To

The Members of
M/s. Optiemus Electronics Limited
CIN: U32300DL2016PLC290355
K-20, II-Floor Lajpat Nagar Part - 2,
South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India, 110024

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for FY 2025-2026

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of **M/s. Optiemus Electronics Limited (*"the Company"*)** which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss(including Other Comprehensive income),, Statement of changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and subject to our observations mentioned in this report, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity of the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind-AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, Total Comprehensive Income (including **Profits** and other comprehensive Income), changes in Equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date subject to our observations given in this report.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises the information included in the Director's report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

5. In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone 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 report that nothing has come to our knowledge which makes us believe that there exist any material misstatements in such other information.

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Responsibility of Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the 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 implementation and maintenance of 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

7. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

8. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken based on these financial statements.

9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit, We also:
   - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
   - Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 disclosure made by management.
   - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN: 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

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

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

10. We communicate with those charged with governance among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We do not describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefit of such communication.

Other Matter - Observations

11. The party balances were not confirmed, and these have been recorded at book value. In the absence of the confirmation of balances, the possible adjustment, if any, will be accounted for as and when the account is settled/ reconciliation/ finality of the balances with those parties. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

12. The company maintains its books of account in an ERP system which does not have a standard module for directly providing details of closing inventory and its valuation. However, we have carried out cut-off procedure and physical verification of inventory on a sample basis and did not observe any material discrepancies in quantities. For the purpose of reporting as at 31st March 2026, we have placed reliance on the management's physical verification of 100% of the inventory in respect of both quantity and valuation.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

13. 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **Annexure A** statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

14. 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 except as mentioned above in our report.

    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 and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit except as mentioned above in our report.

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

c. The company maintains consolidated books of accounts at its head office and therefore no separate branch audit was conducted.

d. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Change in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with in this Report agree with the books of account.

e. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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

g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure B**.

h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Amendment Rules, 2021, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

1. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position in its financial statements.

2. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

3. There has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company, wherever applicable.

4. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, 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, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds 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, directly or indirectly, lend or Invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

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

SP ASSOCIATES
FRN : 01[illegible]8N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

6. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility (other than for Property, Plant & Equipment, Intangible Assets, Inventory, Cost Sheet and Payroll). We could not verify the feature of configuration of audit logs due to system limitations, thus we can not comment on same. As per our verification of the edit log report generated from software, we are of the opinion that it was not operating effectively throughout the year. As per our verification, we found that the audit trails were preserved by the company.

i. The provision of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

For SPS Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN- 012358N

Ashish Bansal, FCA
Partner
M. No. 511005
UDIN- 26511005KSJAKY2851
Place: Noida
Date: 27/05/2026

Annexure A

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Optiemus Electronics Limited, on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:-

i. (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details of Property, Plant and Equipment.
(B) The Company is maintaining proper records but not showing full particulars of intangible assets.
(b) The fixed assets comprising of property, plant and equipment have not been physically verified by the Management during the year though company has made the verification in previous year and has also plan to physical verification in next year.
(c) The company does not have any immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee). Hence our reporting under this clause is not applicable.
(d) The company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the among 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) As per information and explanations provided by the management, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. 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 inventory has been physically verified by the management at year end. On the basis of our review of those records and explanations provided to us, we are of the opinion that coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate having regards to the size and operations of the company. The existing financial software and accounting records do not enable exact inventory qty and computation of the cost of inventories as at the reporting date. Therefore, no discrepancies could be identified by company. However, the value of physical inventory identified by company have been taken as actual inventory as on 31st March 2026. We can not comment whether there was any discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory that was noticed in the verification done by the management at year end.

(b) During the year, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 500 lakhs, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, following differences were found with the unaudited books of accounts. The company has not submitted the quarterly return for March 2026 till completion of our audit. The books of accounts maintained by company did not produce the closing inventory on quarter end, therefore we have compared such amount with unaudited financial statements prepared by the company.

Amount in lakhs Rs.

Name of the bank	Nature of Current Assets offered as Security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return/statement	Amount as per books of account	Difference
ICICI, IndusInd and CSB Bank	Inventory	Q1	8,806.74	8,806.74	-
	Debtors (0-90 Days)	Q1	5,508.53	5,508.53	-
	Creditors	Q1	8,738.87	8,738.87	
ICICI, IndusInd and CSB Bank	Inventory	Q2	10,446.63	10,446.63	
	Debtors (0-90 Days)	Q2	7,309.37	7,309.37	

SPD & ASSOCIATES FRN: 012[illegible]N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Name of the bank	Nature of Current Assets offered as Security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return/statement	Amount as per books of account	Difference
	Creditors	Q2	10,007.10	9,675.21	331.88
ICICI Bank (as on 30/12/25)	Inventory	Q3	11,437.18	11,437.18	-
	Debtors (0-90 Days)	Q3	13,280.55	13,280.55	-
	Creditors	Q3	18,603.20	18,603.20	-
Indusind and CSB Bank	Inventory	Q3	12,922.60	12,922.60	-
	Debtors (0-90 Days)	Q3	11,369.83	11,372.68	- 2.85
	Creditors	Q3	13,740.10	13,740.10	-

iii. The company, during the year, has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, in any Company, firm, Limited Liability Partnership, or any other parties The company stood guaranteed for the guarantees issued in previous years as below for other than Subsidiary, Joint Ventures and Associates. In our opinion, the terms and conditions of such guarantees were / were not prejudicial to the interest of the company. None of these guarantees were matured till the balance sheet date.

Particulars	Guarantees (Rs. lakhs)	Security (Rs. Lakhs)
Aggregate Amount granted/provided during the year		
i. Subsidiary	-	-
ii. Joint Venture	-	-
iii. Associates	-	-
iv. Others	-	-
Balance Outstanding at the balance sheet date in respect of above case		
i. Subsidiary	-	-
ii. Joint Venture	-	-
iii. Associates	-	-
iv. Others	4500	4500

iv. Based upon the information and explanation provided, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security.

v. In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the central government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to manufacture of electronic products. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the company pursuant to the companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have not been produced for our verification. We received the Cost Auditors Report for immediately preceding year, and this does not contain any qualification.

vii. (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited to the appropriate authorities, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases. Following undisputed amount was payable in respect thereof were found outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Rs. (in lakhs)	Period for which the amount relates
Goods and Service Tax	Excess claim of ITC during Trans-01 including penalty and interest	55.07	FY 2017-18

SPS ASSOCIATES FRN : 012358N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

(b) As per representation by the management of the company and on the basis of our verification, there was no disputed amount in respect of statutory dues mentioned in point (a) above in dispute as on the date of balance sheet.

viii. In our Opinion and as per the representation by the management the company has not surrendered any transaction or disclosed in the books which was found as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

ix. (a)The Company has not defaulted on repayment of loans or borrowings to any bank or financial institution during the year. The Company did not have any outstanding debentures during the year.
(b) In Our opinion and as per information and explanations provided to us, company has not been declared as willful defaulter by any bank or any financial institution or any lender.
(c) In our Opinion, Company has applied the Terms loans for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
(d) In our opinion, all the funds raised on short term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes
(e) In our opinion, the company has not taken any funds from any entity or any person to account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
(f) The company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

x. During the year, the company has raised money by way of the right issue of equity shares on one occasion to meet its working capital requirements and enhancement of business operations by way of making capital expenditure (movable and immovable capital assets). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the money raised has been applied for the purposes for which it was raised.

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, notices or reported during the year, 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 the Companies (audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(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, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.

xiii. In our opinion and as per the information provided all the transactions with the related parties are in the compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable Ind AS.

xiv. In our opinion and based on our examination the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business and we have considered such reports in framing our opinion.

xv. In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the Directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act during the year. Accordingly, the reporting on compliances with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

SP Associates Chartered Accountants FRN: 012396N New Delhi

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. In our opinion, there was no core investment company withing the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. 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 (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve bank) Directors, 2016) does not have any CICs, which are part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company

xvii. In our opinion, the company has not incurred any cash loss during the year and there was no cash loss in the immediately preceding financial year also.

xviii. There has not been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of Realization 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 cause us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability for the Company, We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither given any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due withing a period of one year from the balances sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. The company was not required, in respect of other than ongoing projects, to transferred unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act.

xxi. On an overall examination of the financial statements of the company for the year, we are of the opinion that during the year, the company was not liable to incur any expenditure towards corporate social responsibility (CSR Expenditure). Hence, reporting under clause 3(xx) is not appliable.

xxii. This being the report on Standalone financial statements, reporting under clause (xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For SPS Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: - 012358N

Ashish Bansal, FCA
Partner
Membership No.: 511005
UDIN- 26511005KSJAKY2865
Place: Noida
Date: 27/05/2026

SPS ASSOCIATES FRN : 012358N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Annexure B

Referred to in paragraph 11(g) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Optiemus Electronics Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March, 2026.

Independent Auditor's Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under clause (i) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

1. We were engaged to audit the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Optiemus Electronics Limited (the "Company") as of March 31st 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors 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 Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by 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 the Company's 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's IFCoFR based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of IFCoFR and the Guidance Note 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 IFCoFR were 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 IFCoFR and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of IFCoFR included obtaining an understanding of IFCoFR, 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 IFCoFR.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

6. A Company's IFCoFR 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 IFCoFR include those policies and procedures that

7. Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;

8. 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 authorization of Management and Directors of the Company; and

9. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

SPS ASSOCIATES FRN: 002358N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

10. Because of the inherent limitations of IFCoFR, 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 IFCoFR to future periods are subject to the risk that IFCoFR may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Basis of Opinion

11. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Optiemus Electronics Limited ("the Company") as of and for the year ended 31 March, 2026, we conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting.

12. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has established internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the course of our audit, we noted certain areas where the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting could be further strengthened, particularly with respect to process documentation, control standardization, and monitoring mechanisms. These observations, considered individually or in aggregate, were not assessed as material weaknesses in the design or operating effectiveness of internal financial controls and did not have a material impact on the standalone financial statements. Management has represented that appropriate measures are being undertaken to enhance the control environment.

Opinion

13. In our opinion, based on our audit procedures and the information and explanations provided to us, in our opinion, the Company has, in material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting, and such controls were operating effectively as of the date of financial statements.

