the comparability of ratios.
c) Shareholders' equity : Equity share capital and Other equity.
d) Earnings available for debt service comprises of Profit for the year including (a) Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and amortisation (b) Finance costs.
e) Debt service comprises of interest and principal lease payments.
f) Cost of goods sold comprises of (a) Cost of materials consumed (b) Purchases of Stock-in-Trade (c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade (d) Project bought outs and other direct costs.
g) Net credit purchases comprises of (a) cost of goods sold and (b) Other expenses excluding Rates and taxes, Director's sitting fees, Charged against provision for trade receivables, Provision for Expected credit loss/ Doubtful debts, Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility, Net loss on property, plant and equipment sold / discard (net), Net loss for currency hedging, Provision /created for loss order, Bank charges.
h) Working Capital is current assets less current liabilities.
i) Capital employed comprises of total shareholders' equity excluding intangible assets and total debt i.e. lease liabilities.
* The Company does not have any borrowings. Debt Service coverage ratio and Debt Equity ratio has been computed basis lease liabilities as per Guidance note on Schedule III issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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Note 45 - Disclosures w.r.t. Revenue from Contracts with Customers under Ind AS 115

(i) Out of the total revenue recognised under Ind AS 115 during the period/year, Rs. 130.78 is recognised over a period of time and Rs. 28,429.41 is recognised at point in time during the period/year ended March 31, 2026.
(ii) Reconciliation between revenue recognized and contract price:

Particulars	**For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended September 30, 2024**
Contract Price	29,087.81	17,407.52
Less: Reductions towards variable consideration components *	(527.62)	(532.92)
Revenue	**28,560.19**	**16,874.60**
* Reduction towards variable consideration components include discounts, schemes and liquidated damages etc.		

(iii) Remaining performance obligations: The aggregate amount of transaction price allocated to remaining performance obligations and expected conversion of the same into revenue is as follows -

Particulars		**Unexecuted Order Value**	**Expected conversion in revenue**	
			Up to 1 year	**More than 1 year**
Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligation	As at March 31, 2026	13,917.94	10,707.67	3,210.27
	As at September 30, 2024	9,941.46	8,026.92	1,914.54

(iv) Contract balances
The following table presents the information of trade receivables / contract assets and contract liabilities arising out of contract with customers under Ind AS 115.

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
(a) Trade receivables (refer Note 6)		
Trade receivable with respect to revenue from contracts with customers		
From related parties (refer Note 35)	149.16	175.95
From others	4,677.50	4,203.51
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	(219.66)	(350.48)
Total trade receivables	**4,607.00**	**4,028.98**
(b) Contract assets (refer Note 8)	**24.71**	**13.25**
(c) Contract liabilities (refer Note 20)	**1,479.51**	**360.39**

Contract assets (refer Note 8)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Opening balance as on October 01, 2024	13.25	9.54
Increase during the period/year	24.71	13.25
Billed during the period/year	(13.25)	(9.54)
Closing balance as on March 31, 2026	24.71	13.25
Analysed as :		
Current	24.71	13.25
Non-current	-	-
Total	**24.71**	**13.25**

Contract liabilities (refer Note 20)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2026**	**As at September 30, 2024**
Opening balance as on October 01, 2024	**360.39**	**382.11**
Revenue recognised during the period/year		
Out of opening balance	(253.22)	(401.31)
Out of current year advances	(1,045.31)	(8.63)
Advance Written back during the period/year		
Out of opening balance	(29.26)	(9.83)
Out of current year advances	(1.94)	-
Increase in customer advances during the period/year	2,440.88	396.27
Increase in unearned income during the period/year	7.97	1.78
Closing balance as on March 31, 2026	**1,479.51**	**360.39**
Analysed as :		
Current	746.86	360.39
Non-current	732.65	**-**
Total	**1,479.51**	**360.39**

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Note 46 - Share-based payment transactions

Share matching plan (SMP) and Siemens Stock Awards (SSA) are classified as equity-settled transactions. The employees of the Company are eligible for the Ultimate Holding Company's share awards, i.e. SMP and SSA. Under SMP the employee may invest a specified part of their compensation in the Ultimate Holding Company's shares and at the end of 3 years (vesting period) employee receives one free share for every three shares purchased.
Under SSA, the Company grants stock awards of the Ultimate Holding Company's shares to the Senior management and other eligible employees. SSA includes two schemes that have a vesting period upto 4 years. Under Special Allocation Stock Awards, the shares are awarded to reward the performance of the employee. Under Performance Oriented Siemens Stock Awards (PoSSA), these awards vest on the achievement of the performance criteria of Ultimate Holding Company.
Stock awards entitle the employees to Ultimate Holding Company's shares without payment of consideration at the end of the respective vesting period. Fair value is measured at grant date and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period. Fair value is determined taking into consideration the price of the underlying shares of the Ultimate Holding Company, dividends during the vesting period, market and non-vesting conditions, as applicable.At the end of each reporting period, the Company remeasures the fair value of the liability (payable to the Ultimate Holding Company) at the market price of the Ultimate Holding Company's share, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