For SPS Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN:- 012358N

SPS ASSOCIATES FRN : 012358N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Ashish Bansal
Partner
Membership No.: 511005
UDIN- 26511005KSJAKY2851
Place: Noida
Date: 27/05/2026

Optiemus Electronics Limited
CIN: U32300DL2016PLC290355
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
ASSETS			
(1) Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3 (a)	11,817.21	10,921.45
(b) Capital work in progress	4	2,581.16	428.02
(c) Right of use Assets	31	4,674.90	5,019.04
(d) Other Intangible assets	3 (b)	1.36	2.77
(e) Financial assets	5		
(i) Investments	5 (a)	7.40	7.40
(ii) Other financial assets	5 (b)	571.27	528.06
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	6	-	23.96
(g) Other non - current assets	7	500.98	401.76
Total Non - Current Assets (A)		**20,154.28**	**17,332.46**
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	22,867.48	7,158.48
(b) Financial assets	9		
(i) Trade receivables	9 (a)	18,638.14	8,642.91
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	9 (b)	80.80	4,762.61
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	9 (c)	15.00	3.50
(c) Current tax assets (net)	10	-	213.28
(d) Other current assets	11	7,017.52	1,476.45
Total Current Assets (B)		**48,618.94**	**22,257.23**
Total Assets (A+B)		**68,773.22**	**39,589.69**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	12	1,932.18	1,907.50
(b) Other equity	13	17,602.89	14,830.81
Total Equity (C)		**19,535.07**	**16,738.31**
Liabilities			
(1) Non current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities	14		
(i) Borrowings	14 (a)	3,731.56	5,375.45
(ii) Lease liabilities	31	5,034.60	5,423.22
(iii) Other financial liabilities	14 (b)	602.41	442.95
(b) Provisions	15	68.22	59.19
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	6	250.97	-
Total Non - Current Liabilities (D)		**9,687.76**	**11,300.81**
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities	16		
(i) Borrowings	16 (a)	4,448.81	4,061.94
(ii) Lease liabilities	31	771.02	521.51
(iii) Trade Payables	16 (b)		
(a) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		1,037.22	473.96
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		28,236.34	4,206.03
(iv) Other financial liabilities	16 (c)	24.13	34.50
(b) Other current liabilities	17	3,673.75	2,003.70
(c) Provisions	18	1,028.66	248.94
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	19	330.46	-
Total Current Liabilities (E)		**39,550.39**	**11,550.58**
Total Liabilities (D+E)		**49,238.15**	**22,851.38**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**68,773.22**	**39,589.69**

The above standalone balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date
For SPS Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 012358N

Ashish Bansal
Partner
M.No. 511005

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Date : May 27, 2026
Place : *Noida*

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Optiemus Electronics Limited

Gururaj Ayekawadi
Managing Director
DIN : *00606019*

Ashok Gupta
Director
DIN : *00277434*

Natasha Kapoor
Company Secretary
PAN : *DXCPK2245B*

Parbhat Poddar
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : *AJXPP6967F*

Optiemus Electronics Limited
CIN: U32300DL2016PLC290355
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
I	Revenue from operations	20	54,140.26	23,118.60
II	Other income	21	1,678.46	673.44
III	**Total income (I+II)**		**55,818.72**	**23,792.04**
IV	**Expenses**			
	Cost of raw materials consumed	22	43,457.69	6,426.11
	Purchase of traded goods	23	7,277.57	997.31
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, traded goods and work in progress	24	(8,296.95)	4,835.72
	Employee Benefits Expense	25	4,383.78	5,072.55
	Finance Cost	26	1,435.23	2,581.08
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	27	1,644.70	1,608.69
	Other Expenses	28	3,144.85	2,524.55
	Total Expenses (IV)		**53,046.87**	**24,046.01**
V	**Profit / (Loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)**		2,771.85	(253.97)
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	**Profit before tax (V-VI)**		**2,771.85**	**(253.97)**
VIII	**Tax expense:**	6		
	(1) Current Tax		(482.93)	-
	(2) Deferred Tax		(271.70)	53.28
	Total tax expense (VIII)		**(754.63)**	**53.28**
IX	**Profit for the year (VII+VIII)**		**2,017.22**	**(200.69)**
X	**Other comprehensive income/ (loss)**			
	A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss :			
	Remeasurement gain of the defined benefit plan	35	12.75	6.46
	Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	6	(3.21)	(1.63)
	B. Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss :			
	Net movement in effective portion of cash flow hedge reserve		-	-
	Income tax related to items that may be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
XI	**Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (net of tax) (A+B)**		**9.54**	**4.83**
XII	**Total comprehensive income (IX + XI)**		**2,026.76**	**(195.86)**
XIII	**Earnings per share (EPS) [face value (of Rs.10/- each)]**	29		
	Basic		10.50	(1.17)
	Diluted		10.50	(1.17)

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date
For SPS Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 012358N

Ashish Bansal
Partner
M.No. 511005

SPS ASSOCIATES FRN : 012358N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Date : May 27, 2026
Place : Noida

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Optiemus Electronics Limited

Gururaj Ayekawadi
Managing Director
DIN : 00606019

Ashok Gupta
Director
DIN : 00277434

Natasha Kapoor
Company Secretary
PAN : DXCPK2245B

Parbhat Poddar
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AJXPP6967F

Optiemus Electronics Limited
CIN: U32300DL2016PLC290355
Standalone Statement of Cash flow for the period ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026		Year ended March 31, 2025	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Profit before tax		2,771.85		(253.97)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,019.68		1,006.48	
Depreciation of Rou Asset	623.60		599.44	
Amortisation of intangible assets	1.42		2.77	
Irrecoverable Balances written off (net)	-		7.27	
Provision for doubtful advances	169.26		-	
Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables	122.31		61.28	
Provision of Gratuity	27.92		30.81	
Interest expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,435.23		2,581.08	
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)	510.13		(21.27)	
Excess liabilities written back	(16.82)		(6.56)	
Interest income	(425.57)		(68.73)	
		3,467.16		4,192.57
Operating profit before working capital changes		6,239.01		3,938.60
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:				
Trade receivables	(10,117.54)		22,475.95	
Inventories	(15,709.00)		1,339.60	
Other non current financial assets	(43.21)		(182.81)	
Other current assets	(5,710.33)		1,643.32	
Other non current assets	(99.22)		(15.24)	
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade payables	24,100.26		(25,607.40)	
Other Non current provision	(9.35)		0.81	
Other current liabilities	1,670.05		(1,223.27)	
Current provisions	779.72		190.18	
Other financial liabilities	149.09		(138.93)	
		(4,989.53)		(1,517.78)
Cash generated from operations		1,249.48		2,420.82
Income tax paid (net)		64.05		(18.57)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities (A)		1,313.53		2,402.26
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Payment for property, plant and equipment, capital work in progress, intangible assets and intangible asset under development	(4,080.51)		(1,094.31)	
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	11.92		-	
Right to use Asset	(279.46)		62.43	
Interest received	425.57		68.73	
Proceeds from fixed deposit with original maturities of more than three months	(11.50)		59.71	
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities (B)		(3,933.98)		(903.44)
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Issue of Equity share capital	24.68		358.10	
Security Premium Received	745.32		10,743.00	
Proceeds from / (repayment) of Long Term borrowings (net)	(1,643.89)		3,402.36	
Proceeds from / (repayment) of short-term borrowings (net)	386.87		(9,117.57)	
Lease liabilities	(139.11)		429.83	
Finance costs paid	(1,435.23)		(2,581.08)	
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities (C)		(2,061.36)		3,234.64
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(4,681.81)		4,733.47
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		4,762.61		29.14
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year*		80.80		4,762.61
* Comprises:				
Cash on hand		0.32		0.66
Balances with banks :				
- In current accounts		80.48		4,761.95
		80.80		4,762.61

Notes:

i. The statement of cash flow has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7 on 'Statements of Cash Flows'.

ii. Figures in brackets indicate cash outflow.

iii. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped wherever considered necessary.

iv. Current taxes paid are treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investing and financing activities.

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date
For SPS Associates (FRN: 012358N)
Chartered Accountants

Ashish Bansal
Partner
M.No. 511005

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Date : May 27, 2026
Place : Noida

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Optiemus Electronics Limited

Gururaj Ayekawadi
Managing Director
DIN : 00606019

Ashok Gupta
Director
DIN : 00277434

Natasha Kapoor
Company Secretary
PAN : DXCPK2245B

Parbhat Poddar
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AJXPP6967F

Optiemus Electronics Limited
CIN: U32300DL2016PLC290355
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

(1) Current reporting period
(A) Equity share capital

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period	Restated balance at the beginning of current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
1,907.50	-	1,907.50	24.68	1,932.18

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Security premium reserve	Retained earnings	
As at April 01, 2025	**15,579.60**	**(748.79)**	**14,830.81**
Add: Profit for the year	-	2,017.22	2,017.22
Add: Premium on issue of share under right issue	745.32	-	745.32
Add: Other comprehensive income	-	9.54	9.54
As at March 31, 2026	**16,324.92**	**1,277.97**	**17,602.89**

(2) Previous reporting period
(A) Equity share capital

Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital due to prior period	Restated balance at the beginning of current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
1,549.40	-	1,549.40	358.10	**1,907.50**

(B) Other equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Security premium reserve	Retained earnings	
As at April 01, 2024	**4,836.60**	**(552.95)**	**4,283.65**
Add: Profit for the year	-	(200.68)	(200.68)
Add: Other comprehensive income	-	4.84	4.84
Add: Premium on issue of share under right issue	10,743.00	-	10,743.00
As at March 31, 2025	**15,579.60**	**(748.79)**	**14,830.81**

Nature and Purpose of Reserves:

(a) Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are the profits that the company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to Remeasurements of Net Defined Benefit Plans: Differences between the interest income on plan assets and the return actually achieved, and any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in acturial assumptions or experience adjustments within the plans, are recognised in other comprehensive income and adjusted to retained earnings.

(b) Securities Premium: The securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares and is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The above standalone statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date
For SPS Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 012358N

Ashish Bansal
Partner
M.No. 511005

SPS ASSOCIATES FRN : 012358N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Date : May 27, 2026
Place : Noida

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Optiemus Electronics Limited

Gururaj Ayekawadi
Managing Director
DIN : 00606019

Ashok Gupta
Director
DIN : 00277434

Natasha Kapoor
Company Secretary
PAN : DXCPK2245B

Parbhat Poddar
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AJXPP6967F

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

1. Background

Optiemus Electronics Limited is a company limited by shares, domicile and incorporated in India under the Companies Act 2013 on 29th January 2016. The company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of mobiles, Hearables, Wearables, Speaker, Laptops, Router etc.. under the third party brands.

2. Summary of Material Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these Indian Accounting Standards (Ind-AS) Standalone financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years except where newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted.

2.1 Basis of preparation of Standalone Financial Statements

These standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III).
The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention, except for the Certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value .

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

The Company has prepared the financial statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in a normal operating cycle
- held primarily for the purpose of trading
- expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

Natasha

SPS ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 012358N New Delhi

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

2.2 Use of Estimates

The Preparation of standalone financial statements is conformity with Ind AS which require the management to make judgment, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of revenue, expense, assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of reporting period. Although these estimates are based on the management's best knowledge current event and action, uncertainty about these assumption and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in future periods.

The differences between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the year in which the results are known / materialized. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on ongoing basis and as such these changes are reflected in the period it is made.

2.3 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured; following are the specific revenue recognition criteria:

a) **Product Sale** - Revenue from sale of goods is recognized:
   i. on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership;
   ii. when goods are dispatched and the title passes to the customers;
   iii. when the company neither retains nor continue managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership or effective control over the goods sold; and
   iv. when there is certainty of collection.

   The sale is recognised net of returns, discounts and rebates granted and exclusive of GST and other duties / taxes recovered from customer on behalf of Govt.

b) **Services**- Revenue from Job work is recognized when
   a. Performance obligation as per work order is satisfied and
   b. There is certainty of collection

c) **Interest, Rentals and Other Income** - Interest is re-cognised using the time proportion method based on the underlying interest rates. Other income recognized when ultimate certainty of collection was established.

2.4 Property Plant and Equipment (PPE)

PPEs are stated at Cost Model i.e. comprising of historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses and cost of disposal, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

In opinion of management, the fair value of PPE is not materially different from the carrying amount.

Natasha

SSA & ASSOCIATES FRN : 012358N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of PPE is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing PPE beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

All other expenses on existing PPE, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred. Gains or losses arising from de-recognition of tangible assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized. PPEs not exceeding Rs. 5,000/- is charged to the statement of profit and loss.

We have reviewed the remaining residual value of all PPE standing on the balance sheet date and overall useful life does not differ from previous years' estimates. There is no change(s) required to be accounted as an accounting estimate in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and Ind AS 5, Net Profit or Loss for the Period, Prior Period Items and Changes in Accounting Policies.

2.5 Depreciation

Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment has been provided on Straight Line Method basis over the useful lives of assets estimated by the Management as prescribed in Schedule–II to the Companies Act, 2013 as follows:

▪ Computer, Printer & Office Equipment	3-5 years
▪ Furniture, Fittings and Electric Installations	10 Years
▪ Plant & Machinery	15 Years
▪ Vehicles	8 Years
▪ Building	10 Years

Management has reviewed the depreciation method applied and believes that there has not been a significant change in the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the PPE, hence same method is continued during the current year.

2.6 Intangible Assets and Amortisation

Intangible assets are recognized on Cost Model, when the asset is identifiable, is within the control of the Company, it is probable that the future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and cost of the asset can be reliably measured. Acquired intangible assets consist of software etc. are recorded at acquisition cost.

The intangible assets are amortised on straight-line basis over the useful life of assets estimated by the management as per prescribed in schedule-II to the companies Act, 2013 as follows:

▪ Software	3 years

2.7 Impairments of Assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets including intangible assets are reviewed at each Balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indications exist, the assets recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised

SPS ASSOCIATES FRN : 012358N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Natasha

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount or the expected future economic benefits.

An impairment loss of financial asset is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset has had a negative effect on the estimated future discounted cash flows of that asset.

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 reinstated at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciable historical cost. The management does not find any

material impairment in the value fixed assets as at the balance sheet date, therefore no impairment loss is recognized during the year.

2.8 Inventories

Raw Materials and Consumables are valued at lower of cost or Net realizable value. Cost includes cost of purchase on Weighted Average Cost basis, expenses towards bringing goods to the point of sale.

The company is in the business of manufacturing of Electronics Products i.e., Mobiles, tablets, Laptops, Sound Boxes, Hearable and Wearables products etc. which are owned by various brands and company strictly adheres to terms of manufacturing. These terms inter-alia binds company for selection of vendor, quality and type of material to be used, pricing of the material, selection of suppliers and non usage of material purchased for manufacturing of any brand items for any other purpose. Though company possess the ownership of material (Raw/ WIP/FG) however, it can not sale any such material to person other than instructed by brand owner.

In above scenario, there is no active market available for the inventory of mobiles manufactured by company except those selected by brand owner.

Therefore, Net Realizable Value in terms of Inventory possess by company is referred to the selected customers as specified by brand owner. Also the selling price of goods manufactured are fixed in the contract which is binding on company and the customer. Thus Net Realizable Value is determined in accordance with the manufacturing agreement entered which is always higher than cost price of goods manufactured.

Work-in-progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes the cost of purchase, an allocated share of conversion costs, and other costs incurred in bringing the goods to their present condition.

Finished Goods are valued at lower of cost or Net realizable value. The cost includes cost of purchase on Weighted Average Cost basis, allocated cost of conversion, and other costs incurred in bringing goods to their present location and condition.

However, material and other items held for use in production are not written down below cost if the finished product in which these will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost

Cost of Purchase includes purchase price (net of Trade discounts, rebates etc.) and transportation, handling and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of goods.

SPS ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN : 012358N New Delhi

Natasha

Cost of Conversion includes costs directly related to the units of production, such as direct labour and also includes a systematic allocation of fixed and variable production overheads that are incurred in converting materials into WIP or finished goods to their present condition.

2.9 Foreign Currency Transaction

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency (INR) at exchange rate between the reporting currency and the foreign currency prevailing at the date of the transaction. Any fluctuation in foreign currency transaction when realized is recognized in statements of profit and loss as income/expense.

The restatement is done as at the date of balance sheet for the monetary assets and liabilities involving foreign currency at the exchange rates prevailing on that date. The difference arising from such translation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The exchange difference arising on the restatement of monetary items that qualify as hedging instruments is recognised on the basis of Marked to market basis on the date of balance sheet in the statement of profit and loss.

2.10 Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset primarily comprise of lease for land and building. The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets (ROU)

The Company recognizes Right-of-Use Assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the building.

The Company classifies ROU assets as part of Property plant and equipment in Balance Sheet and lease liability in "Financial Liability".

ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognizes lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term and includes the Present value of finance cost on Refundable Security. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual

SPS ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN : 012358N New Delhi

Natasha

value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets
The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.11 Employee Benefits

a) Short-term employee benefits

Employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of balance sheet date are classified as short-term employee benefits and are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

b) Post employment benefits (defined benefit plans)

The employees' gratuity scheme is a defined benefit plan. The present value of the obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined at each balance sheet date based on an actuarial valuation using the method prescribed under IndAs 19.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and loss for the continuing employees.

c) Post employment benefits (defined contribution plans)

Contributions to the provident fund, which is defined contribution schemes, is recognized as an expense in the statement of Profit and loss in the period in which the contribution is due.

S.P.S ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN : 012358N New Delhi

Natasha

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

d) Long-term employee benefits

Long-term employee benefits comprise of Gratuity Payment. This is measured based on an actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary at Balance sheet date unless they are insignificant.

Actuarial gains and losses and past service costs are recognised immediately in the statement Profit and loss.

2.12 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalized as cost of such assets. All other borrowing costs are recognized as expense in the year in which they are incurred.

2.13 Segment Reporting

The company's activity involves predominantly one Operating segment i.e. manufacturing of Electronics products which is considered to be single operating segment. Accordingly, the primary basis of segmental information as set out in these financial statements, which reflect the information required by IndAs-108 Operating Segments, is with respect to this operating segment itself.

2.14 Provisions and Contingencies

Provision is recognised in the Balance sheet when,

(i) the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event;

(ii) it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and

(iii) a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

A disclosure by way of a contingent liability or asset is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow/ inflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that the likelihood of outflow/inflow of resources are remote, disclosure is made under contingent Liabilities.

2.15 Income taxes

The income tax expense for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Income Tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

a) Current income tax

Current income tax, assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be paid to the taxation authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961 and the Income Computation and Disclosure Standards (ICDS) enacted in India by using tax rates and the tax laws that are enacted at the reporting date.

b) Deferred Tax

Natasha

Anand.

SPS ASSOCIATES CA FRN : 012358N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

Deferred income-tax assets/liabilities reflect the impact of temporary timing differences between taxable income and accounting income and unused tax losses originating during the current year and reversal of timing differences for the earlier years. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unabsorbed depreciation and unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

Deferred tax is provided in full using the balance sheet method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

At each reporting date, the Company re-assesses unrecognised deferred tax assets/liabilities. It recognises deferred tax asset/liabilities to the extent that it has become reasonably certain or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets/liabilities can be realized/payable.

2.16 Earning per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period as reduced by number of shares bought back, if any, The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

2.17 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of cash flow statement comprises cash at bank and in hand and short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

2.18 Events Occurring after Balance Sheet date

There is no material event occurred after balance sheet date which should impact the financial statement.

2.19 Contingent Assets / Liabilities

A contingent liability is:

a) A possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity, or

b) A present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:

SPS ASSOCIATES FRN : 012358N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Natasha

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026

- it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, or
- the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements, except if they arise from a business combination. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic benefits is remote.

The Company Litigations comprises claim with company, and tax authority. Details and amount of contingent liabilities as on balance sheet date are as follows. The company has assessed that the litigation is likely to be either deleted or substantially reduced and accordingly no provision is considered.

2.20 Expected credit Loss on financial Instruments

As company is in the business of manufacturing of Electronics Products i.e., Mobiles, tablets, Laptops, Sound Boxes, Hearable and Wearables products etc. for which all their terms are decided through terms of agreement which is binding upon all parties, details mentioned above, management is of the view that there is no expected credit loss related to financial assets of the company except the settlement agreement (mentioned above), effect of which has also been incorporated in our books of accounts in terms of IndAS 109. There is no other negotiation by/from any other party will shall threat/ impact the credit loss risk. All remaining parties are treated as 'With No significant increase in credit risk'.

2.21 Prior period comparative

The previous period's figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever found necessary, to conform to the presentation adopted in the current year's financial statements.

2.22 Recent accounting pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new Indian Accounting Standards or amendments to the existing Indian Accounting Standards. There is no such notification by MCA in this regard which would have been applicable on the company for the year ended March 31, 2026.

For S P S Associates (FRN 012358N)
Chartered Accountants

Ashish Bansal
Partner
M. No. 511005

S P S ASSOCIATES FRN : 012358N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Date : May 27, 2026

Place : Noida

For OPTIEMUS ELECTRONICS LIMITED

Ashok Gupta
Director
DIN: 00277434

Gururaj Ayekawadi
Director
DIN: 00606019

Natasha Kapoor
Company Secretary
PAN: DXCPK2245B

Parbhat Poddar
Chief Financial Officer
PAN : AJXPP6967F

Optiemus Electronics Limited
CIN: U32300DL2016PLC290355
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3 (a). Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Particulars	Building	Furniture and Fittings	Electrical Fittings	Plant and Machinery	Office Equipment	Computers	Motor Vehicles	Total
Cost or valuation								
As at April 01, 2024	**294.89**	**457.87**	**373.93**	**11,733.97**	**57.18**	**658.93**	**113.24**	**13,690.01**
Additions	-	31.78	5.11	463.54	17.02	25.29	176.33	719.07
Disposals	-	19.72	-	0.13	-	-	-	19.85
As at March 31, 2025	**294.89**	**469.94**	**379.04**	**12,197.37**	**74.20**	**684.22**	**289.57**	**14,389.24**
Additions	5.78	8.58	-	1,809.97	14.03	85.40	1.05	**1,924.79**
Disposals	-	-	-	11.92	-	-	-	**11.92**
As at March 31, 2026	**300.66**	**478.52**	**379.04**	**13,995.42**	**88.23**	**769.63**	**290.61**	**16,302.11**
Depreciation and impairment								
As at April 01, 2024	**31.68**	**175.13**	**256.07**	**1,628.79**	**31.12**	**324.50**	**15.70**	**2,463.00**
Depreciation charge for the year	28.01	45.09	35.81	754.13	8.02	107.97	27.44	1,006.48
Disposals	-	1.69	-	-	-	-	-	1.69
As at March 31, 2025	**59.69**	**218.54**	**291.88**	**2,382.92**	**39.14**	**432.47**	**43.15**	**3,467.78**
Depreciation charge for the year	28.04	46.69	36.01	801.41	10.07	63.05	34.42	**1,019.68**
Disposals	-	-	-	2.56	-	-	-	**2.56**
As at March 31, 2026	**87.73**	**265.22**	**327.89**	**3,181.77**	**49.21**	**495.52**	**77.57**	**4,484.90**
Net book value								
As at March 31, 2026	212.93	213.29	51.16	10,813.65	39.02	274.11	213.05	**11,817.21**
As at March 31, 2025	235.20	251.41	87.16	9,814.45	35.06	251.76	246.42	**10,921.45**
As at March 31, 2024	263.21	282.74	117.86	10,105.18	26.06	334.43	97.53	**11,227.02**

Notes:
(i) The company has no restrictions on the realisability of its property, plant & equipment and no contractual obligations to purchase, construct or develop property, plant & equipment or repairs, maintenance and enhancements.

(ii) There are no proceedings against the Company, that have been initiated or pending against it for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.

3 (b). Intangible Assets

Particulars	Software	Total
Cost or valuation		
As at April 01, 2024	130.89	**130.89**
Additions	0.38	**0.38**
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	131.27	**131.27**
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	131.27	**131.27**
Amortization and impairment		
As at April 01, 2024	125.72	**125.72**
Amortization expense for the year	2.78	**2.78**
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	128.49	**128.49**
Amortization expense for the year	1.42	**1.42**
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2026	129.91	**129.91**
Net book value		
As at March 31, 2026	1.36	**1.36**
As at March 31, 2025	2.77	**2.77**
As at March 31, 2024	5.17	**5.17**

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

4. Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Capital Work in Progress	2,581.16	428.02
Total	**2,581.16**	**428.02**

(i) Movement in capital work in progress:

Particulars	*Amount*
Capital work-in-progress as at 01 April 2024	**34.99**
Add: additions during the year	393.03
Less: capitalisation during the year	-
Capital work-in-progress as at 31 March 2025	**428.02**
Add: additions during the year	2,153.14
Less: capitalisation during the year	-
Capital work-in-progress as at 31 March 2026	**2,581.16**

(ii) Ageing schedule of capital work-in-progress:
As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Amount in capital work in progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	2,153.14	391.93	-	36.09	**2,581.16**

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Amount in capital work in progress for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Projects in progress	393.03	-	34.99		**428.02**

Note:
The Company is in the advanced stage of setting up a new manufacturing facility at B-6, Sector 85, Noida, Uttar Pradesh, for the manufacture of electronic goods. As at the reporting date, capital expenditure aggregating to **Rs. 2,581.16 Lakhs (Previous Year: Rs. 428.02 Lakhs)** has been incurred on the said project and the same continues to be disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress, as the facility is yet to be commissioned. The setup of the facility is in its final stage and commercial production is expected to commence from June 2026. Upon the assets being ready for their intended use, the related costs accumulated under Capital Work-in-Progress shall be capitalised and transferred to the appropriate class of Property, Plant and Equipment, and depreciation thereon shall be charged in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

SPS ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN : 012358N New Delhi

Natasha

(This space is intentionally left blank)

5 (a). Investments

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)		
Carried at cost		
Investments in equity instruments		
- of subsidiary		
Optiemus Telecommunication Private Limited		
74,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	7.40	7.40
	7.40	**7.40**

Note: No investment is pledged as security by the Company.