Details of liabilities arising from the share-based payment transactions are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
Other current financial liabilities	16.84	10.93
Other non-current financial liabilities	6.42	20.07
Total carrying amount of the liabilities	**23.26**	**31.00**

Effect of Share-based payment transaction on the profit & loss, shown under the head Employee benefits expense is Rs. 10.78 (previous year: Rs. 8.13)

The details pertaining to number of stock awards and share matching plans, weighted average grant date fair value and expiry schedule are disclosed below:

Plan	Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		
		Weighted average grant date fair value (In EUR)	Weighted average grant date fair value (In Rs.)	Number of Stock awards
Special Allowance Stock Awards	Units outstanding at the beginning of the period/year	148.85	13,964	264
	Units granted during the period/year	212.13	23,073	20
	Vested during the period/year	148.98	16,204	115
	Adjustments / lapsed	-	-	(14)
	Units outstanding at the end of the period/year	154.20	16,773	155
PoSSA	Units outstanding at the beginning of the period/year	79.10	7,421	2,735
	Units granted during the period/year	110.73	12,043	1,196
	Vested during the period/year	81.21	8,833	1,606
	Adjustments / lapsed	-	-	(293)
	Units outstanding at the end of the period/year	100.25	10,096	2,032
SMP	Units outstanding at the beginning of the period/year	120.25	10,811	70
	Units granted during the period/year	-	-	-
	Vested during the period/year	116.68	12,691	48
	Adjustments / lapsed	-	-	-
	Units outstanding at the end of the period/year	128.40	13,966	21

Plan	Particulars	As at September 30, 2024		
		Weighted average grant date fair value (In EUR)	Weighted average grant date fair value (In INR)	Number of Stock awards
Special Allowance Stock Awards	Units outstanding at the beginning of the year	131.86	11,606	80
	Units granted during the year	153.91	14,439	208
	Vested during the year	163.52	14,836	24
	Adjustments / lapsed	-	-	-
	Units outstanding at the end of the year	148.85	13,964	264
PoSSA	Units outstanding at the beginning of the year	76.13	6,700	1,885
	Units granted during the year	83.62	7,844	812
	Vested during the year	-	-	-
	Adjustments / lapsed	-	-	38
	Units outstanding at the end of the year	79.10	7,421	2,735
SMP	Units outstanding at the beginning of the year	116.68	10,270	48
	Units granted during the year	128.40	12,046	21
	Vested during the year	-	-	-
	Adjustments / lapsed	-	-	-
	Units outstanding at the end of the year	120.25	10,811	69

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Share options outstanding at the end of the period:

Plan	Grant Year October-September	Vesting Year April- March	As at March 31, 2026	
			Number of options	**Weighted average remaining contractual life**
Special Allowance Stock Awards	2021-22	2026-27	7	1.21
	2023-24	2026-27	8	
		2027-28	8	
	2024-25	2026-27	52	
		2027-28	52	
		2028-29	8	
	2025-26	2026-27	5	
		2027-28	5	
		2028-29	5	
		2029-30	5	
PoSSA	2023-24	2026-27	836	1.32
	2024-25	2027-28	686	
	2025-26	2028-29	510	
SMP	2023-24	2026-27	21	1.01

Plan	Grant Year	Vesting Year	As at September 30, 2024	
			Number of options	**Weighted average remaining contractual life**
Special Allowance Stock Awards	2021-22	2024-26	32	1.63
	2022-23	2024-27	24	
	2023-24	2024-28	208	
PoSSA	2021-22	2024-25	830	1.05
	2022-23	2025-26	1,093	
	2023-24	2026-27	812	
SMP	2022-23	2025-26	48	1.68
	2023-24	2026-27	21	

Note 47 - Transfer Pricing

The Company has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing regulation under sections 92-92F of the Income tax Act, 1961. Since the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company continuously updates its documentation for the international and domestic transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year. The management is of the opinion that its international and specified domestic transactions are at arm’s length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation, if any.

Note 48 -

Working capital demand loan are secured by:-

State Bank of India:

Primary Security : First Pari Passu charge by way of hypothecation on all the current assets of the Company, both present & future, including Stock and Receivables.

Collateral Security : 1. First charge by way of hypothecation on the entire movable fixed assets of the compay, both present & future.
2. First charge on Factory Land & Buildings situated at C-59, Noida,Phase II, Gautam Budh Nagar, UP, Noida (urban).

Yes Bank Limited:

1st Pari passu charge on Current Assets

Standard Chartered Bank, Housing Development Finance Corporation, Deutsche Bank, Industrial Credit and Investment Corporation of India: Working capital facility is secured by Global Letter of Support (GLOS) from Siemens AG

Repayment term :- On demand. The facilities which are sanctioned are for a period of 12 months.

The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed statements with such banks, and the discrepancies noted in the statement filed as at the quarter-ends during the year with the unaudited books of account were not material.