5 (b). Other Non Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Security deposits - Unsecured and considered good	276.08	249.29
Bank deposits with remaining maturity more than 12 months	257.15	257.15
Interest accrued on deposits	38.04	21.62
Total	**571.27**	**528.06**

Note: Security deposits includes deposits given to various authorities and do not have any fixed maturity periods.

6. Current Tax and Deferred Tax

(i) Income tax expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
(A) Current Tax:		
– in respect of current year	482.93	-
– in respect of earlier years	-	-
Total (A)	**482.93**	
(B) Deferred Tax:		
– in respect of current year	271.70	(53.28)
– in respect of earlier years	-	-
Total (B)	**271.70**	**(53.28)**
Total income tax expense/(income) (A+B)	**754.63**	**(53.28)**

(ii) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Current tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income during the year on:		
- Remeasurement loss/(gain) of defined benefit obligations	-	-
Total current tax (charge) recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-
Deferred tax related to items recognised in other comprehensive income during the year:		
- Remeasurement loss/(gain) of defined benefit obligations	3.21	1.63
Total deferred tax credit recognised in other comprehensive income	**3.21**	**1.63**
Total tax credit / (charge) recognised in other comprehensive income	**3.21**	**1.63**
Classification of income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
– Income taxes related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	3.21	1.63
– Income taxes related to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
Total	**3.21**	**1.63**

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

(iii) Reconciliation of income tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by Company's domestic tax rate:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Profit before tax as per the Statement of Profit and Loss	**2,771.85**	**(253.96)**
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168%	697.62	(63.92)
Tax effect of Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profit:		
Income tax impact on disallowances of items of permanent nature	18.57	(21.09)
Interest on income tax / TDS / MSME	40.53	15.68
Utilisation of brought-forward business losses & unabsorbed depreciation*	(282.56)	309.07
Others	283.68	(291.40)
Income tax as per (i) & (ii) above	**757.84**	**(51.65)**

*Carried forward Business losses and unabsorbed depreciation utilised to the extent of profit

(iv) Deferred tax expense/(income):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax relates to the following:		
Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	111.22	(162.00)
Provision For Doubtful Debts (ECL allowance)	(30.78)	(34.91)
Provision For Gratuity	(2.93)	6.71
Provision For Doubtful Advances	(42.60)	0.27
Right of use Assets and Lease liabilities	(51.60)	274.76
Provision For Bonus	(1.36)	3.16
Others	292.96	(139.64)
Deferred tax expense/(income)	**274.91**	**(51.65)**

(v) Movement in the deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (net):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred tax (net)		
a. Deferred tax liabilities	(2,006.96)	(1,958.98)
b. Deferred tax assets	1,755.98	1,982.94
Deferred tax (net)	**(250.97)**	**23.96**

Particulars	As at April 01, 2025	Recognised in profit and loss	As at March 31, 2026
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets / (liabilities):			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles	(591.42)	(111.22)	(702.65)
Right of use Assets	(1,263.19)	86.61	(1,176.58)
Security Deposit (Building)	25.59	(0.69)	24.90
Prepaid Lease on Security Deposit	(22.80)	1.00	(21.81)
Equalistaion of Deferred duties	33.17	14.17	47.33
Provision for Doubtful Debts (ECL allowance)	15.42	30.78	46.21
Provision for doubtful advances	0.27	42.60	42.87
Provision for Gratuity	16.63	2.93	19.57
Provision for Bonus and other employee benefits	5.05	2.99	8.03
Carried-forward Business Losses & Unabsorbed Depreciation	309.07	(309.07)	-
Lease Liabilities	1,496.17	(35.01)	1,461.16
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liabilities)	**23.96**	**(274.91)**	**(250.97)**

Particulars	As at April 01, 2024	Recognised in profit and loss	As at March 31, 2025
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets / (liabilities):			
Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles	(429.42)	(162.00)	(591.42)
Right of use Assets	(1,429.77)	166.58	(1,263.19)
Security Deposit (Building)	(1.60)	27.19	25.59
Prepaid Lease on Security Deposit	-	(22.80)	(22.80)
Equalistaion of Deferred duties	-	33.17	33.17
Provision for Doubtful Debts (ECL allowance)	50.34	(34.91)	15.42
Provision for doubtful advances	-	0.27	0.27
Provision for Gratuity	9.92	6.71	16.63
Provision for Bonus and other employee benefits	2.03	3.02	5.05
Carried-forward Business Losses & Unabsorbed Depreciation	382.81	(73.74)	309.07
Lease Liabilities	1,387.99	108.18	1,496.17
Net Deferred Tax Asset / (Liability)	**(27.69)**	**51.65**	**23.96**

(vi) Reconciliation of deferred tax asset/(liability) (net):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Opening balance	23.96	**(27.69)**
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in profit or loss	(271.70)	53.28
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in OCI	(3.21)	(1.63)
Closing balance	**(250.97)**	**23.96**

Note: During the years ended March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025, the Company has not surrendered any transaction or disclosed it as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

S.P.S. ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

7. Other non - current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Prepaid Lease on security deposits	86.64	90.60
Deferred IGST asset	414.34	311.16
Total	**500.98**	**401.76**

8. Inventories

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Raw material	13,988.83	6,576.79
Work-in-progress	3,312.00	399.55
Finished goods	506.51	182.14
Traded goods	5,060.14	-
Total	**22,867.48**	**7,158.48**

Notes:
(i) Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.
(ii) All inventories of Company have been hypothecated to secure borrowings of the Company **(refer note 37)**.

9 (a). Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivable		
- From related parties **(refer note 30)**	10,573.22	4,284.20
- From others	8,064.92	4,358.71
Total	**18,638.14**	**8,642.91**

Break up of Trade Receivables :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Trade receivables		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	18,040.37	8,642.91
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	438.12	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	343.25	61.28
Total	**18,821.74**	**8,704.19**
Impairment Allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)		
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	(57.40)	-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	(25.76)	-
Trade receivables - credit impaired	(100.44)	(61.28)
Total	**(183.60)**	**(61.28)**
Trade receivables (Net)	**18,638.14**	**8,642.91**

Notes:
(i) For trade receivables ageing **(refer note 45)**.
(ii) The Company follows "simplified approach" for recognition of impairment loss. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk.
(iii) All book debts have been hypothecated to secure borrowings of the Company **(refer note 37)**.
(iv) No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member other than mentioned in **note 30.**

9 (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balances with banks in current accounts	80.48	4,761.95
Cash on hand	0.32	0.66
Total	**80.80**	**4,762.61**

Notes:
(i) For the purpose of statement of cash flows, the above has been considered as cash and cash equivalents.
(ii) There are no restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents at the end of reporting period and prior period.

9 (c) Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Margin money deposits	15.00	3.50
Total	**15.00**	**3.50**

Note: The Margin money are earmarked and is not available for use by the Company. Margin Money deposit balances are more than 3 month but less than 12 months. Margin money is held against working capital facilities and security for term loans.

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Natasha

10. Current Tax Assets (net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Income tax assets (net)	-	213.28
Total	-	**213.28**

11. Other Current assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Balance with government authorities	2,140.89	169.59
Advances to suppliers of goods or services	3,650.00	965.15
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(169.26)	-
	3,480.74	**965.15**
Incentive receivables from government authorities	745.68	-
Other receivables	583.38	88.03
Amount paid under protest to government authorities	16.96	16.96
Prepaid expenses	42.44	49.50
Advance to employees	7.43	17.18
Unbilled Customer	-	167.61
Custom duty Bond	-	2.43
Total	**7,017.52**	**1,476.45**

Notes:

(i) Balance with government authorities includes goods and service tax, custom duty etc.

(ii) The company has not given any advances to directors or other officers of the Company or any of them either severally or jointly with any persons.

(iii) Incentive receivables from government authorities represent government grants under Ind AS 20 'Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance', receivable in relation to the investment made by the company in Uttar Pradesh under the UPEMP 2020 policy. These grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with the conditions attached to them. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attached to these incentives.

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

12. Equity share capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Authorised share capital		
3,00,00,000 (31 March, 2025: 3,00,00,000) equity shares of INR 10 each	3,000.00	3,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares		
1,93,21,780 (31 March, 2025: 1,90,74,986) equity shares of INR 10 each	1,932.18	1,907.50
	1,932.18	**1,907.50**

(a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period
Equity shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	Number	₹	Number	₹
At the beginning of the period	1,90,74,986	1,907.50	1,54,93,986	1,549.40
Issued during the period	2,46,794	24.68	35,81,000	358.10
Outstanding at the end of the period	**1,93,21,780**	**1,932.18**	**1,90,74,986**	**1,907.50**

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends (if any) in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed (if any) by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Detail of holders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025	
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid				
Optiemus Infracom Limited*	1,93,21,780	100.00%	1,90,74,986	100.00%

As per records of the company, including its register of shareholders/ members and other declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents beneficial ownership of shares.

(d) Details of share held by Promoters

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026		As at March 31, 2025		% Change during the year
	No.	% holding	No.	% holding	
Promoter's Group					
Optiemus Infracom Limited	1,93,21,774	100.00%	1,90,74,980	100.00%	0%

*Including six shares held by nominees of Optiemus Infracom Limited

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Natasha

(This space is intentionally left blank)

13. Other equity

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
a. Securities premium reserve	16,324.92	15,579.60
b. Retained earnings	1,277.97	(748.79)
Total	**17,602.89**	**14,830.81**
a. Securities premium reserve		
Opening balance	15,579.60	4,836.60
Add: Premium on issue of share under right issue	745.32	10,743.00
Closing balance	**16,324.92**	**15,579.60**
b. Retained earnings		
Opening balance	(748.79)	(552.95)
Add: Profit for the year	2,017.22	(200.68)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income (Remeasurement of defined benefit plans)	9.54	4.84
Closing balance	**1,277.97**	**(748.79)**

Nature and purpose of reserves:

(a) Securities Premium: The amount received in excess of the face value of the equity shares issued by the Company is recognised in securities premium. It can be used for issue of bonus shares, write- off of equity related expenses etc.

(b) Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. Retained earnings include re-measurement (loss)/gain on defined benefit plans, net of taxes that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss.

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Natasha

(This space is intentionally left blank)

14 (a). Non-current Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Term loans - secured		
From banks	5,216.21	6,838.96
Vehicle loans	150.34	196.73
Less: disclosed as current maturities under short term borrowings	1,634.99	1,660.24
Total	**3,731.56**	**5,375.45**

Notes:

a) Term loans

Term loans from bank are secured by way of first charge on enitre present and future movable fixed assets of the company and second charge on enitre current assets both present and future and other movable assets excluding vehicles specifically hypothecated against vehicle loans. The mortgages and charges referred to above are pari-passu among the lenders. **(refer note 32-I(A) and 32-II (A))**. The amount disclosed as above is net of Current maturities of long-term debts.

b) Vehicles loans

Vehicle loans are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired against such loans **(refer note 32 (B) for repayment terms)**.The amount disclosed as above is net of Current maturities of long-term debts.

c) For the current maturities of long-term borrowings, **refer note 16 (a) short term borrowings.**

d) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

e) Borrowings from banks and financial institutions have been used for the specific purpose for which it was taken at the balance sheet date.

14 (b). Other Non Current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Deferred duties and taxes for bonded warehouse capital goods		
Deferred Custom duty	188.08	131.79
Deferred IGST Liabilities	414.33	311.16
Total	**602.41**	**442.95**

15. Provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	68.22	59.19
Total	**68.22**	**59.19**

Note: For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, **[(refer note 38 (b)]**.

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

16 (a). Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Cash credit/working capital loans from banks - Secured	2,813.82	2,401.70
Current maturities of long-term debts - secured **(refer note 32)**	1,634.99	1,660.24
Total	**4,448.81**	**4,061.94**

Note:

a) Details of security of short term borrowings other than current maturities of long-term borrowings for the year ended 31 March 2026

Cash credits and working capital demand loans are secured by first pari passu charge on all the entire current assets of the Company, second charge on all the entire moveable fixed assets (excluding those which are under exclusive hypothecated with other Banks/Financial institutions) of the Company.

Terms of repayment and interest rate for the year ended 31 March 2026

(i) Working capital demand loans from banks amounting to Rs. 1,378.95 Lakh, carrying interest rate at 7.75% p.a. are repayable over a maximum period of 120 days.
(ii) Cash credit amounting to Rs. 1,434.87 Lakhs carrying interest rate at 7.18% & 8.75% p.a. are repayable on demand.

b) Details of security of current borrowings other than current maturities of non current borrowings for the year ended 31 March 2025

Cash credits working capital demand loans are secured by first pari passu charge on all the entire current assets of the Company, second charge on all the entire moveable fixed assets (excluding those which are under exclusive hypothecated with other Banks/Financial institutions) of the Company.

Terms of repayment and interest rate for the year ended 31 March 2025

(i) Cash credit amounting to Rs. 2,401.70 Lakhs carrying interest rate at 8.27% p.a. are repayable on demand.

c) The Company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets and quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

d) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Non-current borrowings (Excluding current maturities)	Lease liabilities	Current borrowings	Total
As at 01 April 2024	2,494.36	5,514.90	2,893.24	10,902.50
Cash flows:				
Proceeds from borrowings	8,228.10	-	474.40	8,702.50
Repayment of borrowings	(3,686.77)	429.83	(965.94)	(4,222.88)
Non-cash:				
Lease liabilities recognised during the year (net)	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2025	**7,035.69**	**5,944.73**	**2,401.70**	**15,382.12**
Cash flows:				
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-	1,378.95	1,378.95
Repayment of borrowings	(1,669.14)	(674.53)	(966.83)	(3,310.50)
Non-cash:				
Lease liabilities recognised during the year (net)	-	535.42	-	535.42
As at 31 March 2026	**5,366.55**	**5,805.62**	**2,813.82**	**19,228.05**

16 (b) Trade Payables

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
i) Outstanding dues to micro enterprises and Small enterprises **(refer note 36)**	1,037.22	473.96
ii) Outstanding dues to other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
– to related parties **(refer note 30)**	-	-
– to others	28,236.34	4,206.03
Total	**29,273.56**	**4,679.99**

Note: For Trade payable ageing **Refer Note 44**

SPS ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN : 012358N New Delhi

Natasha

16 (c) Other Current financial liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Interest accrued but not due on bank borrowings	24.13	34.50
Total	**24.13**	**34.50**

17. Other current liabilities

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Advances from customers	993.91	925.78
Taxes and other statutory dues payable	34.99	771.04
Deferred Import GST (Bonded)	1,837.46	57.46
Deferred customs duty (Bonded)	512.53	2.43
Expense payable	107.48	73.25
Staff expense payable	187.38	173.74
Total	**3,673.75**	**2,003.70**

18. Current provisions

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	9.52	6.89
Provision for Expenses	717.08	100.59
Provision for Audit fees	6.85	6.50
Provision on doubtful advances	1.08	1.08
Provision for Interest on statutory liabilities	239.06	78.81
Provision on legal liabilities	55.07	55.07
Total	**1,028.66**	**248.94**

Notes:

(i) For disclosures related to provision for employee benefits, **[(refer note 38 (b)]**.

(ii) Provision for Interest on statutory liabilities includes Interest on MSME Payables of **Rs. 216.10 Lakhs (refer note 36)**.

19. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026	As at March 31, 2025
Provision for income tax (net of tax deducted at source amounting to **Rs.152.47 Lakhs**)	330.46	-
Total	**330.46**	-

SPS ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN : 012358N New Delhi

Natasha

(This space is intentionally left blank)

20. Revenue from operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Sale of Products	47,994.64	13,623.27
Sale of Traded Goods	4,490.18	1,000.00
Sale of Services	1,312.82	8,263.53
Export Sales	13.61	64.19
Other Operating Income	329.01	-
Unbilled Revenue	-	167.61
Total	**54,140.26**	**23,118.60**

21. Other income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Interest from banks and financials institutions	18.21	48.40
Interest from others	407.36	20.33
Lease equalisation income	14.12	14.62
Equalisation Income on deferred duties	31.60	27.19
Incentive income from government authorities (refer note below)	745.68	-
Rent Income	266.70	218.60
Foreign exchange gain	-	21.27
Excess liabilities written back	16.82	6.56
Technical testing and service fees	84.90	8.99
Sale of Manufacturing Scrap	46.72	117.57
Sale of Non Manufacturing Scrap	26.90	56.62
Profit from sale of property, plant and equipments	2.56	-
Miscellaneous Income	16.89	133.29
Total	**1,678.46**	**673.44**

Note: Incentive income from government authorities are in relation to investment made by the company in Uttar Pradesh under the UPEMP 2020 policy. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these incentives.

22. Cost of raw materials consumed

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventories of raw material at the beginning of the year **(refer note 8)**	6,576.79	3,080.67
Add: Purchases made during the year	50,869.73	9,922.23
Inventories of raw material at the end of the year **(refer note 8)**	(13,988.83)	(6,576.79)
Total	**43,457.69**	**6,426.11**

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Natasha

23. Purchases of traded goods

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Purchases of traded goods	7,277.57	997.31
Total	**7,277.57**	**997.31**

24. Changes in inventories of finished goods, traded goods and work in progress

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Inventories at the beginning of the year **(refer note 8)**		
Work-in-progress	399.55	4,519.64
Finished goods	182.15	897.77
Inventories at the end of the year **(refer note 8)**		
Work-in-progress	3,312.00	399.55
Finished goods	506.51	182.15
Traded Goods	5,060.14	-
Total	**(8,296.95)**	**4,835.71**

25. Employee benefits expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,703.42	1,655.04
Contractor Employee's Expenses	2,355.38	3,105.93
Director remuneration expenses	60.00	60.00
Gratuity expense **[refer note 38(b)]**	27.92	30.81
Contributions to provident and other funds/scheme	57.46	61.41
Staff welfare expenses	179.60	159.36
Total	**4,383.78**	**5,072.55**

26. Finance cost

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Borrowing costs	57.50	28.66
Bank charges	26.94	9.06
Interest on loans	804.60	1,073.34
Financial charges on Lease, securities and duties	367.51	1,339.70
Interest on others	178.68	130.32
Total	**1,435.23**	**2,581.08**

27. Depreciation and amortization expense

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment **[refer note 3(a)]**	1,019.68	1,006.48
Depreciation on Right to use Assets **(refer note 31)**	623.60	599.44
Amortization of intangible assets **[refer note 3(b)]**	1.42	2.77
Total	**1,644.70**	**1,608.69**

(This space is intentionally left blank)

S.P.S. ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

28. Other expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Manufacturing Expenses		
Electricity Expenses	416.66	642.12
House Keeping Expenses	53.39	71.70
Technical testing fees	60.64	65.04
Rent	58.05	167.40
Jigs and Fixtures	164.08	55.99
Consumables	145.86	145.84
Job Work Charges	575.24	-
Others		
Advertisement expenses	1.50	-
Commission expenses	0.46	-
Communication expenses	13.24	10.77
Travelling and conveyance expenses	57.16	59.80
Insurance expenses	55.98	59.30
Rates and taxes	14.08	15.24
Directors sitting fee	1.60	3.60
Foreign Exchange loss	510.13	-
Price difference loss	-	342.84
Advances written off	-	7.27
Provision for doubtful advances	169.26	1.08
Bad Debts	69.88	169.11
Expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables	122.31	61.28
Provision on legal liabilities	-	55.07
Legal expenses	56.49	65.64
Professional expenses	256.55	208.49
Freight and cartage outward expenses	64.84	20.80
Printing and stationery expenses	17.45	12.63
Repair and maintenance expenses (Building)	16.11	16.84
Repair and maintenance expenses (Plant and Machinery)	59.16	51.58
Repair and maintenance expenses (Others)	89.83	98.12
Security expenses	62.69	82.13
Office expenses	4.95	7.23
Discount Allowed	0.24	-
Auditor's Remuneration (refer note below)*	9.00	8.00
Donations	0.21	3.50
Festival Expenses	13.91	9.52
Roc Fees	0.11	0.22
Miscellaneous expenses	1.67	2.91
Prior Period expense	2.12	3.49
Total	**3,144.85**	**2,524.55**

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Natasha

*** Auditor's Remuneration**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
As Auditors:		
Statutory Audit fee	6.50	5.50
Tax Audit fee	1.00	1.00
Limited Review	1.50	1.50
Total	**9.00**	**8.00**

29. Earning per share

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equityholders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equityholders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the potential dilutive Equity shares into Equity shares. The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Profit after tax	2,017.22	(195.86)
Number of weighted average equity shares (Nominal value of ₹ 10 each)	1,92,04,130.00	1,70,82,902.67
- Basic	10.50	(1.17)
- Diluted	10.50	(1.17)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

(This space is intentionally left blank)

Natasha.

30 - Related Party Disclosure
The related party disclosures as per Ind AS-24 are as under:

A. Name of related party and nature of related party relationship

(i) Enterprises where control exists:

a) Enterprises that controls the Company

Optiemus Infracom Limited

b) Enterprises that are controlled by the Company, i.e. subsidiary company.

Optiemus Telecommunication Private Limited

(ii) Other related parties where transactions have taken place during the year:

a) Enterprises under the common control

Teleecare Network India Private Limited
GDN Enterprises Private Limited
FineMS Electronics Private Limited
Optiemus Infracom (Singapore) Pte Ltd
Troosol Enterprises Private Limited
Bharat Innovative Glass Technologies Private Limited
Optiemus Unmanned Systems Private Limited
Optiemus Display Technology Private Limited
Optiemus Micro Electronics Private Limited
Optiemus Vision Technology Private Limited
Xo Ventures Private Limited
The Factory Private Limited

b) Enterprise that has significant influence over the Company

GRA Enterprises Private Limited

c) Directors, Key Management Personnel (KMP) and their relatives

I. Board of Directors

Mr. Gururaj Ayekawadi	Managing Director
Mr. Ashok Gupta	Non- Executive Director
Mr. Neetesh Gupta	Non- Executive Director
Mr. Gautam Kanjilal[1]	Non- Executive Independent Director
Ms. Ritu Goyal	Non- Executive Independent Director

II. Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Gururaj Ayekawadi	Managing Director
Kuldeep Sharma[2]	Chief Financial Officer
Natasha Kapoor	Company Secretary
Parbhat Poddar[3]	Chief Financial Officer

1. Mr. Gautam Kanjilal resigned from the position of Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. closure of business hours on 25.02.2026.
2. Mr. Kuldeep Sharma resigned from the position of CFO and KMP of the Company w.e.f. closure of working hours of 31.07.2025.
3. Mr. Parbhat Poddar has been appointed as CFO and KMP of the Company w.e.f. 01.08.2025.