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Note 49 - Dues to micro and small enterprises

On the basis of confirmation obtained from suppliers who have registered themselves under the Micro Small Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) and based on the information available with the Company, the balance due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006 and interest due thereon is as under. Further, no interest during the period has been paid under the terms of the MSMED Act, 2006.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at September 30, 2024
The amounts remaining unpaid to micro and small suppliers as at the end of the period:		
- Principal	1,290.88	889.22
- Interest	44.89	44.89
The amount of interest paid by the buyer as per the Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006)	-	-
The amounts of the payments made to micro and small suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting period	-	0.02
The 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 the MSMED Act, 2006	44.89	44.87

Note 50 - Capital reduction

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on May 23, 2025 had approved Capital Reduction under Section 66 of the Companies Act, 2013 which has also been approved by the shareholders vide special resolution passed through Postal Ballot on July 15, 2025. The Capital Reduction entails cancelling and extinguishing 3,43,948 (three lakh forty three thousand nine hundred forty eight) equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10 (Indian Rupees ten only), in aggregate, constituting 0.78% of the total issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company held from the Specified Shareholder (shareholders other than Siemens Limited) for a consideration of Rs. 1,016.10 per equity share having Face Value of Rs. 10 each. The Company has filled a petition with the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) on September 02, 2025 for obtaining the requisites approvals which is yet to be received.

Note 51 - Change in financial year

The Board of Directors passed a resolution by circulation on August 27, 2025 approving the change of the Company's financial year from ‘October-September’ to financial year ‘April-March’ and accordingly, the current financial year comprises of 18 months i.e., from October 01, 2024 to March 31, 2026. The Regional Director, Northern Region, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide his Order No. RD(NR)/2(41)/AB6552380/2025/12407 dated January 01, 2026 approved the said change of the financial year. Accordingly, the figures for the period of eighteen months included in the financial statement is not strictly comparable with the previous financial year which is for 12 months.

Note 52 - Exceptional item

Particulars	For the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026	For the year ended September 30, 2024
Compensated absences	22.52	-
Gratuity (refer note 40)	85.97	-
Total employee benefits expense	**108.49**	**-**

On November 21, 2025, the Government of India has consolidated multiple existing labour legislations into a unified framework comprising 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 29 existing labour laws, collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes'. In accordance with Ind AS 19 ‘Employee Benefits’, changes to employee benefit plans arising from legislative amendments are treated as plan amendments, requiring immediate recognition of past service cost. The Company has assessed and disclosed the impact of these changes on the basis of best information available, consistent with the guidance provided by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

The implementation of new Labour Codes has resulted in an incremental impact of Rs. 108.49 million on the provision for gratuity and compensates absences in the financial statement, which is due to the changes in the wage definition. Considering the regulatory-driven and non-recurring nature of this impact, the Company has presented such incremental impact under “Exceptional Items” in the Statement of profit and loss for the eighteen months period ended March 31, 2026. The Company continues to monitor the finalization of Central / State Rules and clarifications from the Government on other aspects of the Labour Code and would provide appropriate accounting effect on the basis of such developments as needed.

Note 53 - Other Information:

(i) Details of benami property held

There are no proceedings that have been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended from time to time) (earlier Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

(ii) Borrowing secured against current assets

In respect of the Working Capital loans from banks, which are secured by hypothecation of current assets, viz., inventories, book debts and receivables, the quarterly statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks were in agreement with the books of account, and no material discrepancies were noted.

(iii) Wilful defaulter

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

(iv) Relationship with struck off companies

The Company has no transactions with the companies struck off under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(v) Compliance with number of layers of companies

The Company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017, and there are no companies beyond the specified layers.

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

The company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement which has an accounting impact on current or previous financial year.

(vii) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

(A) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

a.directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

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

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

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

b.provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(viii) Undisclosed income

The Company does not have any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961). Further, there was no previously unrecorded income, and no additional assets were required to be recorded in the books of account during the year.

(ix) Details of crypto currency or virtual currency

The Company has neither traded nor invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year ended March 31, 2026. Further, the Company has also not received any deposits or advances from any person for the purpose of trading or investing in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency.

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

The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) or intangible assets or both during the current or previous year.

(xi) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

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

(xii) Utilisation of borrowings availed from banks and financial institutions

The Company has not obtained any borrowings from banks and financial institutions.

(xiii) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of Loans to the promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person which are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

As per our report of even date attached

For **Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP**
ICAI Firm registration No.: 012754N/N500016

Pramit Agrawal
Partner
Membership No. : 099903

Place : Gurugram
Date : May 19, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
C&S Electric Limited

Samit Roshanlal Sachdeva
Managing Director & CEO
DIN No.: 11578700

Siddharth Kumar Kasera
Director
DIN No. 09086454

Ranjit Singh Shangela Bisht
Chief Financial Officer
PAN: AFQPB7687D

Anup Sobti
Company Secretary
ACS No.: 16466

Place : Noida
Date : May 19, 2026