III. Relatives of (I) and (II) above

Mrs. Renu Gupta	Wife of Mr.Ashok Gupta and Mother of Mr. Neetesh Gupta (Non- Executive Directors)
Mr. Mukesh Kumar Gupta	Brother of Mr. Ashok Gupta (Non- Executive Director)
Mr. Deepesh Gupta	Son of Mr. Ashok Gupta and Brother of Mr. Neetesh Gupta (Non- Executive Directors)

d) Enterprises over which KMP/Director or their relatives have control or exercises significant influence

Telemax Links India Private Limited
Ace Mobile Manufacturers Private Limited
Deepali International Private Limited
Optiemus Telematics Private Limited
MPS Telecom Retail Private Limited
International Value Retail Private Limited
Fidelity Logistic Limited
Insat Exports Private Limited
Besmarty Technologies Private Limited
WIN Technology
Emu Exports Private Limited
Mobiphone Network India Limited
Param Exports And Construction Private Limite Skyweb
Southwest Infra Designs Private Limited
Techtube Media Works Private Limited
Vision Interiors (India) Private Limited
Xcite Communications Private Limited

SPS ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN : 012357N New Delhi

Natasha

Optiemus Electronics Limited
CIN: U32300DL2016PLC290355
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

B. The below transactions with related parties were made at arm's length price.

C. Disclosure of transactions between the Company and related parties during the year

Particulars	Enterprise that controls the Company/has significant influence over the Company		Subsidiaries		Enterprises that are under common control		Enterprise that exercises control over the Company, Directors, Key management personnel and their relatives/ Enterprises where KMP/ Director have control		Total	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Sale of goods (Excluding taxes)										
Teleecare Network India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2,515.75	-	-	-	2,515.75
GDN Enterprises Private Limited	-	-	-	-	9,737.85	-	-	-	9,737.85	-
Total	-	-	-	-	**9,737.85**	**2,515.75**	-	-	**9,737.85**	**2,515.75**
Sale of Services										
GDN Enterprises Private Limited	-	-	-	-	905.85	4,418.25	-	-	905.85	4,418.25
Optiemus Infracom Limited	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.28
Total	-	**0.28**	-	-	905.85	**4,418.25**	-	-	**905.85**	**4,418.53**
Rent received										
Teleecare Network India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.84	0.84	-	-	0.84	0.84
Optiemus Infracom Limited	**19.80**	18.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.80	18.48
Besmarty Technologies Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.78	-	0.78
FineMS Electronics Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	-	-	-	0.02
GDN Enterprises Private Limited	-	-	-	-	228.00	171.33	-	-	228.00	171.33
International Value retail Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.00	24.00	14.00	24.00
Optiemus Display Technology Private Limited	-		-		0.70		-		0.70	-
Optiemus Micro Electronics Private Limited	-		-		0.70		-		0.70	-
Optiemus Vision Technology Private Limited	-		-		0.70		-		0.70	-
MPS Telecom Retail Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	0.80	0.49	0.80
Optiemus Unmanned Systems Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.63	0.63	-	-	0.63	0.63
Optiemus Telecommunication Private Limited	-	-	0.84	0.84	-	-	-	-	0.84	0.84
Troosol Enterprises Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.88	-	-	-	0.88
Total	19.80	**18.48**	0.84	**0.84**	**231.57**	**173.70**	**14.49**	**25.58**	**266.70**	**218.60**
Purchases										
GDN Enterprises Private Limited		-		-		725.24		-	-	725.24
International Value retail Private Limited		-		-		997.31		-	-	997.31
Total	-	-	-	-	-	**1,722.55**	-	-	-	**1,722.55**
Interest Paid on Unsecured loan										
Optiemus Infracom Limited	-	245.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	245.10
Total	-	**245.10**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**245.10**
Loan Repayment										
Insat Exports Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41.00	-	41.00
Optiemus Infracom Limited	-	9,724.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,724.00
Total	-	**9,724.00**	-	-	-	-	-	**41.00**	-	**9,765.00**
Sitting fees paid										
Gautam kanjilal	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	1.80	0.40	1.80
Ritu Goyal	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	1.80	1.20	1.80
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1.60**	**3.60**	**1.60**	**3.60**
Remuneration paid										
Gururaj Ayekawadi	-	-	-	-	-	-	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Natasha Kapoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.63	6.85	7.63	6.85
Kuldeep Sharma	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.06	11.71	4.06	11.71
Parbhat Poddar	-		-		-		13.52	-	13.52	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	**85.21**	**78.56**	**85.21**	**78.56**
ERP Expenses										
Optiemus Infracom Limited	34.02	28.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.02	28.35
Total	**34.02**	**28.35**	-	-	-	-	-	-	**34.02**	**28.35**
Rent Paid										
Optiemus Infracom Limited	1.20	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20	1.20
GDN Enterprises Private Limited	-	-	-	-	29.84	5.30	-	-	29.84	5.30
Ace Mobile Manufacturers Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.25	-	-	-	0.25
Total	**1.20**	**1.20**	-	-	**29.84**	**5.55**	-	-	**31.04**	**6.75**
Interest Received										
MPS Telecom Retail Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	151.15	-	151.15	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	**151.15**	-	**151.15**	-

SPS ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN: 012358N New Delhi

Natasha

Issue of Equity Shares with security premium										
Optiemus Infracom Limited	770.00	11,101.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	770.00	11,101.10
Total	**770.00**	**11,101.10**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**770.00**	**11,101.10**
Reimbursement towards expenses										
International Value retail Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.17	1.28	1.17	1.28
Optiemus Infracom Limited	12.75		-		-		-		12.75	-
Total	**12.75**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.17**	**1.28**	**13.92**	**1.28**

D. Details of Balances outstanding as at year end

Particulars	Enterprise that controls the Company/has significant influence over the Company		Subsidiaries		Enterprises that are under common control		Enterprise that exercises control over the Company, Directors, Key management personnel and their relatives/ Enterprises where KMP/ Director have control		Total	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Trade Receivables										
Teleecare Network India Private Limited	-	-	-	-	155.13	2,842.74		-	155.13	2,842.74
GDN Enterprises Private Limited	-	-	-	-	10,288.55	1,440.38		-	10,288.55	1,440.38
Total	-	-	-	-	**10,443.67**	**4,283.12**	-	-	**10,443.67**	**4,283.12**
Other Receivables										
Optiemus Infracom Limited	129.54								129.54	-
Troosol Enterprises Private Limited		-		-		1.08		-	-	1.08
Total	**129.54**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.08**	**-**	**-**	**129.54**	**1.08**
Advance to Supplier										
MPS Telecom Retail Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	522.64	-	522.64	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	522.64	-	**522.64**	-
Advance From Customers										
Xo Ventures Private Limited	-	-	-	-	400.00	-	-	-	400.00	-
Total	-	-	-	-	**400.00**	-	-	-	**400.00**	-

SPS ASSOCIATES Chartered Accountants FRN : 012358N New Delhi

(This space is intentionally left blank)

Natasha

31. Leases

The Company's lease asset primarily consist of leases for factory and office premises having the various lease terms.The lease arrangements provide for cancellation by either party and also contain a clause for renewal of the lease agreement. If any, Payment made towards short term leases of low value assets (lease of assets worth less than Rs. 2 Lacs) other than building and warehouse are recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss as rental expenses over the tenure of such leases.

Following is carrying value of right of use assets and the movements thereof :

Particulars	Lease hold Building	Total
As at April 01, 2024	**5,680.91**	**5,680.91**
Additions	53.70	53.70
Depreciation during the year:		
- Capital work in progress	116.13	116.13
- Statement of profit and loss account	599.44	599.44
Balance as at March 31, 2025	**5,019.04**	**5,019.04**
As at April 01, 2025	**5,019.04**	**5,019.04**
Additions	558.16	558.16
Depreciation during the year:		
- Capital work in progress	278.71	278.71
- Statement of profit and loss account	623.60	623.60
Balance as at March 31, 2026	**4,674.90**	**4,674.90**

The following is the carrying value of lease liability and movement thereof :

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning	5,944.73	5,514.90
Additions	535.42	-
Accretion of interest	499.07	1,361.83
Payment of lease liabilities	1,173.60	932.00
Balance at the end .	**5,805.62**	**5,944.73**

The break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities is as follows

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current lease liabilities	771.02	521.51
Non-Current lease liabilities	5,034.60	5,423.22
Total	**5,805.62**	**5,944.73**

The following are the amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation expense of right of use assets	623.60	599.44
Interest expense on lease liabilities	306.17	1,277.47
Total	**929.77**	**1,876.91**

Notes:

1) The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.
2) Lease contracts entered by the Company pertains to buildings taken on lease to conduct its business in the ordinary course.
3) For maturity analysis of lease liability, **[(refer note 34(C)] Financial risk management** framework and policies under maturities of financial liabilities.
4) There are no leases having variable lease payments. The Company has not entered into any residual value contracts during the year.
5) There are no sale and leaseback transactions during the year
6) 8% to 9% of interest rate implicit in the lease or lessee's incremental borrowing rate used for the measurement of lease liabilities.

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES FRN : 012358N New Delhi Chartered Accountants

Natasha

32. (I) Details Of Long Term Borrowings (Including Current Maturities) As At March 31, 2026

Particulars	Long Term Borrowings	Current maturities of long term borrowings	Total Long term borrowings
Term loans (for details Refer (A) below)	3,593.46	1,622.75	5,216.21
Vehicle loans (for details Refer (B) below)	138.10	12.24	150.34
Carrying value of term loans from banks	**3,731.56**	**1,634.99**	**5,366.55**

A. Term loans from banks:

Lender	Nature of Loan	As at March 31, 2026		Nature of Securities	Remaining Tenure of Repayment	Interest Rate
		Non Current	Current			
Term loan from ICICI Bank Limited	Term Loan-1	100.00	50.00	1. First Pari Passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the Group. 2. First Pari Passu charge on the current assets of the Group.	36 equal monthly instalments ending in August 2029.	9.00%
	Term Loan-2	915.25	457.63	1. First Pari Passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the Group. 2. First Pari Passu charge on the current assets of the Group.	36 equal monthly instalments ending in March 2029.	9.00%
	Term Loan-3	1,003.21	415.12	1. First Pari Passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the Group. 2. First Pari Passu charge on the current assets of the Group.	41 equal monthly instalments ending in July 2029.	8.45%
Term loan from CSB Bank Limited	Term Loan-4	1,575.00	700.00	1. First Pari Passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the company. 2. Second Pari Passu charge on the current assets of the company with first charge being held by working capital lenders.	39 equal monthly instalments ending in May 2029.	9.85%
Total		**3,593.46**	**1,622.75**			

B. Vehicle loans from banks:

Lender	Nature of Loan	As at March 31, 2026		Nature of Securities	Terms of Repayment	Coupon/Interest Rate
		Non Current	Current			
HDFC Bank Limited	Vehicle Loan-1	5.76	1.37	Vehicle loan are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired against such loans	15 equal monthly instalments ending in June 2027.	7.35%
HDFC Bank Limited	Vehicle Loan-2	5.76	1.37	Vehicle loan are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired against such loans	15 equal monthly instalments ending in June 2027.	7.35%
HDFC Bank Limited	Vehicle Loan-3	8.84	1.10	Vehicle loan are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired against such loans	25 equal monthly instalments ending in April 2028.	8.50%
Toyota Financial Services India imited	Vehicle Loan-4	13.50	1.36	Vehicle loan are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired against such loans	30 equal monthly instalments ending in September 2028.	8.75%
HDFC Bank Limited	Vehicle Loan-5	13.41	0.93	Vehicle loan are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired against such loans	40 equal monthly instalments ending in July 2029.	9.35%
HDFC Bank Limited	Vehicle Loan-6	90.83	6.10	Vehicle loan are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired against such loans	41 equal monthly instalments ending in August 2029.	9.25%
Total		138.10	12.24			

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

(II) Details Of Long Term Borrowings (Including Current Maturities) As At March 31, 2025

Particulars	Long Term Borrowings	Current maturities of long term borrowings	Total Long term borrowings
Term loans from banks (for details Refer (A) below)	5,216.21	1,622.75	6,838.96
Vehicle Loan from Bank (for details Refer (B) below)	159.24	37.48	196.73
Carrying value of term loans from banks	**5,375.45**	**1,660.23**	**7,035.69**

A. Term loans from banks:

Lender	Nature of Loan	As at March 31, 2025		Nature of Securities	Terms of Repayment	Coupon/Interest Rate
		Non Current	Current			
Term loan from ICICI Bank Limited	Term Loan-1	150.00	50.00	1. First Pari Passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the Group. 2. First Pari Passu charge on the current assets of the Group.	48 equal monthly instalments ending in August 2029.	9.20%
	Term Loan-2	1,372.88	457.63	1. First Pari Passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the Group. 2. First Pari Passu charge on the current assets of the Group.	48 equal monthly instalments ending in March 2029.	9.85%
	Term Loan-3	1,418.33	415.12	1. First Pari Passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the Group. 2. First Pari Passu charge on the current assets of the Group.	53 equal monthly instalments ending in July 2029.	9.25%
Term loan from CSB Bank Limited	Term Loan-4	2,275.00	700.00	1. First Pari Passu charge on the movable fixed assets of the company. 2. Second Pari Passu charge on the current assets of the company with first charge being held by working capital lenders.	51 equal monthly instalments ending in May 2029.	9.25%
Total		5,216.21	1,622.75			

B. Vehicle loans from banks:

Lender	Nature of Loan	As at March 31, 2025		Nature of Securities	Terms of Repayment	Coupon/Interest Rate
		Non Current	Current			
HDFC Bank Limited	Vehicle Loan-1	9.81	2.58	Vehicle loan are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired against such loans	27 equal monthly instalments ending in June 2027.	7.35%
HDFC Bank Limited	Vehicle Loan-2	9.81	2.58	Vehicle loan are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired against such loans	27 equal monthly instalments ending in June 2027.	7.35%
HDFC Bank Limited	Vehicle Loan-3	12.08	2.05	Vehicle loan are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired against such loans	37 equal monthly instalments ending in April 2028.	8.50%
Toyota Financial Services India imited	Vehicle Loan-4	15.07	4.92	Vehicle loan are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired against such loans	42 equal monthly instalments ending in September 2028.	8.76%
HDFC Bank Limited	Vehicle Loan-5	14.50	3.34	Vehicle loan are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired against such loans	52 equal monthly instalments ending in July 2029.	9.35%
HDFC Bank Limited	Vehicle Loan-6	97.97	22.02	Vehicle loan are secured by hypothecation of vehicles acquired against such loans	53 equal monthly instalments ending in August 2029.	9.25%
Total		159.24	37.49			

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Natasha

(This space is intentionally left blank)

33. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts if revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncetainities about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Taxes

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.
The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax asset/liability at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same is explained in **Note No. 2.15**

Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The Company reviews the useful life of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. This reassessment may result in change in depreciation expense in future periods. The policy for the same is explained in **Note No. 2.4**

Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past event if it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised in financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity Benefits)

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using 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, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management 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. 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 for the respective countries.

Further details about gratuity obligations are given in **Note No. 38(b).**

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. Carrying value and approximate fair values of financial instruments are same.

34. Financial risk management objectives and policies
Financial Risk Management Framework

The Company's senior management oversees the risk management framework and monitoring the Company's risk management. The risk management ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, setting acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risks and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency. Risk management systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in the market conditions and the Company's activities to provide reliable information to the Management and the Board to evaluate the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risk faced by the Company.

The risk management aims to mitigate the following risks arising from the financial instruments:
– Market risk
– Credit risk
– Liquidity risk

A. Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a counterparty defaults on its contractual obligations to pay resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties and obtaining sufficient collateral, where appropriate, as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults.

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivables amounting to **Rs. 18,638.14 lakhs and Rs. 8,642.91 lakhs as of March 31, 20258 and March 31, 2025,** respectively. Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Credit risk has always been managed by the Company through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business.

The following table gives details in respect of percentage of revenues generated from top one customer and top five customers

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Revenue from top customer (%)	19.90%	19.11%
Revenue from top five customers (%)	75.12%	69.12%

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Credit Risk Exposure

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected loss allowance for trade receivables based on historical credit loss experience and adjustments for forward looking information

For Trade receivables ageing refer note 45
The allowance for lifetime expected credit loss on customer balances for the year ended **March 31, 2026 was Rs.183.59 Lakhs (Previous year Rs.61.28 Lakhs).**

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Balance at the beginning	61.28	200.00
Expected credit loss recognised	122.31	61.28
Reversed during the year	-	200.00
Balance at the end	183.59	61.28

The provision for loss allowances of trade receivables have been made by the management on the evaluation of trade receivables. The management at each reporting period made an assessment on recoverability of balances and on the best estimate basis the provision for loss allowances have been created.

B. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risk: currency risk and interest rate risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes loan and borrowings, lease liabilities. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the Board of Directors.

There has been no significant changes to the Company's exposure to market risk or the methods in which they are managed or measured.

I- Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The Company's exposure to currency risk relates primarily to the Company's operating activities when transactions are denominated in a different currency from the Company's functional currency

Foreign currency rate sensitivity
The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows.

The foreign currency risks from financial instruments as of March 31, 2026 were as follows :

Particulars	Amount in foreign currency (in Lakhs)	Amount in INR (Lakhs)
Trade Payables		
USD	132.57	12,548.23
CNY	530.56	7,231.58

The foreign currency risks from financial instruments as of March 31, 2025 were as follows :

Particulars	Amount in foreign currency (in Lakhs)	Amount in INR (Lakhs)
Trade Payables		
USD	21.81	1,866.80
CNY	52.32	616.27
RMB	0.04	0.51

II- 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. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates. The borrowings as at **March 31, 2026 is Rs. 8,180.37 Lakhs (previous year Rs. 9,437.40 Lakhs)** which are interest bearing and interest rates are variable

C. Liquidity risk

a. Liquidity risk refers to the risk of financial distress or extraordinary high financing costs arising due to shortage of liquid funds in a situation where business conditions unexpectedly deteriorate and requiring financing. The Company requires funds both for short term operational needs as well as for long term capital expenditure growth projects. The Company generates sufficient cash flow for operations, which together with the available cash and cash equivalents and short term investments provide liquidity in the short-term and long-term. The Company has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

b. "The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

The tables include principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Natasha

Maturities of financial liabilities
As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Less than 12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total	Carrying Value
Long term borrowings	-	3,731.56	3,731.56	3,731.56
Short term borrowings including current maturities of long term debt	4,448.81	-	4,448.81	4,448.81
Trade payables	29,273.56	-	29,273.56	29,273.56
Lease liability	771.02	5,034.60	5,805.62	5,805.62
Other financial liabilities	24.13	602.41	626.54	626.54

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Less than 12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total	Carrying Value
Long term borrowings	-	5,375.45	5,375.45	5,375.45
Short term borrowings including current maturities of long term debt	4,061.94	-	4,061.94	4,061.94
Trade payables	4,347.80	332.19	4,679.99	4,679.99
Lease liability	521.51	5,423.22	5,944.73	5,944.73
Other financial liabilities	34.50	442.95	477.45	477.45

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its non-derivative financial assets. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets. The inclusion of information on non-derivative financial assets is necessary in order to understand the Company's liquidity risk management as the liquidity is managed on a net asset and liability basis.

Maturities of financial assets
As at March 31, 2026

Particulars	Less than 12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total	Carrying Value
Other financial assets	-	571.27	571.27	571.27
Investments	-	7.40	7.40	7.40
Trade receivables	18,638.14	-	18,638.14	18,638.14
Cash and cash equivalents	80.80	-	80.80	80.80
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	15.00	-	15.00	15.00

As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Less than 12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total	Carrying Value
Other financial assets	-	528.06	528.06	528.06
Investments	-	7.40	7.40	7.40
Trade receivables	8,578.02	64.89	8,642.91	8,642.91
Cash and cash equivalents	4,762.61	-	4,762.61	4,762.61
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	3.50	-	3.50	3.50

Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the parent. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Net Debt		
a. Borrowings*		
– Non current	3,731.56	5,375.45
– Current (including current maturities of long term debt)	4,448.81	4,061.94
b. Cash and cash equivalents	80.80	4,762.61
Net Debt/(Surplus)	**8,099.57**	**4,674.78**
Total Equity	19,535.07	16,738.31
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	**0.41**	0.28

*Excluding Lease liabilities

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2026 and 31 March 2025.

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

35. Segment Reporting

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) comprises of the Board of Directors which examines the Company's performance on the basis of single operating segment Electronics Goods. Accordingly segment disclosure has not been made

36. Disclosures Required Under Section 22 Of The Micro, Small And Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
– Principal amount due to micro and small enterprises*	1,037.22	473.96
– Interest due on above	216.11	78.80
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier 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 the MSMED Act 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	216.11	78.80
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

37. Assets pledged/mortgaged/hypothecated as security

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current		
Inventories	22,867.48	7,158.48
Trade receivables	18,638.14	8,642.91
Cash and cash equivalents	80.80	4,762.61
Other bank balances	15.00	3.50
Other current assets	7,017.52	1,476.45
Total current assets pledged/hypothecated as security	**48,618.94**	**22,043.95**
Non-current		
Property, plant and equipment	11,817.21	10,921.45
Total assets pledged/mortgaged/hypothecated as security	**60,436.15**	**32,965.40**

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

38. Employee Benefit Obligations

A) Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans

The Company has defined contribution plans. Contributions are made to provident fund in India for employees at the rate of 12% of basic salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the year towards defined contribution plan is as under:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund	53.49	58.31
Employer's contribution to Employee State Insurance	3.97	3.10
Expense recognised during the year	**57.46**	**61.41**

B) Gratuity

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Gratuity	9.52	68.22	6.89	59.19
Total	**9.52**	**68.22**	**6.89**	**59.19**

A. Disclosure of gratuity

Gratuity is computed as 15 days salary, for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of 6 months and is payable on retirement/termination/resignation. The Gratuity plan is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the act, employee who has completed five years of service is entitled to specific benefit. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at retirement/ termination/resignation. The Company makes provision of such gratuity asset/liability in the books of account on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by an independent actuary.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Defined benefit obligation		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	66.08	39.43
Current service cost	27.92	29.44
Interest cost	4.63	3.68
Benefits paid	(8.14)	-
Remeasurement (gains)/losses in other comprehensive income	(12.75)	(6.46)
Balance as at the end of the year	**77.74**	**66.08**

Total expense recognised in profit or loss

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Current service cost	27.92	29.44
Interest cost	4.63	3.68
Total	**32.55**	**33.12**

Other comprehensive (income) / expenses (Remeasurement)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Cumulative unrecognized actuarial (gain)/loss opening. B/F	(61.23)	(54.76)
Actuarial (gain)/loss - obligation	(12.75)	(6.46)
Cumulative total actuarial (gain)/loss. C/F	**(73.98)**	**(61.23)**

Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Actuarial gain / losses from changes in Demographics assumptions (mortality)	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Actuarial (gain)/ losses from changes in financial assumptions	-	-
Experience Adjustment (gain)/ loss for Plan liabilities	(12.75)	(6.46)
Net remeasurements recognised in OCI	**(12.75)**	**(6.46)**

Due to its defined benefit plans, the company is exposed to the following significant risks:
Changes in bond yields - A decrease in bond yields will increase plan liability.

Salary risk - The present value of the defined benefit plans liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of the plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Principal actuarial assumptions used as at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Discount rates	7.75 % per annum	7.00 % per annum
Expected rates of salary increase	8.00 % per annum	8.00 % per annum
Attrition Rate	10.00% per annum	10.00% per annum
Retirement age	60 Years	60 Years

Sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the period		
Impact due to increase of 1 %	72.48	61.42
Impact due to decrease of 1 %	83.82	71.50
b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the period		
Impact due to increase of 1 %	83.74	71.39
Impact due to decrease of 1 %	72.44	61.42
C) Impact of the change in withdrawal rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the period		
Impact due to increase of 1 %	76.26	64.18
Impact due to decrease of 1 %	79.27	66.09

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Natasha

Reconciliation of liability in Balance Sheet

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Opening gross defined benefit liability/ (asset)	66.08	39.43
Expenses to be recognized in P&L	32.55	33.12
OCI- Actuarial (gain)/ loss-Total current period	(12.75)	(6.48)
Benefits paid (if any)	(8.14)	
Closing gross defined benefit liability/ (asset)	**77.74**	**66.08**

• The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in acturial valuation are after taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. However, no explicit

• Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the balance sheet date for estimated term of the obligations.

• The sensitivity analysis above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some assumptions may be correlated.
• The methods and type of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

39. Investments in subsidiaries
(a) The company's investments in subsidiaries are as under:

Name of the subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation	Portion of ownership interest as at March 31, 2026	Portion of ownership interest as at March 31, 2025	Method used to account for the investment
Optiemus Telecommunication Private Limited	India	74.00%	74.00%	Investment carried at cost and fair value through OCI

40. Commitments and contingencies
a. Contingent liabilities

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts (refer detailed annexure)		
Indirect tax matters	55.07	521.86
Other Litigations	3,039.11	3,039.11

Particulars	Period	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
GST Demand	F.Y. 2017-18	55.07	55.07
Custom Demand	F.Y. 2018-19	-	466.78
Arbitration/Appeal under High Court	F.Y. 2019-20	3,039.11	3,039.11

(i) It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings as it is determinable only on receipt of judgements/ decisions pending with various forums/ authorities.

(ii) The company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

(iii) The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company pertaining to proceedings pending with various direct tax, indirect tax and other authorities. The company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has adequately provided for where provisions are required or disclosed as contingent liabilities where applicable, in its standalone financial statements. The Company does not expect the outcome of these proceedings to have a materially adverse effect on its standalone financial statements.

b. Corporate Gurantee

Particulars	Guarantee given to	Purpose	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Guarantees given on behalf of :				
- GDN Enterprises Private Limited	ICICI Bank Limited	For Securing the credit facilities	2,500.00	2,500.00
- Ace Mobile Manufacturers Private Limited	ICICI Bank Limited	For Securing the credit facilities	2,000.00	2,000.00

Note: The Company has given corporate guarantees to banks on behalf of its related parties for securing credit facilities availed by them. These guarantees have been given at nil consideration/commission and no charge has been recovered by the Company. In accordance with Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments', the Company has assessed the expected credit loss on these financial guarantee contracts and, considering the financial position of the related parties and the regular servicing of the underlying credit facilities, no provision/liability has been recognised in the financial statements as the expected credit loss is not material.

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

41. Fair value measurements

a. Break-up of financial instruments carried at cost

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Measured at cost		
Investments in subsidiary	7.40	7.40
Total	7.40	7.40

b. Break-up of financial instruments carried at amortised costs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026	Year ended March 31, 2025
Financial Assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Trade receivables	18,638.14	8,642.91
Cash and cash equivalents	80.80	4,762.81
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15.00	3.50
Other financial assets		
– Non-current	571.27	528.06
Total	19,305.21	13,937.08
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Borrowings		
– Non current	3,731.56	5,375.45
– Current (including current maturities of long term borrowings)	4,448.81	4,061.94
Trade payables	29,273.56	4,679.99
Lease liabilities		
– Non-current	5,034.60	5,423.22
– Current	771.02	521.51
Other financial liabilities		
– Non-current	602.41	442.95
– Current	24.13	34.50
Total	43,886.09	20,539.56

Carrying value and approximate fair values of financial instruments are same.

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, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes in to account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurements in its entirety, which are described as follows:

Level I: Includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds, ETFs and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued,using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.
Level II: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level III: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset are included in level 3.
The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.
The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

i. Long-term fixed-rate and variable-rate receivables/borrowings are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, individual creditworthiness of the customer and the risk characteristics of the financed project. Based on this evaluation, allowances are taken into account for the expected credit losses of these receivables.

ii. The fair values of the quoted notes and bonds are based on price quotations at the reporting date. The fair value of unquoted instruments, loans from banks and other financial liabilities, obligations under finance leases, as well as other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities. In addition to being sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the forecast cash flows or the discount rate, the fair value of the equity instruments is also sensitive to a reasonably possible change in the growth rates. The valuation requires management to use Unobservable inputs in the model, of which the significant unobservable inputs are disclosed in the tables below. Management regularly assesses a range of reasonably possible alternatives for those significant unobservable inputs and determines their impact on the total fair value.

iii. The fair values of the remaining fair value through other comprehensive income "FVTOCI" financial assets are derived from quoted market prices in active markets.

42. Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III of Companies Act, 2013

(i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property.
(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
(iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
(iv) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
(v) The company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
 (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or
 (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(vi) 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 to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
(vii) The company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
(viii) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.
(ix) The company does not have any scheme of arrangements which have been approved by the competent authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Act.
(x) The company has complied with the number of layers prescribed under Section 2(87) of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on Number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Natasha

43. Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	% Change	Reason for Variance
Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities	1.23	1.93	(36%)	Due to increase in current liabilities (short-term borrowings and trade payables) at a higher proportion than the increase in current assets
Debt- Equity Ratio	Total debt (excluding lease liabilities)	Total equity	0.42	0.56	(26%)	Due to repayment of borrowings and increase in equity on account of profit during the year
Debt service coverage ratio	(Profit before tax + Interest expense + depreciation and amortisation expense)	Total debt Service (excluding lease liabilities)	2.24	2.05	9%	Not Material
Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average Inventory	2.83	1.57	81%	Due to increase in cost of goods sold consequent to higher sales volume during the year
Trade receivable turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average accounts receivable	3.97	1.16	242%	Due to increase in revenue from operations coupled with decrease in average trade receivables
Trade payable turnover Ratio	Net purchases of raw materials and purchase of stock in trade	Average trade payables	3.43	0.62	449%	Due to increase in purchases during the year
Return on capital employed	Earnings before interest and taxes	Capital employed = Total assets-Total Current liabilities	0.14	0.08	73%	Due to increase in earnings before interest and taxes during the year
Return on Equity ratio	Profit after tax	Average Total equity	0.10	(0.01)	(961%)	Due to profit earned during the year as against loss in the previous year
Net capital turnover Ratio	Revenue from operations	Working capital = Current assets – current liabilities	5.97	2.16	176%	Due to increase in revenue from operations and decrease in working capital during the year
Return on Investment	Earnings before interest and tax	Total Assets	0.06	0.06	4%	Not Material
Net profit ratio	Net Profit before tax	Net sales = total sales - sales return	0.04	(0.01)	(529%)	Due to profit earned during the year as against loss in the previous year

Basis of Ratios	March 31, 2026	Ratio	March 31, 2025	Ratio
a. Current ratio				
Current assets	48,618.94	1.23	22,257.23	1.93
Current liability	39,550.39		11,550.58	
b. Debt Equity ratio				
Total debt (see note ii)	8,180.37	0.42	9,437.39	0.56
Total equity (Equity share capital+ other equity)	19,535.07		16,736.31	
c. Debt service coverage ratio				
Net operating income (Profit after tax+Finance cost+Depreciation and amortisation expenses)	5,097.15	2.24	3,989.08	2.05
Total debt service (Long term debt+Short term debt)	2,276.58		1,948.56	
d. Inventory turnover ratio				
Cost of goods sold	42,438.31	2.83	12,259.14	1.57
Average Inventory = (Opening stock + Closing stock) / 2	15,012.98		7,828.28	
e. Trade receivables turnover ratio				
Net sales (Total sales - Sales return)	54,140.26	3.97	23,118.60	1.16
Average trade receivables = (Opening debtors +Closing debtors) / 2	13,640.53		19,911.52	
f. Trade payables turnover ratio				
Total purchases (Net of purchase return)	58,147.30	3.43	10,919.54	0.62
Average trade payables = (Opening creditors + Closing creditors) / 2	16,978.78		17,497.61	
g. Net capital turnover ratio				
Net sales (Total sales - Sales return)	54,140.26	5.97	23,118.60	2.16
Working capital = Current assets - Current liabilities	9,068.55		10,706.65	
h. Net profit ratio				
Profit after tax	2,017.22	0.04	(200.69)	-0.01
Net sales (Total sales - Sales return)	54,140.26		23,118.60	
I. Return on equity ratio				
Profit after tax	2,017.22	0.10	(200.69)	-0.01
Total equity (Equity share capital+ other equity)	19,535.07		16,736.31	
j. Return on Capital Employed				
Earnings before interest and tax	4,207.08	0.14	2,327.11	0.08
Capital employed = Total assets - Current liabilities	29,222.83		28,039.11	
k. Return on investment				
Earnings before interest and tax	4,207.08	0.06	2,327.11	0.06
Total Assets	68,773.22		39,589.69	

(This space is intentionally left blank)

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

Optiemus Electronics Limited
CIN: U32300DL2016PLC290355
Notes to Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(All amounts in ₹ lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

44. Trade Payables Ageing

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026					
	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	994.21	8.90	25.40	8.71	1,037.22
(ii) Others	-	27,669.45	406.94	82.25	77.70	28,236.34
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	27,669.45	406.94	82.25	77.70	28,236.34

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025					
	Outstanding for the following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	-	439.22	26.04	8.71	-	473.97
(ii) Others	-	3,908.58	183.40	105.14	8.91	4,206.02
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	4,347.80	209.44	113.85	8.91	4,679.99

Notes:
- The amounts are unsecured and non - interest bearing and are usually on varying trade terms.
- Identification of Micro and Small Enterprises is on the basis of intimation received from vendors.
- Details of dues to micro, small and medium enterprises as defined under MSMED Act, 2006.

45. Trade Receivable Ageing

Particulars	As at March 31, 2026					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	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	17,836.07	146.90	-	-	-	17,982.97
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	324.17	88.19	-	-	-	412.36
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	196.21	-	16.72	29.88	-	242.81
	18,356.45	235.09	16.72	29.88	-	18,638.14

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025					
	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	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	8,476.18	101.83	3.62	-	-	8,581.63
(ii) Undisputed Trade receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	
(iii) Undisputed Trade receivables - credit impaired	-	0.01	60.26	1.01	-	61.28
	8,476.18	101.84	63.88	1.01	-	8,642.91

Notes:
- No Trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any

46. The New Labour Codes relating to employee benefits
Pursuant to the notification issued by the Ministry of Labour and Employment, multiple existing labour legislations have been consolidated into a unified framework comprising four Labour Codes collectively referred to as the 'New Labour Codes' which became effective from November 21, 2025. The Company has assessed its employee benefit obligations in accordance with the revised definition of wages and concluded that no liability arises on the Company and the impact is NIL. The Ministry is in the process of notifying related rules to the New Labour Codes and impact of those, if any, will be evaluated and accounted for in the period in which they are notified.

47. There are no subsequent event observed after the reporting period which have material impact on the Company's operation.
48. The figures have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs of rupees. The figure
49. Figures for the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to conform to the current year's presentation.
50. Note No.1 to 49 form integral part of the Standalone Balance Sheet and

As per our report of even date
For SPS Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 012358N

Ashish Bansal
Partner
Membership Number : 511005

SPS ASSOCIATES
FRN : 012358N
New Delhi
Chartered Accountants

***Place** : Noida*
***Date** : May 27, 2026*

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Optiemus Electronics Limited

Gururaj Ayekawadi
Managing Director
DIN : 00606009

Ashok Gupta
Director
DIN : 00277434

Natasha Kapoor
Company Secretary
PAN : DXCPK2245B

Parbhat Poddar
Chief Financial Officer
***PAN :** AJXPP6967F*